

# A HORRIBLE CRIME

## Twelve Miners Dynamited in Cripple Creek District.

### STATE MILITIA IS ACTIVE

#### Federation of Miners Denounces Outrage and Declares for Severe Punishment to the Perpetrators

Twelve miners were instantly killed and eight or ten others badly injured by an explosion that occurred about midnight at the Independence station of the Florence and Cripple Creek railroad. The tragedy apparently was the result of a dastardly plot against the non-union miners on the night shift at the Surtlof, Finlay and Lost Dollar mines, who had just finished work and were about to return to their homes. These men had no warning whatever of their impending fate.

The explosion occurred beneath the platform on which they were standing hurling many of them high into the air, destroying the adjoining depot and rendering a great hole in the earth. Later detectives found the machine which set off the dynamite under the platform. It consists of a revolver and three hundred feet of wire. The revolver was placed underneath the platform close to the keg of powder. The other end of the wire was fastened to a chair leg which was used as a lever from the cribbings of the Delmonico property.

The local committee of the Western Federation of Miners at Victor, Colo., has authorized the Associated press to say that they deplore the diabolical murder.

The following is a statement given out by them:

"No men who deserve to live would or could approve the awful deed. The fiends who planned and carried out the devilish crime should be punished to the fullest extent of the law. The crime must be unrepented and the perpetrators punished. The committee and local members of the Western Federation of Miners are ready and willing to assist in uncovering the guilty one and will use every endeavor to assist the officers, and we hereby tender the services of our members.

"We will also join in offering a suitable reward for the arrest and conviction of the guilty persons.

"District union No. 1, Western Federation of Miners.

"By attorney.

"F. F. RANKHANGS."

Rioting broke out in Victor in the afternoon while a mass meeting was being held to discuss the murder of the twelve non-union miners by means of an infernal machine at Independence. Fifty shots were fired into a crowd on the streets.

One man was killed and six persons, at least, injured.

Secretary Clarence C. Hamlin, of the mine-owners' association, concluding a short address, said:

"I want to hear what the boys in the mines have got to say about this trouble."

William Hoskins, a union miner from Goldfield, threw up his hand and shouted, "Let me talk."

At this the crowd began to hiss Hoskins and cry, "Put him out."

A free fight followed and shooting began.

Most of the shots were directed skyward. Hoskins fell with a bullet in his body and the crowd scattered in every direction.

## NEBRASKA'S GREAT WEALTH

### Prof. Davison of the State University Estimate it Over Two Billion.

Prof. A. E. Davison of Lincoln, was asked if he had anything to say with reference to the figures recently published. He said that he had checked over the figures with care and found very little change to make. "On February 18, 1903," he said, "I delivered an address in which I placed the value of Nebraska farms at \$861,000,000. This address was published in the Journal and was sent to New York by the editor of the Evening News. The showing of the state was favorably commented on by the New York Commercial Advertiser, New York Sun, the Newark, N. J., News, the Portland Oregonian, and, I think, the San Francisco Chronicle. This estimate, \$861,000,000 is a little over one million dollars less than the estimate recently published.

"The estimate recently published was obtained from 476 bankers in the state.

### A Daylight Route.

Quite an important change in the running of trains has gone into effect on the Rock Island. The new order gives a daylight ride from Omaha and Lincoln to Colorado and passengers eastbound will now arrive at Omaha in time to connect with through trains to all eastern points. The train making direct connections to all points in the south and southwest leaves one hour later than formerly. With this new order the service between Lincoln and Omaha gives capital city visitors to Omaha all afternoon in that city.

It is my opinion that bankers know what land subject to individual ownership should average per acre in the various counties. But fearing that in making their estimates, the bankers have taken into consideration the gross earning powers of lands in the last two years I have rigidly revised the estimates in each county and have brought them down to what I believe is the market value of the land. I have submitted my revision to the best authorities on land values to be found in Nebraska. In all cases, except in the counties of Buffalo, Boone, Merrick, Nance and Webster, I have taken their advice. This gives the average value of land in the various counties as below:

Adams	330.00	Jefferson	337.00
Antelope	29.00	Johnson	53.00
Banner	2.50	Kearney	30.00
Blaine	4.75	Keith	5.00
Boone	40.00	Keya Paha	5.00
Box Butte	3.00	Kimball	3.00
Boyd	20.00	Knox	33.00
Brown	7.00	Lancaster	46.00
Buffalo	18.00	Lincoln	5.50
Burt	57.00	Logan	4.00
Butler	57.00	Loup	6.00
Cass	65.00	Madison	40.00
Cedar	40.00	M'Pherson	5.00
Chase	4.00	Merrick	30.00
Cherry	6.00	Nance	33.00
Cheyenne	4.00	Nemaha	61.00
Clay	40.00	Nuckolls	30.00
Colfax	51.00	Otoe	58.00
Cuming	60.00	Pawnee	61.00
Custer	8.00	Perkins	2.00
Dakota	45.00	Phelps	23.00
Dawes	3.00	Pierce	25.00
Dawson	20.00	Platte	50.00
Deuel	3.00	Polk	51.00
Dixon	41.00	Red Willow	11.00
Dodge	63.00	Richardson	65.00
Douglas	65.00	Rock	11.00
Dundy	4.50	Saline	46.00
Fillmore	41.00	Sarpy	65.00
Franklin	18.00	Saundera	65.00
Frontier	6.00	Sheridan	3.75
Furnas	13.00	Scotts Bluff	8.00
Gage	47.00	Seward	50.00
Garfield	8.00	Sherman	14.00
Gosper	10.00	Stanton	40.00
Grant	8.00	Sioux	3.00
Greeley	15.00	Thayer	37.00
Hall	26.00	Thomas	4.00
Harlan	15.00	Thurston	54.00
Hamilton	46.00	Valley	16.00
Hayes	3.00	Washington	58.00
Hitchcock	7.00	Wayne	60.00
Holt	10.00	Webster	25.00
Hooker	3.00	Wheeler	7.00
Howard	20.00	York	50.00

The total result shows a variation of 4.63 per cent on the estimate first put out. I am confident that real estate transfers will not make a difference on the state, as a whole, from the total which I give you, \$82,716,184, of more than 5 per cent. If we consider the earning power of our land subject to individual ownership it can be easily shown that its value is almost one billion dollars.

"As to the acreage upon which the values have been computed, let me say that the total area of Nebraska is 49,148,168 acres, while that of the lands subject to individual ownership is 33,498,776. The value of Nebraska farms has been computed from the land subject to individual ownership.

"Nothing need be said concerning bank deposits and stocks of merchandise, for the figures are, in the case of deposits, official, and in the case of merchandise, practically so. No stocks held on commission have been included in the merchandise values.

"As to live stock, I merely quote the official values for live stock in the state four years ago. They are \$145,349,587. I place the value of live stock for 1903 at \$139,422,125. My article said that the probable value of live stock put on the market last year was thirty million dollars. On May 26, the evening papers of Lincoln published a statement made by the South Omaha packers to the state bureau of labor and industrial statistics. This statement declared that the value of live stock slaughtered at South Omaha last year was \$7,288,527 and that 80 per cent of this was raised by Nebraska farmers. Hence, in South Omaha alone the value of Nebraska live stock put on the market was \$5,830,821.

"When one remembers that the southern and southeastern counties ship great quantities of live stock to St. Joseph and Kansas City; that the northeastern counties ship almost exclusively to Sioux City, and that much of Nebraska's live stock is sold on the Chicago market, he may safely assert that the value of Nebraska live stock put on the market last year was not less than sixty million dollars.

"I have welcomed all the criticisms heartily. It is my desire to ascertain and to publish the truth. We have a great state. People have not known the extent of its wealth. This is especially true of the people of other states. A prominent merchant of the state said to me not long ago that he supposed Nebraska was easily worth four hundred million dollars. I asked him if he had ever considered the matter at all. He replied that he had not and when I told him that we were worth more than two billion dollars he was astounded. Were I disposed to do so I could quote a half dozen of the most prominent men in the state who have said to me that the only criticism they have to make on my estimate of Nebraska's wealth is, that it is too low."

### Follow Out the McKinley Idea.

In the presence of thousands of ex-confederates and ex-union soldiers and a number of officers of the United States army and the G. A. R., the first formal memorial exercises ever held over the graves in the confederate section of Arlington cemetery, Washington, took place. As a result of a movement initiated by the late President McKinley the confederate dead now have been gathered in one large and beautiful circle in the southern part of the cemetery where the graves have been marked by square stones.

# ARENA IS BURNED

## Great \$25,000 Building at St. Louis Fired by Mob.

### BULL FIGHTING PROHIBITED

#### Governor Dockery Calls a Halt and Admits Fee Demanded Back by 2,500 Angry Spectators.

Incensed over their failure to see a "genuine Spanish bull fight," which the authorities of St. Louis, had ordered stopped, a riot was started in an arena near the world's fair grounds by a crowd of 2,500 men and boys who were unable to get their money back and the building was burned to the ground. The price of admission charge was \$1. Four men were placed under arrest by the authorities of St. Louis county, charged with the destruction of property. The crowd, thinking these men were connected with the show, made an attempt to mob them, and in their encounter with the deputy sheriffs a number were roughly handled and some received scalp wounds. The building is said to have cost \$25,000. It is a total loss, with no insurance, it is reported.

The initial performance by the company of Spanish bull fighters had been advertised, but Governor Dockery, to whom numerous protests had been made by religious and humane societies, ordered that it should not be allowed to take place. Despite these orders a large crowd assembled in the arena at the advertised time of opening. Before their regular performance a number of cowboys drove in some bulls which they ran around the arena in true western style. The crowd soon became tired of this and called for the bull fight.

The announcement was then made that the bull fight would be proceeded with. As the matadors came into the ring a county official stepped up to the announced and handed him a paper, informing him that the proposed show could not take place. When this became known to the crowd they leaped into the arena and demanded the return of their money.

Falling in this, the crowd went to the office, which was located in a small building outside the arena, and began to stone the structure. This was followed by attempts to burn the arena, which is an immense building constructed of pine. Bits of burning paper were thrown at the woodwork, and finally some one went inside and dropped a lighted match in a pile of hay under the arena. The whole structure was soon on fire and before long was in ruins.

A call was made for the fire department, but the single engine that responded stuck in the mud and there was nothing to stop the progress of the flames. The fire department of the world's fair was called out to protect the exposition buildings, should it become necessary, but as the wind blew in another direction there was no danger.

### Charles H. Gregg Appointed.

Charles H. Gregg of Kearney succeeds George Rogers of Omaha as a member of the state board of education when the latter's term expires, June 24. Mr. Rogers, the retiring president of the board, was a candidate for re-appointment, but the governor considered that Kearney, as the location of one of the state normal schools was entitled to representation on the board. Mr. Gregg is a leading merchant of Kearney and before engaging in business was superintendent of schools at Ashland, Neb.

### School of Instruction

Adjutant General J. H. Culver has issued an order convening a military school of instruction for June 29 in representative hall, capitol building, in Lincoln. In connection with the school an examination will be held for officers who have not yet been tested as to their fitness to hold commissions in the Nebraska national guard. The school will be under the supervision of Brigadier General A. S. Daggert, U. S. A., retired, and the examination will be conducted by a board. The school will last four days and the examining board will be in session during the last two days.

### Silver Service for Missouri.

The silver service, gift of the people of Missouri, was formally presented to the battleship Missouri at Newport News. All officers of German cruisers in port, as well as officers of the navy yard, were among the guests present.

### Bondage Won National Handicap.

Admirably ridden by J. McIntyre, Bondage, held at 5 to 1 in the betting, won the \$15,000 Harlem national handicap from a field of fourteen high class handicap horses at Chicago, on a muddy track. The victory was secured in the easiest sort of manner with a margin of four lengths. Fonsolva ran second with more than a length between him and Gregor K., who finished third in a hard drive. Two lengths behind the third horse came the field led by Horatius.

## TEN BURNED TO DEATH

### Corning Distillery at Peoria Explodes and Burns.

An explosion which occurred in the eleven story warehouse of the Corning distillery, at Peoria, Ill., the second largest in the world, completely wrecked the building. The ruins immediately took fire and communicated to three adjoining buildings, burning them to the ground. Ten men were buried beneath the ruins and burned to death. Six others were seriously injured. The loss on buildings and whiskey and spirits stored will approximate \$1,000,000.

The walls of the two fermenting houses are standing, but the structures are roofless and gutted by the flames. With great difficulty the flames were kept from neighboring cattle barns where several thousand cattle were confined. The walls of these barns were scorched, but heroic work on the part of the fire department saved the buildings and the cattle.

## MICHIGAN IS WINNER

### Her College Athletes First in the Inter-Collegiate Meet.

The University of Michigan won the intercollegiate conference athletic association meet held on Marshall field, Chicago, securing thirty-two points. Chicago was second with twenty-nine points and Wisconsin third with a total of twenty-five points. A large crowd was in attendance and much enthusiasm was manifested. Six new inter-collegiate conference records were broken and two of them were equalled. In the weight events "Giant" Rose of Michigan, broke the conference record in the shot put, establishing a new mark at 47 feet and one-fourth inch, and beating the old figure held by Kirby of Notre Dame by almost six feet. In the discus throw, also, Rose set a new mark, hurling the weight a distance of 125 feet 3/4 inches, which is almost seven feet further than the record made by Swift of Iowa.

One of the surprises of the meet came with the announcement that Thomas of Purdue, had outdone Rose in the hammer throw, and incidentally created a new record. Twenty feet was added to the former record, held by Pell of Drake college, the new mark being 157 feet 1 inch.

## RECORDS FOR THE WEEK

### Chicago, Boston and Colorado Springs in Lead June 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Chicago	37	26	11
New York	38	26	12
Cincinnati	40	27	13
St. Louis	36	18	18
Pittsburg	37	17	20
Brooklyn	40	16	24
Boston	37	14	23
Philadelphia	35	6	29

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Boston	39	27	12
Cleveland	36	21	15
New York	38	22	16
Chicago	40	22	18
Philadelphia	40	21	19
St. Louis	35	16	19
Detroit	37	14	23
Washington	36	7	29

WESTERN LEAGUE.			
	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Colorado Sp'gs.	30	20	10
Denver	31	22	9
St. Joseph	33	17	16
Des Moines	37	17	20
Sioux City	33	10	23

### The York County Fair.

The York county agricultural society is now an incorporate institution with a paid-up capital of \$5,000. The new society has expended so far \$2,500 in improvements and will use at least \$1,000 more before the grounds are in shape for the state speed circuit, which will hold its meeting there from August 9 to 12. The intention of the society now is to hold an agricultural fair about September 20 and to wind it up with a barbecue to which everybody will be invited. The officers of the society are: W. B. Atkins, president; T. E. Bennet, secretary; S. H. Sedgwick, George W. Post, T. W. Smith, N. P. Trindeen, E. A. Butterfield, directors.

### Engineer Brotherhood Elect Officers.

The brotherhood of locomotive engineers at Los Angeles, Cal., elected R. Bottrell of Ottawa, Canada, first grand assistant engineer after several ballots. J. C. Currie of Cleveland, O., was re-elected second grand assistant engineer by acclamation. D. Everett, third grand assistant engineer, holds over for another term. For the office of grand guide, two candidates were balloted for, resulting in the election of H. Tucker of Brooklyn, over Benjamin Evans, the present incumbent. George R. Dorrity, Cleveland, was re-elected grand chaplain.

### Wisconsin University Jubilee.

The Wisconsin state university jubilee is the celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the graduation of the first class from that institution. About forty degrees will be conferred on men whom the university wishes to honor, and representatives of every state in the union practically will be thus marked. The representative of Nebraska will be Prof. E. W. Davis, though the list of honor degrees has not yet been made public. Professor Davis will be present during the jubilee as a representative of the Nebraska state university.

# KANSAS HISTORY

## Volume Eight, Just Issued, Most Interesting.

### A HISTORY OF FIFTY YEARS

#### Contains Articles by Many Pioneer Kansans on Subjects Which Will Prove of Great Value.

When future generations want to find out something about the early history of Kansas they will find much of it recorded in the eighth volume of Kansas Historical Collections, which was issued from the press of the state printer recently. No other volume ever issued in Kansas by the state historical society has been so interesting nor contained so much interesting matter.

It is a book of about six hundred pages, and in addition to containing many papers of subjects of historical interest, it contains numerous maps of the territory and state from its organization fifty years ago down to the present time. When Kansas was organized he place where Denver now stands was in Kansas. Its western boundary was the crest of the Rocky mountains. The book also contains a roster of Kansas officials for fifty years, giving the names of all who have held state offices or served on commissions of any kind during the entire history of the territory and state.

Among the subjects treated in the volume are the following:

"United States Land Offices in Kansas," by Albert R. Greene of Leocompton.  
"The Story of the Seventh Kansas," by S. M. Fox of Manhattan.  
"Sherman County and the H. U. A.," by E. E. Blackman of Rock, Neb.  
"Massacre of Confederate by Osage Indians in 1863," by S. M. Bartels of Iola.  
"Along the Trail," by John Madden of Emporia.  
"Indian Reservations in Kansas and the Extinction of their Title," by Hill P. Wilson of Hayes City.  
"Historical Work in Osage County," by Charles R. Greene of Lyndon.  
"Report on Exploration," by W. J. Griffing of Manhattan.  
"Mounds and Deserted Villages," by W. E. Richey of Harveyville.  
"A Famous Old Crossing on the Santa Fe Trail," by George P. Morehouse of Council Grove.  
"Business Then and Now," by James C. Horton of Kansas City.  
"The Fourth Kansas Militia in the Price Raid," by William T. McClure of Bonner Springs.  
"Early Spanish Explorations and Indian Implements in Kansas," by W. E. Richey of Harveyville.  
"Reminiscences of the Yeager Raid on the Santa Fe Trail in 1863," by D. Hubbard of Olathe.

"The Wichita Indians in Kansas," by James R. Mead of Wichita.  
"The Pottawatomie Massacre," by S. J. Shively of Paola.  
"The Osage Ceded Lands," by C. E. Cory of Fort Scott.  
"Reminiscences," by James C. Horton on Kansas City.  
"Along the Kaw Trail," by George P. Morehouse of Council Grove.  
"An Attempted Rescue of John Brown from Charlestown, Va., Jail," by O. E. Morse of Mound City.  
"Taking the Census in 1855," by Jas. R. McClure of Junction City.  
"The Friends' Establishment in Kansas Territory," by William Hobbs.  
"Kansas and Chickamauga and Chattanooga."

"With John Brown in Kansas," by August Bondi of Salina.  
"The Great Seal of Kansas," by Robert Hay.  
"Emigration to Kansas in 1856," by Robert Morrow.  
"John A. Anderson," a character sketch by George W. Martin.  
"Quantrill and the Morgan-Walker Tragedy," by John J. Lutz of Scranton.  
"The Capitals of Kansas," by Franklin G. Adams.  
"The Eleventh Kansas Regiment at Platte Bridge," by S. H. Fairfield, of Alma.  
"The Big Springs Convention," by R. G. Elliott of Lawrence.  
"A Kansas Pioneer Merchant," by George W. Martin.  
"Railroad Grading Among Indians," by A. Roenigk of Lincoln.  
"A Kansas Soldier's Escape From Camp Ford, Texas," by George W. Martin.  
Autobiography of F. B. Sanborn.  
Reminiscences of Frederick Chouteau.  
Biographical sketch of Judge Rush Elmore, by John Martin of Topeka.  
"Use au Vache," by George J. Rensburg of Oak Mills.  
"The Battle of the Spurs, or John Brown's Exit from Kansas," by L. L. Kiene of Topeka.  
"The Establishment of Counties in Kansas," by Helen G. Gill of Vineland.  
"High Waters in Kansas," extracts from the diary of Rex Jotham Meeker.  
"The Kansas Indians in Shawnee County after 1855," by Miss Fannie Cole.  
"Recollections of Early Times in Kansas from the Standpoint of a Regular Cavalryman," by Robert Morris Peck.

## THIS IS A NEW SCHEME

### Prisoners Allowed to Escape to Save the City Money.

The police department of Arkansas City has inaugurated a new system regarding the handling of strangers who come there and get drunk enough to be put in jail. They are fined the usual amount by the police judge and if they have the money and pay the fine good and well, but if they have only part of the necessary amount, that is accepted as part payment and the stranger is taken out on the street to assist Street Commissioner Franey. The officer on guard gives him all he opportunity to escape necessary and usually one of these is sufficient. The man who escapes stays away and the city is not troubled any more, besides it saves considerable in meals. If they do return they are given a few days' labor with a ball and chain. One stranger was in police court on the charge of being drunk. He had \$2.50, which he applied upon his fine of \$5 and costs, and then was given his chance to get away. He took it and it is not likely he will be back.

## SUBMARINE A SUCCESS

### The Fulton Given a Severe Trial by Government Officials.

The Fulton, a submarine naval vessel, was given a preliminary trial at sea near Newport, R. I. Capt. C. J. Train, chairman of the trial board, said that the maneuvers were entirely satisfactory. The program kept the submarine busy from 10 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The weather conditions were unsatisfactory, a choppy sea and heavy rain continuing throughout the trial.

The Fulton went over the Narragansett bay course twice at cruising speed and three times at full speed, the boat being on the surface during these runs. While submerged she was over the course three times and covered the same distance awash and ready to dive. She was also tested on quick turns and made ten dives. An observer said that one of these dives carried the boat to a depth of twenty feet in twelve seconds.

### Everett C. Babcock, son of Deputy State Treasurer H. A. Babcock, will succeed to his father's position in the state treasury.

The appointment will be made shortly. Mr. Babcock is at present engaged in the insurance business in Lincoln and is well known in business circles. During the administration of his father as state auditor he was head bookkeeper in the auditor's office and he occupied the same position under Auditor Thomas Benton. His experience with the work of the auditing department especially qualifies him for the office of deputy state treasurer.

## FLOODS IN KANSAS

### Six Hundred Persons Rendered Homeless at Newton.

The most serious news from the Kansas flood district is from the valleys of the Cottonwood and Neosho rivers, which are tributary to the Arkansas river.

Railroad traffic is demoralized, and many through trains both east and west-bound were stalled. The principal streams affected were the Kaw, the Smoky Hill, the Republican, and the Marias des Sygnes. So far no casualties have been reported.

At Newton, Kas., over six hundred persons have been rendered homeless by a sudden rise in Sank creek, which flows through the north and west portions of that town. The flooded district embraces about one-fourth of Newton and in many houses the water stands as high as the second story windows. The rise in the creek was caused by a cloudburst, and the water rose so rapidly that hundreds of persons were caught in their homes. Rescuing parties were immediately formed and hundreds of men worked all night rescuing the unfortunates. Morning found all removed to places of safety, but with the water still rising and further heavy damage likely. There were many narrow escapes and much suffering. The homeless have been taken into the homes of the residents in the upper part of town and furnished with food and clothing.

At Emporia three inches of water fell within a few hours, and the Cottonwood river rose during the night at the rate of six inches an hour, flooding the business portion of the town and causing much damage. Commercial street was converted into a river and boats were used.

In the vicinity of Lorraine and Sterling, Kas., the rain was accompanied by a heavy wind storm; many small houses were blown down, crops were damaged and much other damage done. Two inches of water fell within ten minutes. It is difficult to estimate the loss, but it will be great.

At Garnett, Humboldt, Lincoln Center, Caldwell, Harper, Wellington, Olathe, Arkansas City, Iola, Pittsburg, Leavenworth and Strong City, Kas., similar reports of damage by floods are received. In the country west of Strong City a cloudburst caused the Cottonwood river to rise very rapidly and that stream stretched from bluff to bluff for miles.

At Junction City, Manhattan, Salina, North Topeka and Lawrence the Smoky Hill and Kow rivers have risen rapidly,

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