Horse Stealing

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largely concentrated in the hands of the partners of the Frink, Walker & Co., later known as the J. Frink & Co. Equally dominant in Wisconsin, they were soon to extend their lines into Iowa with the same success. The next phase in the history of the stagecoach in Iowa is almost entirely the story of this company's consolidation of stage operations in Iowa where Wilson, Hinton, and Beers & St. John had heretofore failed.

Iowa Invaded

Intelligence [has] arrived that a party of Missourians . . . invaded Appanoose county and burned a small town on the border. From what we can learn, the facts of the case are about these: The secessionists in Putnam, Dodge, Scotland and Sullivan counties, have concentrated their forces in large numbers, preparatory to resist the Federal forces, and are driving the Union men out of the State. Milan and Centreville, county seats of two of these counties, have been burned, and the people along the State line are greatly excited and alarmed.

We can learn of no actual invasion of Iowa soil, but a system of depredations and robbery will undoubtedly soon commence.—Iowa State Journal (Des Moines), July 19, 1861.

Horse Stealing

A gang of horse-thieves ran through Des Moines this week, taking along with them a pony of J. & I. Kuhn's. Upon getting near Adel, they tied their plunder in the brush, and were probably frightened away, as the horses were found there the next morning. There are a plenty of these fellows about, and we warn our farmer friends against them.—Iowa State Journal, July 19, 1861.