

with or without sureties as may be determined by the court, conditioned that such husband will furnish said wife with a necessary and proper home, food, care and clothing, or that such parent will furnish his or her child or children with a necessary and proper home, food, care and clothing, then said court may release the defendant. Said bond shall remain in force so long as the court deems the same necessary; and whenever it shall appear to said court by affidavit or otherwise that such husband or parent is in good faith furnishing his wife, child or children with the necessary and proper home, food, care and clothing, the court may annul the said bond.

SEC. 4. Failure of undertaking—trial—commitment—release. Upon failure of said husband or parent to comply with his undertaking he or she may be arrested by the sheriff or other officer upon a warrant issued from the court in which the case is pending or the conviction was had and the court may thereupon order a forfeiture of the undertaking and that the defendant to be tried or committed in execution of the sentence, or for good cause shown may release the defendant upon a new undertaking.

SEC. 5. Prima facie evidence of willful desertion or neglect. Proof of the desertion of wife, child or children in destitute or necessitous circumstances or of neglect to furnish such wife, child or children necessary and proper food, clothing or shelter, shall be prima facie evidence that such desertion or neglect was willful.

SEC. 6. Acts in conflict repealed. All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed or amended, as the case may be, so as to make this act effective.

SEC. 7. In effect. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage, and publication in the Register and Leader, and the Des Moines Capital, daily newspapers published in the city of Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved March 26, A. D. 1907.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Des Moines Capital, March 27, 1907, and the Register and Leader, March 28, 1907.

W. C. HAYWARD,
Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 171.

BURGLARY.

H. F. 856.

AN ACT to punish burglary where explosives have been used. [Additional to chapter three (3) of title twenty-four (XXIV) of the code, relating to offenses against property.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Burglary with explosives—penalty. If any person shall break and enter any building and commit any public offense therein by the use, or with the aid, of nitroglycerin, dynamite, giant powder, gunpowder, or any other explosive material, he shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than 15 years.

Approved April 4, A. D. 1907.