

THE RURAL MAIL ROUTES

There Are Now Over One Thousand Carriers Doing Service in the State of Iowa.

THE SERVICE IS TO BE EXTENDED.

State Library Association to Meet in Grinnell—Labor Commissioner Has Stormy Interview in Chicago—Laws Do Not Conflict—New Inebriate Ward—Other Notes.

[Special Correspondence.]
Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 13.—There are now 1,042 rural mail carriers in Iowa. They are paid every month through the Des Moines post office. They receive \$62,520 each month. The work of paying out this money adds largely to the labor of the force in the Des Moines office. On January 1st, when the rule went into effect requiring payment of salary to the rural mail carriers through the Des Moines office there were but 541 of them. The number has grown so large that the Des Moines office will probably ask the department to make some other arrangement about paying a part of them, at least. It is thought that payments should be made from the post offices in the principal towns in each of the congressional districts. It is thought that there will be 200 additional routes established before January 1. It will take about 2,500 to serve the entire state. The local officials believe that the routes will be established before three years have gone.

State Library Association.
The Iowa State Library association will meet at Grinnell, October 28-30. F. E. Dawley, of Cedar Rapids, the president of the association, will deliver an address the first evening. Rabbi Hirsch, of Chicago, will speak in the evening of the second day. Grinnell authorities will furnish receptions and entertainment for the delegates while they are not in session. Miss Ahern, of Chicago, will be in attendance. It has been expected that a representative of the Dewey library school of New York would be in attendance and address the Iowa librarians. Miss Ella McLoney, of Des Moines, may be a candidate for president of the association.

Stormy Interview.
State Labor Commissioner E. D. Brigham has just returned from Chicago, where he held stormy interviews with the railroad accountants employed in the offices of the auditors of the roads which come into Iowa. Commissioner Brigham very much desires to include in his forthcoming biennial report a statement of the statistics of the Iowa railroads with respect to the employees of the railroads. He wishes the number of employees, the time they labor, their wages, etc. Heretofore the labor commissioner of this state has been unable to secure this information, and has taken it out of the report of the railroad commissioner, in which it has been included in a general form. Mr. Brigham decided to try to get original and complete reports. He returned from Chicago with the virtual promise from the railroad auditors to furnish him the figures he wants.

Laws Do Not Conflict.
State Superintendent R. C. Barrett has decided that the laws relative to the vaccination of school children and the compulsory attendance at school do not conflict. The compulsory school law requires the attendance of all children between the ages of seven and 14 at school for 16 weeks in the year; the vaccination law provides that school authorities may exclude from school those children who refuse to be vaccinated. The former law, however, does not prevent the parents of children from sending them to private or parochial schools, so that the two laws may be enforced simultaneously.

New Inebriate Ward.
The state board of control has found it necessary to establish a new ward for inebriates, that at Mount Pleasant insane hospital having become overcrowded. Therefore, a ward has been set aside in the new hospital at Cherokee. This will accommodate about 100 patients. The board is somewhat alarmed because of the large number of cases in which advantage has been taken of the new law requiring the detention of dipsomaniacs and excessive users of drugs at state expense. It is not unlikely that wards for inebriates will have to be established at each of the state hospitals. It is now thought that an institution for the care of this class, separately, will be proposed in the next legislature.

An Important Case.
An important building and loan case has been appealed from the district court of this county to the supreme court. It relates to the validity of the law under which the auditor of the state has been given the power to name a trustee for companies which become insolvent. This happened to the Home Building & Savings company, of Des Moines. W. H. Bremner was appointed trustee by Auditor of State Merriam. Dissatisfied stockholders in the company appealed to the court, attacking the validity of the law. Judge E. H. McVey, of this court, decided that the law was unconstitutional and that the proceedings to wind up the affairs of a building and loan association must be the same as in the case of any other corporation, by a receivership. He appointed J. D. Whisenand, the republican state central committeeman from this district, to do the business, and he will take charge of the company's affairs as soon as the supreme court decides the question involved.

Code Issued.
The new Iowa code supplement has just been issued. It is a book of the

same form as the code, but about one-third as thick. It contains a compilation of all of the laws of the state passed since the legislative session of 1897, when the new code was adopted. Senator James H. Trewin, who managed the last code issued by the state, also was in charge of the work of getting out the supplement. It will be placed in the hands of the lawyers of the state the coming week.

Select Officials.
The Iowa St. Louis commission has selected Freeman C. Conway, of Des Moines, as secretary at a salary of \$1,500. S. M. Leach, of Adel, a banker, has been selected as treasurer. Mr. Conway was not a candidate, publicly, until two days before the commission met, when Gov. Cummins interested himself in his behalf. Ora Williams, a newspaper correspondent, was his principal competitor. The commission has selected plans for the Iowa building at St. Louis, and will begin at once to interest exhibitors in it.

Important Experiment.
The state agricultural college authorities are carrying out an important experiment in stock feeding. A carload of western steers were bought at Omaha, and half were put on a ration of 1900 corn and the other half on green corn, the stalks and all being fed. The plan is to determine the relative value of green and mature corn in making good flesh. Western stock feeders are watching the experiment with interest. Never before were there so many cattle in feeding in this state as at the present time.

Error Corrected.
By a typographical error the secretary of the state executive council notified to the auditors of the state that the state tax levy was five mills instead of three and one-half. The error was discovered in time to save the auditors of most of the counties the work of re-writing the tax books. In Polk county this year the time for paying taxes was extended four days. Whether this can be done under the law is an interesting question. The law provides that taxes become delinquent on October 1. County Treasurer McKay announced that if taxes were paid before October 5 the penalty would not be charged up against them. This was due to the fact that the payments were so large on September 30 that the office could not get them recorded properly until October 4, and this being the case it was decided to receive all taxes without penalty up to that date.

Children's Homes.
Dr. C. W. Mackin, of Ossian, has been commissioned by the state board of control to inspect the children's homes of the state under the law passed by the last legislature requiring these institutions to submit to inspection by the board of control and to observe rules made by the board for the care of the inmates. Dr. Mackin has been engaged by the board in making semi-annual inspection of the county asylums or hospitals, under the law which created the board and which was subsequently amended to give the board power to regulate these locally conducted institutions. Frequently the county hospitals are purely prisons or asylums for demented, and the board has been able to correct some very serious abuses in connection with the system.

No New Roof.
The capital improvement commission has decided not to reroof the state house until next spring. The legislature of 1900 appointed a commission, which thoroughly investigated the needs of the state house as to practical repairs. The legislature, which adjourned in May last, appropriated \$250,000 to do the work. The commission, which was appointed immediately, has done nothing so far. It has decided not to put in a burglar and fire alarm system, as recommended by the former commission, because the legislature made no appropriation to maintain it. The commission will not do anything until next year, when a warehouse and an electric light plant may be built.

Musical in Schools.
So great has been the success of the effort to organize orchestras in the Industrial School for Girls at Mitchellville, in this state, and which is really a reform school, that the board of control has decided to give all of the inmates, and there are 200 of them, musical instruction. They will be taught by competent women to master the piano or any other instrument that they may select. There are now two orchestras of 35 pieces each. At the time of the rebellion and riot at this institution four years ago, in which the girls gained the mastery and destroyed a large amount of property, the piano was first carefully covered so that it would receive no injury. Since that time there has been no trouble of any kind, and it is said that the attention paid to music is responsible for it.

Increase in Fees.
The fees received by the office of the secretary of state this year so far amount to \$201,504. Last year they amounted for the entire 12 months to but \$54,139. The increase is due to the fact that the last legislature removed the limit of \$2,000 for filing articles of incorporation. When the Rock Island system filed new articles, for instance, it paid a fee of \$115,000. It is thought that the total this year will exceed \$250,000.

Reverse the Flag.
At a reunion of civil war veterans in Washington the old soldiers had for one of their most welcome guests Col. Josiah Patterson, who commanded a regiment of Alabama cavalry in the rebellion. Col. Patterson delivered an address, in which he said, amid great cheering: "The greatest tribute I can pay you is to bring you the message that in all the south there is not one man who would, if he could, deny the flag and dissolve the union."

LEON BROWN.
The board of control received the grade report for September from Anamosa prison. The population September 1 was 385, and September 30, 389. September 30, 1901, there were 396 prisoners.

IOWA STATE NEWS.

Now Go to Asylum.
Edward E. McNeel was sentenced in Webster City, under the new inebriate law, to one year in the inebriate ward of the Mount Pleasant state insane asylum. This is the first conviction in that section of Iowa. The conviction has spread fear among drunkards, who dread the insane asylum more than any other form of punishment or attempt at reformation. The temperance element will now wage a relentless warfare against drink.

Farmer Shot.
J. W. Johnson, a young farmer living near Albia, was fatally shot by Marshal Thomas Smith. Johnson was walking along the street in company with his father. He had been drinking, and Marshal Smith attempted to arrest him. Johnson resisted. After a brief struggle Johnson broke away from the officer and the latter fired two shots. One took effect just over the heart and Johnson died almost instantly.

Refused to Indict.
The Marion county grand jury, after fully investigating the shooting of James M. Sims at Bussey by his son, John W. Sims, on August 13, refused to return an indictment and completely exonerated the young man. The elder Sims was pursuing his wife with a knife threatening to take her life when the son interfered. After a struggle the son, to save his own life, fatally shot his father.

Work of a Villain.
Sheriff C. C. Scott, of Clarke county, came near being the victim of a would-be assassin late at night, and is now in a serious condition as the result of a powerful blow on his head dealt with a club in the hands of an unknown enemy, who lay in wait in a dark alley near his home in Osceola. He was found unconscious an hour later. His assailant left no clew. It is not believed the injury will prove fatal.

Pardon and Parole.
Gov. Cummins has granted an unconditional pardon to A. L. Wood, formerly postmaster at Winterset, who was sent to Fort Madison about two years ago on the charges of perjury and subornation of perjury. Frank Ferguson, of Sioux City, who was serving a sentence of a year for the killing of Leonard Shelgren, of Cherokee, has been released by the governor on parole on account of ill health.

Gives a Hospital.
Jacob M. Funk, who is building a \$20,000 hospital for the use of the public in Webster City, has given the building complete and furnished to the Northwest Iowa Methodist conference. The conference will maintain it and accept patients without regard to color, sex or creed. There are 200 churches in the conference.

News in Brief.
A two days' race meeting will be held on the Ringgold county fair ground track at Mt. Ayr October 15 and 16.

The post office department has issued an order denying the use of the mails to the Hamburg Distributing agency, of Hamburg, Ia. It has a chain letter scheme and offered \$4.75 daily to persons who wrote ten letters daily.

At Iowa City Mrs. Ella Gallagher, charged jointly with Charles Holada with the murder of her husband, James Gallagher, was acquitted after a trial lasting a week.

Glenn Hunter, aged 12 years, was fatally injured in a football game between school teams in Des Moines. He is a son of Ed M. Hunter, a capitalist and former postmaster of the city.

The J. G. Cherry company, of Waterloo, will establish a branch factory in Osage for the manufacture of creamery supplies. Business men and citizens have subscribed \$2,500 as a bonus.

Auditor of State Merriam says that a person who accepts insurance from companies unauthorized to transact business in the state can have no standing in the courts of Iowa in case of loss.

Rural free delivery service will be established on November 1st at Chester, Howard county; two carriers, length of routes 45 miles, population served 900.

The post office at Hanover, Buena Vista county, has been discontinued, mail to Aurelia.

Mrs. Kate Houston and her four little daughters, of Keokuk, are missing. The mother is supposed to have killed the girls and committed suicide.

The private bank of F. H. Cutting and J. T. Willett at Oto, closed its doors with liabilities of \$20,000.

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Burlington capitalists propose an electrical interurban to Keosauqua to be operated by Keosauqua water power.

Iowa banks will need much outside cash for crop moving. Large loans for land speculation have already been made.

With the death of Mr. H. J. Childress, aged 66, the oldest mail carrier on the Des Moines force, and one of the most beloved men in the department passed away.

David G. Anderson, a pioneer of Iowa and a thirty-third degree mason, died in Keokuk, aged 79 years.

John Hendershott, the murderer of Dr. Pratt, a fellow prisoner, was sentenced at Burlington to 12 years in the penitentiary.

POINTS ABOUT FACES.

Peculiarities by Which the Physiognomist Recognizes a Person's Characteristics.

The physiognomist divides the faces into three so-called grand classes. The oblong face, the round face and the pyriform or pear-shaped face. The oblong face is one which would fit more readily into an oval than a round or pear-shaped diagram, says London Spare Moments.

For mere physical beauty the oblong or oval face has the highest standing, and the artists who paint youthful beauty endeavor to get what is called the pure oval to the face. Individuals with an oblong or oval face are naturally of a strong and active nature, with keen powers of perception and much imagination. They are self-reliant and persevering. They are not, strictly speaking, highly intellectual, although they are often talented. They are constant in friendship and strong in their affections.

The round face belongs usually to a subject whose neck is short, shoulders broad and round, chest full, and in whom a tendency to stoutness in middle life is indicated by the plumpness of youth.

The round-faced woman very often has small feet and hands. In character the round-faced subject is lively, amiable, impulsive and frequently fickle. She lacks persistence and she loves ease too much to do any serious and patient plodding, which we all know is necessary to attain good results.

The pyriform face indicates the intellectual type. The woman with the pear-shaped face has a high, broad forehead. Her features are generally delicate and finely modeled. Her neck is slender; she is tall rather than short; her chest is not broad—frequently, on the contrary, it is narrow. She has intelligent eyes, and she never appears to have great physical endurance.

ANECDOTES OF THE SHAH.

His Persian Highness Is Not Entirely Without a Sense of Humor.

The shah supplies a fair crop of anecdotes daily, says the London Telegraph's Paris Letter. His sayings and doings lend themselves largely to anecdote treatment, and they are therefore carefully recorded. The latest story is about the shah and the dentist. His majesty suffered from toothache soon after his arrival in Paris, and a professional extractor of high-class molars was sent for. The professional looked at his majesty's teeth and advised the extraction not of one, but of several. The operation was postponed for a day, but when the dentist returned to the Elysee Palace hotel he found the shah all right and in a playful mood. The toothache had gone, and there was no longer any need for the dentist's services. As the professional was preparing to leave the shah called him back, saying: "I do not like to have troubled you for nothing, so, as you have come, you had better draw a molar from each of my counselors." The shah spoke with his eyes fixed on the ground and in a meditative manner. When he looked up all the counselors had vanished, with the exception of the grand vizier, who manfully stood his ground unmindful as to whether his all-powerful master was in joke or in earnest. The other counselors evidently believed in the earnestness of the master's utterances. The anecdote is something like that old one told of the present shah's predecessor, who, when in Paris, asked to see M. Deibler at work with the guillotine. When he was informed that there was nobody in La Roquette at the time waiting for execution he proposed that one of his suite should be handed over to Deibler and decapitated in the Champs Elysees.

WHERE DO SALMON FEED?

A Question That Even the Fish Experts Are Unable to Satisfactorily Answer.

There is no family of fish more interesting than the salmon, and in no other fishery have the benefits of artificial propagation been more clearly demonstrated. The homing instinct of the salmon enabled the propagators of fry to learn, at the beginning of their work, that it was worth doing, writes John R. Spears, in Success. Salmon hatched in any stream usually return to that stream when they are of spawning age. The propagators reared salmon to the size of fingerlings, marked them, and turned them loose. In due time the marked fish returned and were caught in the home stream. It is a curious fact, however, that, in spite of the homing instinct, salmon are found at the spawning season in the brackish water at the foot of Alaskan glaciers, where, it is believed, no fish was ever hatched.

Another curious fact, learned through marking the artificially propagated fish, is that a fingerling weighing from one to two ounces may grow to weigh from two to ten pounds in six or eight months, and in two years a weight of 40 pounds has been reached. The growth depends, of course, on the food supply. But where salmon feed and what they feed on have not yet been learned. It is supposed that they find small marine animals so numerous in their deep-sea haunts that they swim about "as if in a soup." Perhaps the deep-sea haunts will sometime be discovered.

No Gambling in Austria.

For playing "heads and tails" for stakes of a farthing an apprentice named Paul Riedel has been sentenced to banishment from Austria. According to the Austrian criminal law the uniform punishment for all games of chance, including the game "heads and tails," is banishment.—N. Y. Post.



ROYAL CHURCH WORKER.

Queen Christina of Sweden Enthusiastically for Spiritual Welfare of Her People.

It isn't often that you find a queen going in seriously for religious work, but that is what the queen of Norway and Sweden does. Of course, her court and family duties do not leave the elderly royal lady much time for outside employments, but all that she has she devotes to looking after the spiritual welfare of her two peoples.

All sects are on the same footing in the estimation of this highly-placed "church worker," so long as they accomplish good. She herself is a member of the Swedish Evangelical party, and when she was in England in 1900 the religious work done by the low church greatly attracted her. She attended social meetings of those who devoted themselves to bettering the condition of the poor, and got many "pointers" for her future work at home. She is the staunchest friend that the Salvation Army has in her realm, and the great influence which the followers of Gen. Booth have gained in Sweden is due more than a little to the encouragement they have received from the queen.

Queen Sophie, however, is not the only member of the Swedish royal family with spiritual tendencies. Her eldest son, the crown prince, is too busy learning statecraft to give much time to spreading Christianity, but her second son, Prince Oscar, and his wife (who are known as the Count and Countess von Wisberg) are their mother's devoted lieutenants in all her religious enterprises.

The count and countess are, of course, the handsome young couple whose picturesque love affair made such a time in Sweden several years ago, and in dealing with which King Oscar II. behaved so good-naturedly. The countess was then Miss Ebba Munck, lady-in-waiting to Queen Sophie, and it was to be expected that the king would do all in his power



THE QUEEN OF SWEDEN.

to prevent the attachment between his second son and a young woman without a title from coming to anything. The monarch, however, as soon as he was convinced that his son was honestly in love, permitted him to make his morganatic marriage, insisting merely that, as usual, the young man should give up his succession to the throne. This Prince Oscar was glad to do. He took the title of Count von Wisberg, married Miss Munck in England, and they have "lived happily ever after." Even as one of the most attractive young women of the Swedish court, the present countess was a great religious worker, and it is her example which has led her husband to give so much attention to this rather novel form of royal amusement.

It is not so very strange that King Oscar should have acted as he did in regard to his son's marriage, for he is regarded as perhaps the most unceremonious as well as one of the most talented of European monarchs. At the weekly receptions which his majesty holds in Stockholm any one of his subjects, be he high or low, is welcome.

To them come noblemen, poor codfishers, wealthy merchants and even peasants, and to almost every one the affable royal host has a good-humored word or two to say. His majesty's mode of getting from place to place is quite as original—for a king. Except on grand occasions he never thinks of using his state carriage, but will jump carelessly on a passing street car, or, if he hasn't too far to go, walks along the street like any one else, entirely without escort. Probably if King Edward were to saunter alone down Piccadilly traffic would be stopped by the crowds that would gather to get a near view of their sovereign. King Oscar, however, is so well known a figure that passers-by hardly turn their heads except to salute him.

The king's literary gifts are, of course, well known. He has translated Goethe's "Faust," he has published several books of poems and composed four or five rattling sailor songs. His majesty's poems are published under the pen name of "Oscar Frederick."

Storage of Summer Gowns.

In folding delicate summer gowns for packing in the trunks, if tissue paper is crumpled and laid in the crease of the skirt in a rather large bunch, that part of the frock will be much less liable to become wrinkled in transit.

PROUD OF HIS WIFE.

Chicago Woman Displays Magnificent Heroism and Is Praised by Her Husband.

The good-natured looking suburbanite put his feet on the seat opposite, in defiance to the regulation of the company. "It isn't lonesome where I live," he observed to the man next to him, "and my wife never feels uneasy when I'm away."

"But then," he added, "my wife isn't an ordinary woman. She's not nervous or hysterical—keeps her presence of mind under all circumstances. She gave me a practical illustration of that yesterday. I felt proud of her."

"She's a woman to be proud of," said the seat mate politely.

"She is," agreed the good-natured looking man. This was an encounter with a mouse, too. If it had been a large-sized and ferocious Bengal tiger it wouldn't have been so remarkable. I saw a woman go into a cage of lions once and slap and slam them around and make them jump through fiery



HER AIM WAS FAULTY.

hoops, but I never heard of one that had the nerve to tackle a mouse single handed before. The mouse got into the sitting-room somehow and, apparently confident that it would not be interfered with, as my wife was alone, ran across the floor and disappeared behind the window curtains.

"My wife does not deny that she trembled, but she summoned all of her uncommon resolution to her aid and sat perfectly still while she thought of the best means of meeting the emergency.

"A hundred schemes for escape flashed across her mind, to be in turn rejected. A mad impulse to scream and leap upon the table was heroically resisted.

"Suddenly her eyes fell upon a broom which had been left standing in a corner and the instant her resolution was formed:

"With bated breath and wildly beating heart she stealthily arose, keeping one eye on the curtain. Then, swiftly and silently, she crossed the floor and seized the broom. The touch of it seemed to give her courage and confidence almost instantly.

"She went quickly to the door and closed it and with the act came an access of calmness. Yes, she was perfectly cool and collected. With the broom poised she advanced to the window curtain and aimed a vicious swipe at the place where the mouse was concealed. Then she sprang quickly back.

"She was hardly more than in time for the mouse ran out and then, seeing the determined figure opposite him, ran back and began to climb the window curtain.

"Again my wife advanced and aimed another deadly blow, but her aim was poor and the mouse gained the window sill in safety and tried to get through the glass.

"Once more the broom was raised. This time there should be no miscalculation. My wife was calm—perfectly calm, as I said before. She measured the distance carefully with her eye and then, true to its mark, the broom whistled through the air and crashed through the 88 pane of French plate, incidentally taking the mouse and a rather nice little Venetian epergne with it.

"I think that was magnificent, don't you?"—Chicago Daily News.

THE CARE OF CARPETS.

Some Housewives Destroy Their Floor Coverings by Being Entirely Too Economical.

To keep a good carpet do not hide it under a cheap druggist, as many a prudent but short-sighted housewife does. This only makes a good carpet the lining for a poor one. Through the loose fibers of the druggist dust filters and little bits of dirt, which wear away the fabric underneath.

It is always best to have the carpet laid by men from the store, as they know how to avoid straining the fiber. Let them also clean the carpets, as the amateur usually does more harm than good as a cleaner. The carpet should be brushed away from the nap. Nap dragged daily the wrong way weakens and pulls away.

To clean a carpet it should be done over yard by yard with a clothes brush, sweeping with the nap. This will give you a chance to see all the stains.

The right method to treat a good carpet is to lay it carefully on a soft bedding of thick layers of newspapers or of brown paper. The printing ink on newspapers is disliked by the moth, which will avoid such things as a place unsuitable for the laying of its eggs.

Thus thick folds of newspapers not only give a thick underfooting for the floor, but relieve the housewife of one source of worry—moths in her best carpet. The papers should be renewed each time the carpet is taken up.—Boston Journal.

Easy Way to Clean Tin.

To clean tin dip a rag into paraffin, then into powdered whiting, and scour the tin with it.