

HOLD THEM IN CONTEMPT

Insane Confined at Mount Pleasant Asylum Object to the Presence of Inebriates.

PATIENT DISPLAYS OFFENDED PRIDE.

Uniform Fire Insurance Policy for Iowa Established—Coal Strike Has Hit State Dealers Heavily—Supreme Court Decision Will Add Millions in Taxes.

(Special Correspondence.)

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 27.—The insane confined at the state hospital at Mount Pleasant have made a forcible objection to the state board of control against the housing of inebriates at the same institution. They hold the inebriates in supreme contempt. When John Cownie, of the board, was in Mount Pleasant on an inspection tour last week one of the insane patients was taken by him for an inebriate. Mr. Cownie began condoling with him on his unfortunate habit, when the insane man flew into a rage and fairly screamed: "Mr. Cownie, I want you to understand, sir, that I am no drunk-en sot." With that he walked off, his head in the air in the majesty of offended pride. More than 100 inebriates are now confined at Mount Pleasant, and on account of the large number it is necessary to place some of them in one of the insane wards. This has met with intense indignation and resentment on the part of the insane.

Will Be a Midway.

Relative to the agitation started by some of the Iowa papers in favor of the elimination of the midway pleasure from the world's fair at St. Louis in 1904, Mr. W. M. Price, a business man of that city, who has been in Des Moines, declares that there will be a midway, but it may not be known under that name. He declares that the world's fair directors are absolutely unable to eliminate it, for the demand for it is tremendous. The Register and Leader, of Des Moines, has led the crusade against the midway proposition, and other influences in the state have been interested in the movement with a view to making an organized protest to the managers of the fair.

Uniform Insurance.

The auditor and attorney general of state have issued a standard or uniform fire insurance policy for this state. Heretofore there has been none. An effort made in the last legislature to frame one was fruitless. The new policy provides specifically that any fire company which writes a loss must bear its pro rata share of the loss with all other companies which have written policies on the same risk, whether the other companies be authorized, solvent or otherwise. This prevents the companies from forcing the insured to insure only in companies which belong to the Iowa board, and absolutely defeats any effort which may be made to combine to fix rates and compel their payment by insured. Heretofore the companies have inserted a clause which provided that their policies became null and void when policies in unauthorized companies were written or held by insurers.

Coal Dealers Hit Hard.

The delay in settling the hard coal strike is estimated to have lost the hard coal dealers in Iowa one-half of their business. The foundries of the state and the furnace makers have been working night and day to make soft coal grates required by hard coal furnaces and to make furnaces to take the place of hard coal stoves. Coal men, furnace men and stove men estimated that not one-half of the hard coal will again be used in this state that has been used heretofore. It is thought that about 15,000 cars of hard coal have been brought into Iowa each year. This means 300,000 tons, or \$3,000,000 worth, at former prices. The soft coal men expect to get at least \$1,500,000 a year of this business from this time forward. Coal men also state that the same condition exists in all of the western soft coal producing states. Even the miners' organizations are much encouraged, and believe that they will have steady work for some years to come on account of the changes due to the hard coal strike.

Calls for Boycott.

Auditor of State Merriam has issued a circular letter to the people of Iowa naming about 150 insurance companies not formed in this state which are not authorized to do business in Iowa, and asking the people in this state not to patronize them. This is the first move in an effort to put these companies out of business so far as Iowa insurance is concerned. The law requires companies which do business in Iowa to take out a certificate and pay taxes to the state. Some of them do not do it. There is no penalty attached for failure, but the auditor hopes to make it interesting for them by inducing the people to withdraw their insurance from this class of companies until they take out certificates.

Hold High Positions.

Des Moines and Iowa newspaper men occupy a high position at Washington. Julian W. Richards is private secretary to the president officer of the national house, Speaker Henderson; formerly he was Iowa representative of the Chicago Tribune, and worked on the Waterloo Courier. Robert B. Armstrong, formerly of the Des Moines News, is private secretary to Secretary of the Treasury Shaw. J. C. Lord, who worked for the Des Moines Capital in 1900, is star man on the Washington Times; on the same paper is Jack Elliott, formerly of the Des Moines News, and who worked in Wa-

terloo and Sioux City; O. P. Newman formerly of the Des Moines Leader, is on the Times, also; and Robert Patchin, of Des Moines, is one of the New York Herald's representatives in the national capital. Charles S. Smith, who worked for the Des Moines Capital and Omaha Bee, has a fine position on the Post. All of these men have come to the front in eastern journalism within a few years.

Will Add Millions.

The supreme court has decided that national bonds cannot be deducted from the assets of banks when these institutions give in their property to the assessors. This decision was made in a Burlington case, and is very important. It will add millions to the amount of taxable property of the state. In Des Moines alone it added about \$900,000 to the valuation of bank properties, meaning an additional annual revenue of about \$25,000. The supreme court was not hesitant about its decision, and was unanimous in making it. It had been the custom of the banks to figure up the value of their stock as sold on the market and then deduct therefrom the amount of government bonds held by the bank. The supreme court says that this system is extremely bad.

Money Campaign.

The authorities of Des Moines college are planning to make a campaign during this winter to raise \$40,000 with which to meet the conditions of the last gift of Joseph V. Hinchman, of Glenwood, to the institution. He died three weeks ago, and by the terms of the agreement which he had with the college his estate will turn over to the authorities of the institution \$40,000 when the college itself shall have raised that sum, provided that it is done by January 1, 1904.

Will Appeal.

The state has decided to appeal from the award made by the condemnation jury which fixed the damages to the Meek Bros. for the erection of a fishway over their dam at Bonaparte at \$40,000. The last legislature passed a law directing the condemnation of the dam for fishway purposes, and directed the auditor of state to draw a warrant for the amount fixed, but it was not thought that a large award would be made. The \$40,000 award was so extraordinary that the attorney general has decided to appeal from the decision instead of proceeding to pay over the money. The state has been trying to get the dam opened for many years.

The Storm Center.

Rev. C. E. Eberman, of Boston, field secretary of the National Christian Endeavor society, in an address to the state convention here the past week stated that Iowa has been found to be the storm center of evangelizing work in this country to-day. This conclusion was reached by reason of the fact that Phillips Hall has collected statistics covering an entire year respecting the evangelical work now going on in this country. Rev. J. W. Day, of Des Moines, was elected president of the state organization.

Poultry Show.

The Des Moines Fanciers' association will give the annual state poultry show in Des Moines, November 23. Exhibits will be made at the show by poultry fanciers in Iowa and the surrounding states. More than \$1,500 in premiums and prizes will be hung up for the show. Hundreds of exhibitors will have birds in the show, and thousands of individuals will be exhibited. It will be the largest exhibit of poultry ever given west of Chicago.

Legal School Year.

State Superintendent Barrett has decided that the legal school year begins March 4, for it is on that date that the school officers take their seats. In order to comply with the requirements of the compulsory education law passed by the legislature last winter students must get in three months work in school before March 4 of 1903. This means that they will have to start in some time in November, 1902. The trustee officers in the cities have prepared a census of those of school age in their respective districts and are preparing to enforce the law.

Happy Reunion.

C. M. Christian, of this city, attended the grand army encampment at Washington two weeks ago. He had gone into the army from Columbus, O. He is now 78 years of age. He stopped on his way back home at Columbus to see if any one were left whom he knew 40 years ago. He got a directory and secured a list of the Christians there. The first one he came up with was his brother, whom he had not seen for 30 years. By the grate fire sat a little old lady with snow white hair, knitting without glasses. "It is our mother," said the brother. "The two had not seen each other for 40 years or more. Each supposed the other dead. The old lady is 96 years of age. She will be brought to Des Moines for permanent residence, probably."

Given Damages.

In the case of R. F. Fitch against the Mason City & Clear Lake electric railway the jury rendered a verdict of \$3,650 for the plaintiff, who is a wholesale saddleryman at Oskaloosa. On August 12, while riding in the smoking car on one of the trains, he was thrown from the car by the quick rounding of a curve and his right leg was so badly shattered at the ankle that amputation was necessary.

Litigation Ended.

The long-drawn-out litigation which accompanied the accounting of the partners of the Homestead Publishing company was brought to a close in Des Moines by James M. Pierce's purchase of the entire plant for \$162,010. At the close of the transaction one of his stenographers signaled Pierce's victory by kissing him and his mate employes bore him on their shoulders.

IOWA STATE NEWS.

Indicted.

The federal grand jury at Keokuk returned to the United States district court an indictment of the Adams Express company for an alleged violation of the internal revenue laws. Persons at Birmingham received C. O. D. packages of whisky from consignors in Illinois, and paid collections and charges to express agents. The grand jury and District Attorney Miles held that the C. O. D. method constitutes a sale of goods by the express company to the consignee, and hence requires a retail liquor dealer's license.

Lands Again Flooded.

The fourth flood of this year overflowed the territory at the mouth of Skunk river, putting 2,000 acres under water. The rise was very rapid, and there is considerable damage to property up the Skunk river. A flood later than June is almost unknown at Keokuk, and the conditions this summer have been entirely unprecedented. The Des Moines river also has overflowed its banks for miles above the mouth, for the third time, and the country bordering the Egyptian levee again is overflowed.

Broke Up the Gang.

A gang of horse thieves that has been operating in eastern Illinois, northern Missouri and southern Iowa, and as far south as Arkansas, has been broken up by the police of Keokuk. The members were being brought in and the grand jury were busy finding indictments against them. All the horses stolen recently have been recovered except one from Muscatine, which the officers expect to get soon.

Fatal Quarrel.

While driving through a crowded street in Muscatine Otto Neimeyer, a farmer, aged 30, quarreled with his wife. The woman became frightened and jumped from the buggy. Her husband fired four shots, but missed her, and then placed a revolver at his head and blew out his brains. The widow says she and her husband always lived happily until the quarrel.

Train Wrecked.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Oct. 18.—East-bound passenger train No. 8 on the Milwaukee road, consisting of three passenger coaches, a mail car and a baggage car, was wrecked in a collision with a fast Rock Island freight train at Elmira. Fireman Conley was badly bruised about the back and shoulder and the mail clerk was injured, though not seriously.

Not Guilty.

After one of the most bitter fights in the history of Lucas county district court, the trial of Lee Whitlatch, charged with the murder of Joseph Buchanan in October, 1901, was brought to a close at Clariton, when the jury returned a verdict finding the defendant not guilty.

News in Brief.

A compilation of the corporation and insurance laws of the state made by Auditor Merriam has been published. Copies of it are being sent out to insurance companies authorized to transact business in Iowa and to state insurance departments.

Halsey Ross, postmaster and leading business man at Lehigh, who wandered away while suffering with mental aberration, was found the next day and died from exposure.

The contract has been let for the erection of a \$200,000 starch factory in the southeasterly part of Cedar Rapids, to have a minimum capacity of 2,500 bushels of corn per day.

Joseph Bowers, married, hanged himself at Dubuque.

The post office at Lilly, Pocahontas county, has been discontinued; mail to Fondra.

The state game warden has deposited a carload of game fish in Clear Lake. There were about 30,000 fish in the load.

Fifteen hundred delegates attended the twenty-fifth annual session of the Iowa conference of Unitarians in Des Moines.

A new record in real estate prices has been made in the sale of an improved farm south of Grundy Center for \$107 an acre.

Work has been commenced on a new Methodist church at Clinton to cost \$35,000.

Charles G. Winsche, an aged and highly respected farmer residing near Muscatine, was gored to death by a mad bull at his home in Montpelier township.

Warren county will vote November 4 on issuing \$5,000 of bonds for the erection of new buildings on the county farm.

Adj. Gen. Byers issued an order mustering company H of the Iowa national guard at Stuart out of the service.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hanna have returned to Iowa Falls from a summer spent in the gold mining country adjacent to Nome City, Alaska.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nolte celebrated their golden wedding at Goodell. With them were their ten children, all boys.

W. J. Jansen, a prominent cigarmaker at Decorah, was accidentally killed while out hunting.

The barn on W. P. Arthur's farm at Montezuma was struck by lightning and 40 tons of hay burned.

D. H. Balsey was fined \$50 by Justice Bonner in Webster City for starving a horse to death. The humane society of the city prosecuted the case.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Iowa branch of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions was held in the Congregational church at Iowa City.

Mrs. Mary Ann Burr died in Cedar Falls at the age of 95. She was the only real daughter of the Revolution in the country. Her father was a soldier under Washington.

WASHING DAY.

A Shed or Out-House Used as a Laundry Will Save Many a Step for the Housewife.

Is there a greater "bugbear" to the average housewife than washing day? Yet, with a building set apart for a laundry, where the whole washing apparatus can be kept, three-quarters of the trials and vexations of washday are disposed of. From the kitchen, where so many people do their washing, the hot, soapy steam will penetrate to every room in the house, and the havoc it works upon the wall paper, furniture, curtains and varnished woodwork, are well known; besides this, the kitchen floor is so soiled and wet that, no matter how tired the poor worker may be after doing the heavy washing, it is necessary for her to scrub the dirty floor and put the room in order, writes Nettie Mitholland, in Housekeeper.

All this can be avoided when the washing is done where it belongs—in the wash house. Any sort of a shed, or part of the wood house (if means are limited) will do, only it must be arranged to hold an old cook stove, or any sort of a discarded stove will answer the purpose if it will heat the wash water. So if "Dear John" objects to so much extravagance (?) you can just manage the affair yourself. Have a hole made in the floor through which to let the dirty water run off; then, haul in the washing machine, tubs, etc., and there let their light (good works) shine unobscured.

How inviting the dry, spotless kitchen looks to the weary worker when, after hanging the last garment upon the line, she hastens into the undisturbed room! Both in summer's heat and winter's cold a wash house saves many steps, and is a labor saving invention which no housekeeper should be without. I sincerely hope that there are but few who do not rejoice in the possession of a laundry of some sort.

THE CONSIDERATE CUSTOMER.

He Arose to the Occasion and Gave the Inconsiderate Grocer a Hard One.

The customer would have paid the grocer's bill promptly, but didn't have the money by him just at that moment, and how could he? A good many of us know just how it is under those circumstances. Of course, if we all kept grocery stores it would be different, but we don't, says the New York Herald.

The grocer in a very unfeeling manner was telling the unfortunately impetuous customer what he thought of people who bought things and did not have the money to pay for them, and the customer was thinking of something to say back at him.

"I don't think," he said feebly, "that you have any right to talk to me that way. It is positively cruel."

"Well," retorted the grocer, "you ought to be talked to in that way. It is my style. Some people are so tender hearted that, they wouldn't hurt a fly, but I'm not."

This reference to a fly suggested to the customer that he, too, had a grievance, and it gave him a tip also as to saying something sarcastic.

"Yes," he responded, with quite a sniffy air, "and some of the fly paper we buy in the same grocery stores is just as considerate."

This brilliant retort so strengthened the customer that he was able to walk right out of the store, leaving the grocer to "chew the rag" at his leisure.

BITS OF FEMINITY.

Short Paragraphs Regarding the Latest Whims of Followers of Dame Fashion.

A lace coat with fichu decollete is a delightful accompaniment for a skirt of chiffon or crepe.

Large plume trimmed hats are seen among the finer topplings, the shapes suggesting the old Gainsboroughs without being as large.

The plaited skirt, with side plaits or shallow box plaits, is evidently first favorite, and all indications point to it as the popular autumn and winter model, says the Detroit Free Press.

Short coats of fur will be much worn and considerable vogue is anticipated for gray squirrel and moleskin, relieved by collars of white cloth, embroidered.

Whole hats of velvet poppies, dahlias and other flowers in warm rich colors are displayed, and the beautiful velvet autumn leaves make attractive toques.

Fur trimmed gowns are slowly putting in an appearance, and some of the velvet and fur combinations are strikingly rich. On the light cloths, too, fur will be a favored trimming, usually combined with embroidery.

Grape Syrup.

Catawba or one of the strong flavored varieties makes this best. Mash the fruit thoroughly and let it stand in an earthen crock four days in a warm place. Then put it in a jelly bag to drip over night. To every pint of juice allow two pounds of sugar and cook them together in a double boiler. As soon as the sirup is hot and the sugar all dissolved remove from the fire, and when cold, bottle and cork. This is a delicious flavoring for ices, sauces and beverages. — American Queen.

Grape Sirup.

Press the pulp from ripe grapes, vored varieties makes this best. Mash der, and stew the skins and seedless pulp together, adding three-fourths of a cupful of sugar to each cupful of fruit. Stew 15 minutes. Fill into baked tart shells and serve cold with cream.—Housekeeper.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

SALT COOLS COFFEE.

A Little Semi-Scientific Experiment Worth the Trying Out of Mere Curiosity.

Between bites of the simple breakfast he had ordered the young clerk gazed nervously at the restaurant clock. It was plain he had overslept himself, and was paving the way to future indigestion by bolting his food. The coffee was the stumbling block. It was hot, very hot, but the clerk needed it badly, and he sipped it carefully, having one regard for his mouth and tongue. But time pressed, and with a parting glance at the clock, he reached for his glass of ice water and prepared to pour some of the frigid fluid into his cup.

"Don't spoil your coffee, young man," said an elderly gentleman who was eating his breakfast on the other side of the table. "You take all the good out of it by putting ice or ice water in it."

The clerk was almost inclined to resent the interference, but the patriarchal appearance of the other man tempered his resentment.

"What am I to do?" he asked. "I am late for the office, and I want this coffee badly."

"Let me show you a little scheme," said the elderly man. Taking the cylindrical salt cellar from the table, he wiped it carefully with a napkin, then reaching over deposited the glass vessel in the cup of coffee.

"Salt, you know, has peculiar cooling properties," he said, meanwhile holding the receptacle firmly in position. "They put it with ice to intensify the cold when making ice cream. It is used extensively in cold storage houses for cooling purposes, and being incased in glass does not effect its power to any great extent."

As he spoke he withdrew the salt cellar from the coffee and motioned to the young man to drink. He raised the cup to his lips, and to his surprise found the liquid cooled to such an extent that he could drink it without inconvenience.

"The uses of salt are manifold," said the elderly man, with the air of one beginning a lecture. "I remember once when I was in Mexico—"

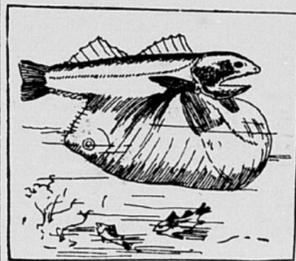
But the clerk, with another glance at the clock, thanked him profusely and dashed out of the restaurant.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

THE BLACK SWALLOWER.

It's the Greediest Member of the Fish Family, Its Stomach Being Larger Than Its Body.

Each one of us has at some time eaten too much, but we have surely not gone to such excess as this fish has. It is called the "black swallower," and as a swallower takes first place, for its stomach is much larger than its body.

It will seize by the tail a fish eight or ten times its own size and work its way over it by repeatedly sliding



THE BLACK SWALLOWER.

forward one jaw and then the other. Before taking a meal the swallower is a very respectable looking fish, except for a voracious cast of countenance, but afterward he certainly has the appearance of having eaten too much. Then the walls of his stomach are so stretched as to be transparent.

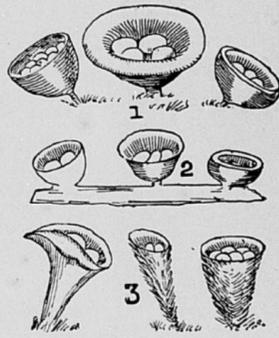
Later digestion begins, and the swallower is turned belly upward by the imprisoned gas, and his stomach becomes a balloon, which lifts him from the depths of the ocean to the surface, and in this helpless condition he is thrown about by the waves, perhaps cast ashore and left high and dry by the receding tide, in which case he does not swallow any more, for the returning tide finds him a dead fish.—N. Y. Herald.

Trinidad, an island in the South Atlantic, opposite the mouth of the Orinoco, is famous for its pitch. There are districts where there is pitch everywhere. The beach is pitch and so are the "rocks," some of which have been carried off to supply Paris and New York with tar pavements. At La Brea pineapples grow to perfection in a brown soil which is half pitch. But the wonder of the island is the pitch lake, a mile and a half in circumference. As it lies glittering in the sun it looks like a vast bed of monstrous mushrooms, all black and of all kinds of shape and size, some measuring as much as 50 feet across. The space between these unlovely objects is filled with oily water. In parts of the lake the pitch is quite liquid, and the ground all round is full of pitch and coaly stuff to a depth of hundreds of feet.

VEGETABLE MIMICRY.

Fungi That Look Like Birds' Nests Have Recently Been Discovered by Scientists.

Rev. A. S. Wilson contributes to Knowledge an article on "Vegetable Mimicry," in which he says: "Odd resemblances to various objects, which can only be regarded as accidental coincidences, are presented by a number of fungi. There is the Jew's-ear fungus, which grows on stumps of the elder, and is so named from its unmistakable likeness to a human ear. The Geasters are curiously like starfish; Aseroe has an extraordinary resemblance both in form and color to a sea anemone; equally remarkable is the likeness to



BIRD'S NEST FUNGI. (1, Crucibulum; 2, Nidularia; 3 and R, Cyathus.)

a bird's nest seen in species of crucibulum, cyathus and nidularia. Though most of these are too small to impose on one the resemblance is singularly exact, and a large specimen might almost pass for the nest of some small bird, the eggs being admirably represented by the little oval fruits of the fungus. Even in such cases we must not too rashly conclude that the resemblance confers no advantage. The existence of attractive characters in so many fungi points to the conclusion that the same principles are in operation among them as among flowering plants. Numerous facts indicate a tendency in fungi to assume a guise which helps either to protect the plant or to promote the fertilization, germination or dispersion of its spores. If, as some mycologists believe, spores benefit through being swallowed by animals, it is easy to understand how a fungus might profit by being mistaken even for a bird's nest containing eggs."

THE EARTH'S CRUST.

It is Weak in Many Places and Danger of Volcanic Eruptions is Almost Universal.

From north to south mountains flank the whole of the western coasts of America and from Alaska, where more than one active volcano is to be found, to Cape Horn, the lines of weakness are clearly marked. One runs through the Cascade mountains down the Sierra Nevada into lower California; another from the Rocky mountains, along the Andes, west of the Rocky mountains is a vast extent of country, larger than France and Great Britain combined, consisting of bare, basalt plain, caused by lava flows from fissure eruptions.

East of the Rocky mountains is the far-famed Yellowstone park district, lying mainly in Wyoming and partly in Montana and Idaho, whose hot springs and geysers show that the temperature here is still intense at no great distance below the surface. It was in 1872 that these extraordinary geysers and boiling springs became the property of the people.

Among the most noted volcanoes on the American continent are Jorullo, Popocatepetl, Cotopaxi, the highest volcano in the world, and Consequina, whose tremendous explosion in 1853 closely resembled that of the first eruption of Vesuvius, and of Krakatoa in 1883. In all America possesses nearly 100 volcanoes.

In the Atlantic ocean very few islands are to be found, but they are nearly all volcanic in origin.

Disconnected with any line of weakness, about the equator, are the Sandwich, or Hawaiian islands, the last spot to be visited in our tour of the world's volcanoes.

These islands are nothing but a group of huge volcanic cones, but for three-quarters of a century all the eruptions which have taken place have been nonexplosive. The active craters are in Hawaii, with the soft, musical native names of Kilauea, Hualalal and Loa, while there are two other cones, one of them, Kea by name, rising 13,805 feet. Both Kea and Loa are reckoned to be twice the bulk of Etna.—Pearson's Magazine.

Argument for Revaccination.

The efficacy of revaccination was strikingly illustrated at the Beldere hospital, Glasgow, last year. Of six revaccinated men who regularly brought supplies to the hospital, not one took smallpox, but on one occasion a substitute who had not been revaccinated was employed, and he promptly took the disease.

Yarn Made of Wood Fibers.

Wood yarn, as now manufactured in Germany, is stated to cost about half as much as cotton yarn. It is supplied in the natural gray state and does not bleach well, but can be dyed almost any color. It is claimed to be well adapted for a variety of uses, such as linings for garments, bed ticks, blinds, crumb-cloths, etc.