



**Pickled Peas.**  
Pickled peas are recommended for a delicious winter relish. The ripest and most perfect fruit is called for. Pick and remove the blossom end. For every seven pounds of fruit allow a little more than half the weight of sugar, a pint of elder vinegar and a cupful of water. The sugar, water and vinegar is made into a syrup with the addition of selected spices tied in a little bag. When this boils put in the peas, whole if they are small, halved if too large, and let them simmer gently for half or three-quarters of an hour. Lift them carefully into jars, boil the syrup until slightly thick and pour over the fruit.

**Apple Batter Pudding.**  
An apple batter pudding is made by slicing tart apples into a deep dish, adding sugar and a little water, and baking until nearly tender enough. Prepare the batter by sifting together two cups of flour, three tablespoonfuls of baking powder and a little salt. Beat an egg and mix it with a cupful of milk, half a cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Stir the flour into this mixture and pour the batter over the apples. Bake about twenty minutes and serve with whipped cream or a sweet sauce. This pudding may be made with berries, fresh or dried; peaches, or other fruit.

**Baked Quinces.**  
Baked quinces are wholesome and delicious. Core and pare them and put them in an earthen dish. Fill the cavities with sugar and a little grated lemon rind. Add water in abundance, as the quince is a very dry fruit. Cover closely and bake in a moderate oven until tender and a fine red. Serve cold with whipped cream. Baked quinces and apples may also be used in combination, baking until very soft, or cored apples may be stuffed with bits of quince cooked tender and then baked with plenty of water in the baking dish.

**Corn Fudding.**  
For a medium-sized corn pudding use the pulp of half a dozen ears of corn. Beat two eggs together, add half a teaspoonful of salt and one and one-half cups of milk. Stir in the corn pulp and bake the whole for about two hours in an earthenware pudding dish. Some people add a tablespoonful of sugar to the eggs in stirring them with the other ingredients. The pudding is served on the dinner table with the meat as a vegetable, and is excellent.

**Chili Sauce.**  
For chili sauce use ripe tomatoes. To each eighteen allow two and one-half cups of vinegar, one cupful of sugar, chopped green peppers enough to make one cupful, three onions chopped fine, two tablespoonfuls of mixed ground spices—cloves, allspice and cinnamon. Boil all together until a rich sauce is formed and the flavors are so well blended that no one is especially distinguished from the rest. Pack in small jars and store in a cool place.

**Soft Caramels.**  
One quart (or two pounds) of brown sugar, one-half pint of milk, one-third cup of butter, one-half cake of chocolate are the ingredients. Boil for soft caramels nine minutes, then remove from the fire and stir steadily for five minutes, but not until the mixture is so stiff that it will not pour into a pan. Mark off into squares. This candy will be rich and crumbly.

**Short Suggestions.**  
Butter daintily molded and served on a tiny lettuce leaf is pleasing. A spoonful of kerosene in boiled starch keeps it from sticking, but do not use enough to make it smell of the oil. Scatter salt on a carpet when sweeping, and you will not only find it has a cleansing effect, but that it also keeps away moths.

A heaping teaspoonful of pulverized chocolate for each glass of lemonade makes chocolate lemonade, that is a change from the usual kind. To prevent cheese becoming moldy, wrap it in a cloth which has been dipped in vinegar and wrung as dry as possible. Keep in a cool place. Careful housewives always have extra covers of heavy muslin over the ticking of their pillows and mattresses, which are taken off at stated intervals and laundered.

Epicures declare that there is a natural affinity between the favor of mint and peas, and both English and French cooks usually add a sprig of mint to every mess of peas. To clean bamboo furniture, scrub it with a small brush dipped in warm water and salt, as the salt prevents its turning yellow. Treat Japanese and Indian matting in the same way. After scaling fish and picking ducks, geese, etc., did you ever try rubbing them well with a damp cloth dipped in corn meal? Try it; you will be surprised to see how nicely it cleans them.

When making jam, preface operations by pouring a few drops of salad oil into the preserving pan and then rubbing the oil over the bottom with a piece of soft paper. This will prevent the jam from sticking if the stirring be less constant than it ought to be.

## FOREIGNERS COMING

INCREASE IN IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES

IS NEARLY A MILLION

EXCESS OVER LAST YEAR THIRTY TWO PER CENT

ALL ARE NOT ADMITTED

Europe Sending the Bulk, With Italy Far in the Lead—Nearly Nine Thousand Rejected for Various Causes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The annual report of Commissioner General Frank P. Sargent of the bureau of immigration shows large increase of steerage immigration over that of the preceding year, the aggregate for the fiscal year of 1903 being \$57,016 an excess over that of last year of 208,303, or 32 per cent. The statistics show an increase in immigration from all foreign sources, suggesting as the chief cause of the influx of aliens into the United States during the year the inducements offered to settlers here rather than any special causes of discontent in their own countries. Of the total steerage immigration there came from Europe 814,507, from Asia 29,966 and from all other sources 12,573. If to these figures are added those representing the total arrivals of alien cabin passengers, 64,269 the result will show that the total immigration of aliens to the United States during the year aggregated 921,315, or 105,043 more than the greatest number heretofore reported for any one year.

The greatest number of immigrants, 230,022, came from Italy, an increase of 52,247 over last year, while Austria-Hungary furnished 206,011, an increase of 34,022; Russia, 136,093, an increase of 28,746; Germany, 40,086, an increase of 11,782; Sweden, 44,028, an increase of 15,134; Ireland, 35,310, an increase of 6,172; and England, 6,219, an increase of 12,644.

Of the oriental countries, Japan was foremost with 19,965, an increase of 5,698, while China contributed 2,209, an increase of 560 over last year. Of the total number of steerage aliens 131,46 were males and 213,900 were females, of whom 102,431 were under fourteen years of age. There were of these 3,341 who could read, but could not write, and 185,067 who could neither read nor write. The total amount of money brought by them into the United States was \$16,117,513.

Exclusive of those denied admission at the land boundaries of the United States 8,786 alien immigrants were rejected for various causes, the number of rejections being nearly double those of the preceding year. Of these 5,812 were paupers, 1,773 were afflicted with disease and 1,080 were contract laborers.

Commissioner Sargent strongly recommends that an examination by competent medical officials be made of immigrants on behalf of this government at foreign ports of embarkation. He believes that skilled physicians, representing this government, should be detailed for this service.

Commissioner Sargent, in view of the arrival of approximately 1,000,000 immigrants annually, urges that legislation be enacted to improve the quality, morally and intellectually of those admitted.

**Tribute to United States.**

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—"The land of unlimited possibilities," a book written by L. M. Goldberger, a privy councillor of commerce, who made a visit to the United States in 1901, was published today. In the concluding chapter, written after the recent events in Wall street, Herr Goldberger says: "The economic giant America, finds the strong roots of its power in the soil of the country which, after every storm, gives unlimited possibilities for the rapid recuperations of the high moral forces which live in the American people. They repudiate any and every identification with sharpers and cheats and they are struggling steadily toward firmer ground. Every where we find nervous energy; everywhere development. Science and art are taking deeper and deeper root, and their independent spirit is linked with sincere admiration for creative labor."

**Kratz Under Arrest.**

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Guadalajara, Mexico, says: Charles Kratz, a member of the St. Louis city council, indicted on a charge of bribery, who jumped a \$20,000 bond, was arrested today on orders from the federal government at City of Mexico. He will be held until offices with requisition papers from the United States arrive.

## RESENTMENT IS GROWING

PREFERENCE DECLARED FOR THE FLAG OF UNITED STATES.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 23.—In the senate yesterday Sir MacKenzie Bowell, leader of the opposition, asked for information concerning the Alaskan boundary award.

Mr. Scott, for the government, replied that the most important reason why the Canadian commissioners did not approve of the award was that it was not a judicial document decision.

Sir MacKenzie Bowell said that it was unfortunate that in every case when negotiations have taken place between the United States and England, where Canada was affected, the United States diplomats had succeeded in securing islands which command the most important points of the dominion. There was the island right opposite the harbor of Port Arthur. In the case of a difficulty, he said that island would have to be secured by the British people for, if fortified, it would command the entrance to that harbor. Unless that was done the United States could secure it and with the guns they have at present would be able to destroy the whole connection between the east and west. It was the same with the island of San Juan, another secured by treaty negotiations.

"Now," said Mr. MacKenzie, "the United States will command Fort Simpson. In every case Canadian interests were sacrificed."

Senator McMullen said that the decision would create as much dissatisfaction in Canada as there was in the Transvaal and in Ireland.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A cable message has been received in London from President Roosevelt thanking the American commissioners and the counsel of the Alaskan boundary tribunal and expressing congratulations in the name of the people of the United States on the result of the tribunal's deliberations.

**Nixon Still on the Stand.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Lewis Nixon occupied the witness chair again today at the hearing before an examiner of the United States shipbuilding case and gave much valuable testimony covering the finances and general affairs of the corporation. He testified that he had opposed the Sheldon reorganization plan and had as a counter-proposition urged that the stock be assessed in order to raise the amount necessary to save the combination from default and bankruptcy. His plan of assessment was opposed by Charles M. Schwab, holder at that time, of \$20,000,000 of the stock, who, according to Mr. Nixon declared that the stockholders would not pay the assessment. Mr. Schwab so Mr. Nixon swore, declined to put up any more unless the Bethlehem steel bonds were given preference as a lien on the shipbuilding plants to the first mortgage bonds. Mr. Nixon's testimony also developed the fact that there was a wide discrepancy as to estimated earnings in letters written by treasurer Gary to members of the reorganization committee, and Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the bondholders, asked if it did not show that there had been an attempt to minimize the value of the shipyards and magnify the value of the Bethlehem plant, but the witness would not say so.

**Dowie Meetings Draw a Disorderly Crowd.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Thirty thousand people, according to the estimates of the police, tried to get into Madison Square Garden to see John Alexander Dowie last night. About one-third that number had secured admittance when at 8 o'clock Dowie ordered the door shut. When the 20,000 found themselves shut out the wildest disorder prevailed, and the police, four hundred strong, were for a time utterly unable to cope with the mad rush of the crowd. Men and women were knocked down and trampled on and many narrowly escaped death in the crush.

Several times Inspector Walsh sent in calls for extra reserves and it was not until the meeting was suddenly terminated by Dowie shortly after 9 o'clock that anything could be done with the crowd. In the surging of the crowd, Grace George, who was on her way to the theatre, where she is playing, was swept off her feet and trampled on and had her clothing badly torn. She accused the police of handling her roughly.

Miss William J. Buckley of Newark, N. J., was caught in the crush and fell fainting to the street. She was badly bruised. Inspector Walsh was near the woman when she fell and with the aid of fifteen policemen he rescued and carried her to safety. Several people were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct.

**Fishermen to Form Union.**

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 23.—A call has been issued for a meeting to be held at Spring Lake next Sunday of fishermen along the Illinois river. A movement has been started for the formation of a union among the fishermen for mutual protection, and to enable them to better fight the cases that are preferred by the various fish wardens. Spring Lake, about twenty miles east here, is one of the best fishing grounds in the west.

## BAD MEN REMOVED

ANOTHER CLEANING GIVEN THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

FALSIFIED REPORTS MADE

A RESULT OF ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

PETTY SMUGGLING DONE

A Clerk Removed for Making False Affidavits and General Inefficiency.

Others are in Danger.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Postmaster General Payne removed from office Michael W. Lewis, superintendent of supplies of the post office department; Louis Kempner, chief of the registry division of the third assistant postmaster general's office, and C. B. Terry, a \$600 clerk in the postoffice department, and directed the postmaster at New York to remove Otto Weis, a clerk.

These removals are the first result of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow's report on the irregularities in the postoffice department. Information of the contemplated discharges did not leak out at the department until after 4 o'clock, and at 4:30 the postmaster general made an official announcement of his action as follows: "Michael F. Lewis has been removed from the office of superintendent of the division of supplies because the recent investigation shows that he influenced the awarding of contracts for supplies to favored bidders; that he has been extravagant and wasteful in the administration of his office and that he has paid excessive prices for supplies to favored contractors. "Louis Kempner, superintendent of the registry system, has been removed for incompetent and negligent administration, for wasteful and reckless extravagance in sending expensive manifold registration books to a large number of small fourth-class post offices, and for violating the revenue laws by a system of petty smuggling. "C. B. Terry, a clerk in the division of supplies, has been removed for making false affidavits and general inefficiency."

The postmaster general also stated that the postmaster at New York had been directed to remove Otto Weis, a clerk in the New York postoffice, for collecting money from clerks to influence legislation and procure promotions.

**Saw Wreck Ahead.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Lewis Nixon, who from naval consuctor became builder of warships and the president of the United States Shipbuilding company, was the principal witness at the continuation of the hearing before examiner Oliphant as to the affairs of the defunct corporation named. He did not finish his recital, but in the three hours that he was on the stand he went over much of the history of the corporation and the acts of the men prominent in its history. He confirmed the claim of the bondholders that Max Pam, counsel for Charles M. Schwab, had suggested a number of directors for the shipbuilding combination, and said that the proposed expenditure of \$2,000,000 for improvements at the Bethlehem steel works had been approved by the directors over his protest and warning that the action might, in the end, leave the main corporation without funds, and wreck it. Mr. Nixon swore that after this expenditure was approved he made several attempts to secure a meeting of the directors and that Mr. Schwab had finally told him that he had instructed the directors to remain away from a meeting.

An effort was made to show that the directors elected, at the suggestion of Mr. Pam, had not been stockholders, but, like the young men of the Corporation Trust company of New Jersey, who served in the early days of the combination, had been given shares enough to qualify, but Mr. Nixon had no personal knowledge of the transaction.

Mr. Nixon testified that, by resolution of the directors, passed in December last, Mr. Pam was given a salary of \$18,000 a year, which was paid back to the preceding September. He also testified that, besides his bonus as an underwriter and the sums paid for the Bethlehem property, Mr. Schwab received a share of the promotion money part of which he gave to Charles E. Gates, of the brokerage firm of Harris, Gates & Co.

**Wholesale Jail Delivery.**

CRESTON, Ia., Oct. 22.—A wholesale delivery, in which seven men escaped took place here. They escaped by unlocking the cage door with a wooden key and breaking out the brick wall. Two were from Adair county, sent here for safe keeping while the new jail is being built. The others were awaiting the action of the grand jury on a charge of larceny. This the fifth successful jail delivery here within four years.

## Nebraska Notes

The Wisner corn carnival closed a successful week Saturday night. The crowds were large each day.

While driving a team in a cornfield Peter Elsenmenger of Humphrey received serious injuries. The team ran away and dragged the wagon over his body.

Alban Emily, son of Cashier Emily of the Citizen's bank at Wisner, had a foot crushed under a passenger train. The lad was jumping on the train for a short ride.

The Maxwell state bank of Maxwell has incorporated with a paid up capital of \$5,000. W. H. McDonald is president and W. H. Plumer cashier.

The postoffice department has appointed the following carriers in Nebraska: At Spring Ranch, regular, John Myler; substitute, John Cunningham.

A westbound freight on the Rock Island crashed into a work train at Fairbury. The engine of the freight and several cars were badly smashed up, but no lives were lost.

H. D. Dode Dorf, a traveling salesman for the Fremont Brewing company, died at Norfolk Sunday evening of a stroke of paralysis. The remains were taken to Fremont.

At Litchfield last week sparks from the Burlington flyer set fire to a field. The next train, a freight, stopped and the crew fought the fire. Grain to the value of \$400 was burned.

Incorporation papers have been issued to the new Bank of Edison, in Furnas county. It starts business with \$5,000 capital. C. A. Miller is president and G. P. Smith cashier.

The funeral of Anson Hewitt, who died at his home in Arlington Monday, will take place tomorrow. He was 73 years old and was one of the first settlers in Washington county.

Articles have been filed by William N. Skinner and he will be permitted by the state banking board to conduct a private banking business at Springview. The capital stock is \$7,000.

Burglars at Foster secured some tools from a blacksmith shop, and entering the store of Schram Brothers, blew open the safe, securing about \$60 in money and making good their escape.

The Missouri River Dispatch company of Hastings has filed articles of incorporation at Lincoln with a capital stock of \$50,000 and with W. H. Ferguson, A. L. Clarke and Clarence J. Miles as incorporators.

Miss Carrie Crawford and Ulysses Brown were married at the home of the bride's mother in Kearney. Rev. George A. Beecher officiating. The groom is the eldest son of Editor Brown of the Kearney Hub.

A great revival is in progress in the M. E. church in Dorchester. About fifty have professed conversion so far from persons eighty-two years of age to middle-aged people, fathers, mothers, young people and children. The whole community is awakened.

Carrie Longfellow died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lucy Stoffle, in Wahoo of consumption. Deceased was a sister of the late P. R. Long fellow, who died at Mountain Home Idaho, last July. The funeral was held from the residence, Rev. Mr. Darby, pastor of the Methodist church, officiating. Interment was in Sanrise cemetery.

A quiet wedding occurred at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rang in Pattsmouth, when Rev. H. B. Ferguson united Miss Edna A. Oliver and William C. Westcott. After the ceremony the bridal couple departed on a wedding trip to the east. Their future home will be at Rock Springs, S. D. The bride, who is a daughter of E. A. Oliver, was a former Plattsmouth girl.

Mrs. Allen Price died at her home in West Kearney, after an illness of four or five years duration. Deceased was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, January 6, 1847, and came to Kearney in 1868. Besides her husband she leaves to mourn her, three daughters and a son. Mrs. Bessie Crowl of Omaha, Misses Molbe and Elsie of Kearney and Thomas B. Price of Saratoria.

Robbers blew the safe at Pleasant Dale, fourteen miles west of Lincoln. First reports indicated that they secured \$3,500, but it was stated on the authority of the bank's officers that the robbers got nothing at all while they wrecked the safe and blew out part of one side of the building they left before reaching the spectacle where the cash was held, evidently being frightened away by citizens who had heard the explosion.

S. A. Curtis, a farmer living five miles north of Stella, has a curiosity in a three-legged pig. It is about six weeks old and belongs to a large litter. It has two perfectly formed hind legs while there is only one in front coming out of the middle of the breast. Mr. Curtis says the pig does not seem to be inconvenienced by its deformity and gets around as lively as any of the others. He has a picture made of it in a good pose showing the three legs.

## SOLDIERS IN REVIEW

TROOPS AT FT. RILEY MAKE A FINE APPEARANCE

FORT RILEY, Kas., Oct. 26.—A review of all the troops in camp, 13,000 in number, was held Saturday morning in Smoky Hills flats, at the southern end of the reservation and as a purely military spectacle it is doubtful if, in this country, at least, it was ever surpassed. There was an absence of the glitter and gay colors of holiday occasions. The uniforms were for the most part stained with hard work, but the men, after weeks of drill, were in excellent condition, and when they streamed in long, close set ranks, past the reviewing stand, Gen. Ian Hamilton of the British army could not contain his expressions of pleasure, and repeatedly expressed his gratification. Even the subalterns of the regular army seemed pleased with themselves and all the world at the conclusion of the review, and that tells, as much as anything can, that the affair was a most decisive success.

The first brigade under General L. D. Brant had the right of the line. It comprised the Second, Twenty-first and one battalion of the Twelfth regular infantry. They came in columns of companies and made a fine showing.

General Bell, superbly mounted on a white-faced chestnut, came next with his brigade, made up of the Sixth and Twenty-fifth regular infantry and the Fifty-fifth Iowa. General Bell has been extremely fortunate in the makeup of his brigade, for there are no finer organizations in the army than the Sixth and Twenty-fifth, and the Fifty-fifth Iowa is without doubt one of the best national guard organizations in the country. Its bearing and marching called forth warm praise on all sides. This regiment has made a most favorable impression on the officers of the regular army for its ability in the field, and its work today showed it was as good in the fancy points of the game of war as when it is marching over the hills or covering long stretches of dusty roads. The Third brigade, under General Barry, was headed by the Missouri provisional regiment, that looked and marched exceedingly well. Its ranks were full and well kept and it was highly praised.

The Second Nebraska, that came next, was as good as the best of the national guard regiments. Colonel McDonnell, on a handsome dun horse, was a conspicuous figure at the head of his regiment and the battalions that came after him were as satisfactory to look upon as the colonel.

The cavalry brigade, under General Carr, followed the infantry, and in appearance and marching it sustained its reputation of being a portion of the finest light cavalry in the world. Nine batteries of artillery rumbled along after horsemen had passed and then came the prosaic but highly important quartermaster's train. In the afternoon there were athletic games by enlisted men of the regular army on the open air gymnasium between Fort Riley and Junction City. Major Baker, the chief quartermaster, delivered a lecture on "Transportation," which was highly interesting to the military men.

**Kills His Two Boys.**  
MARION, Ind., Oct. 26.—Jesse McClure, a farm hand, killed his two sons, five and seven years old, leaving their bodies in a fence corner. While a mob was forming to lynch him McClure drove to Marion and gave himself up. He has been sequestered by the authorities, who fear mob violence.

McClure separated from his wife a year ago. She refused to live with him and returned with her children to her father's home. McClure hired a rig at Elwood and drove to the farm of Mrs. McClure's father. He found the children playing in the front yard and induced them with candy to take a ride with him. He drove a mile up the road, carried the children to a fence corner and shot them with a revolver. The older one was found dead a few minutes later and the younger was dying, a piece of the candy still being in his mouth. The alarm was given and from all surrounding towns armed pursuers started. McClure succeeded in reaching the Marion jail without being caught.

**Drops Dead in the Depot.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 26.—The Rev. T. M. Dillon, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and the editor of late years of the Rochester Item, dropped dead in the waiting room of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway station at Rochester, this county. He was a native of New York state, was fifty-eight years old, and leaves a wife. Physicians pronounce the case one of heart disease.