LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR STATE PRINTING.

Bids will be received by the State Printing Board at the office of the secretary of state at Lincoln, Nebraska, on or before 2:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, October 26, 1903, for printing and stationery supplies for the following departments and state institutions: Supreme court, secretary of state, adjutant general, public library commission, insurance department, commissioner of public lands and buildings, visiting and examining board, penitentiary, labor bureau, Hastings asylum, girls' industrial school, Institute for feeble minded youth, banking department and board of health.

Specifications for same can be found on file in the office of the secretary of state.

All bids must be accompanied by a bond equal in amount to the probable cost of the work bid upon. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Lincoln, Nebraska, October 12, 1903.
STATE PRINTING BOARD,
By Lou W. Frasier, Secretary to the Board. O15 d5t

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

DEEDS filed for record yesterday, as furnished by the Midland Guarantee and Trust company, bonded abstracter, 1614 Farnam street:

Frank W. Carmichael and wife to P. S. Rosander, lots 2, 3 and 4, block 12, Halcyon Heights	$ 600
Kate J. Morris and husband to Valentine W. Stevens, lot 15, block 11, Shull's 2d addition	1,300
Arthur H. Murdock and wife to Dean G. Cooper, n½ feet lot 5, block 82, South Omaha	2,200
Mary A. Patrick and husband to Edgar L. Smith, lot 8, LaFayette Place	3,250
James E. Crothers and wife to Wilbur S. Shafer, lot 2, block 1, Maxwell & Freeman's addition	1,600
Frank O. Spear and wife to Ida M. Scott, s½ lot 10, block 9, South Omaha	850
William S. White and wife to William J. Fritts, lots 13 and 14, block 1, Linwood Park addition	2,000
L. James and wife to Guy C. Barton, s½ lot 12, block 86, South Omaha	3,500
Oliver H. Olive and wife to Charles O. and Anna Moore, same	250
Susan Medlock and husband to Richard Hensley, lot 6, block 1, Omaha Heights addition	550
Frank W. Carmichael and wife to Jacob N. Horton, lots 9 and 10, block 12, Halcyon Heights addition	450
The Byron Reed company to Omaha & Southwestern R. R. Co., part of lot 2, block H, Omaha	875
Charles Harding and wife to same, part lot 7, block G, Omaha	1,682
Bert A. Wilcox and wife to Fanny A. Kennedy, part lots 1 and 2, Clark Place addition	2,000

CAPITAL CITY WOMAN'S CLUB

Lincoln Organization Has Active Campaign for Winter Outlined.

RUNS LUNCH ROOM AT HIGH SCHOOL

Makes Success of Serving Noon Meals to the Pupils and New Plans to Give an Entertainment to Raise Funds.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Proof positive of the good work of the hot lunches served at the High school by members of the Woman's club is being given by the students. This week 1,439 pupils did their little noon grind at that lunch counter. "The House that Jack Built" is an idea of the Woman's club to raise money to pay back into the club's treasury the $250 taken from it to start the lunch room. The pupils will, beginning Tuesday night, build that house on three different nights and two stages. They are doing their own advertising.

Lunch Room Equipment.

The lunch room is all that could be expected of it and more. During the last week 1,439 meals were served at an average cost of 7 cents a meal, and its duplicate for variety and wholesomeness could not have been found in the city at twice the cost. The lunch is served in a large room in which there are five tables, three of which seat twenty-four persons and two have seats for twenty. Around this room are places for 150 more, the women easily serving 250 in the room at once. The overflow is taken care of in the science room. Another room is set apart for those pupils who bring their lunches, and to them is served milk, cocoa and soup if they desire it. The tables are covered with white oilcloths, and the silverware and china is as good and nice as will be found in any home. The dining room was fixed up by the board of education and is white, with light blue ceiling and wainscoting and white shelving. In the kitchen is a steam table, in front of which is a table twenty feet long upon which are the dishes. The pupils get what dishes they will require, pass to the steam table, get what they want, receive a check for it and pass out to where two cashiers are waiting. Here they pay for what they have, and then into the dining room. As to the efficiency of the system employed it is only necessary to say that in fifteen minutes last Monday 330 pupils were served.

What is Furnished.

The members of the Board of Education ate lunch there one day this week, and they have notified the Woman's club that no restaurant in the city could duplicate the meal for twice the amount charged. The board said also that any man with even more than ordinary appetite could be satisfied by eating what the women charge 11 cents for. But here is the bill served Wednesday, which is an indication of what is served every day: Veal croquettes, browned in the oven and not fried in lard or fat; macaroni and cheese; meat pie in which was mashed potatoes; chocolate and blanc mange, cocoa, milk, bread, vegetable soup. This is the cost: Meat pie, 5 cents; vegetable soup, 3 cents for a cup and 5 for bowl; dessert, 3 cents; milk, 3 cents; cocoa, 5 cents; two soda biscuits are given with each bowl of soup. No coffee or tea is served. With these prices the lunch room is self-sustaining, and it is the intention of the women as soon as possible to reduce the price of milk from 3 to 2 cents and cocoa from 5 to 3 cents.

How it is Managed.

The kitchen is in charge of a woman caterer who has long had a reputation as such in Lincoln. She works from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. The entire lunch room is under the direction of a committee of the women's club, of which Mrs. Henry Schlesinger is the chairman. Any pupil of the school or any teacher, or any one connected with the school, is at liberty to eat lunch there, but of course the women do not cater to any one else. When the women club members conceived the idea of the lunch room they advanced $250 to buy the cooking utensils, dishes and things needed, and it is to refund this money to the club that the play is to be given by the pupils next week. At this time the running expenses are easily paid out of the income from the lunches and should there be a balance in the treasury at the end of the year it will be used to purchase pictures for the High school walls and with which to decorate the dining room. Mrs. Schlesinger and her colleagues conduct the work of course without pay.

Mrs. Schlesinger said: "The lunch room is proving entirely satisfactory and instead of the noise and confusion that we were told would be made by the boys and girls while eating, there is nothing of the kind. There is no dining room in any well regulated hotel that is conducted with as little confusion than is the one at the High school. The boys and girls are just perfect little gentlemen and ladies, and it is a pleasure to be with them. We try to give them the same treatment they would get in their homes and they are repaying us well by their courtesy one toward the other and to us."

Woman's Club Winter Plans.

At the first meeting of the Woman's club held this season by a rising vote of everyone present it was decided to get after things with the social tag attached, to the end that one real good winter of enjoyment would come about. Besides this the club's president announced her committee chairmen and the program for the winter. The chairmen are:

Mrs. Ralph E. Johnson, social; Mrs. Frank Woods, program; Mrs. J. F. Stevens, finance; Mrs. M. H. Everetts, year book; Mrs. Guy Brown, membership; Mrs. F. E. Lahr, room; Mrs. W. H. Bagnell, door; Mrs. Henry Schlesinger, high school lunch; Mrs. J. H. Gleason, reception and usher. Mrs. M. D. Welch will be the leader of the home department; Mrs. H. M. Bushnell, associate leader; Mrs. S. Wessell, secretary.

Under the direction of Mrs. Johnson light refreshments will be served after each program. The president's annual reception will occur at the home of Mrs. Hall, October 26, and the annual New Year's reception will be given under the supervision of Mrs. J. H. McMurtry.

Mrs. Welch has announced this program for the season's work:

October 23—"What Shall We Give Our Students for Breakfast?" Mrs. J. L. Marsh.
November 5—"Social Aspects of Education in the High School," Mrs. H. H. Wheeler.
November 19—"Art of Conversation in the Home," Mrs. W. M. Morning.
December 3—"Balanced Bill of Fare," Dr. Inez Philbrick.
December 17—"Is It the Duty of Every Woman to Be Interested in Affairs Outside of the Home? If so, to What Extent?" Mrs. H. M. Bushnell.
1904:
January 14—Civic conference, led by Mrs. W. G. L. Taylor.
January 28—"The Father in the Home," Mrs. A. W. Field.
February 11—"Hearts and Darts" (children's program), Mrs. A. A. Scott.
February 25—"Punishment" (discussion), Mrs. E. L. Hinman.
March 10—"Kindergartening," Mrs. Caroline Phillips.
March 24—"Summer Foods," Mrs. Margaret Whedon.

Will Run City Park.

Another thing the women of Lincoln have done that will likely make the women of another town not a thousand miles away turn green with envy. This last was nothing more nor less than an absolute victory over the city council, in which the women took from the mayor his power to appoint a guardian of the city park and took in their own hands not only the power to appoint, but to boss, hold, run, manage, conduct and have the say so of everything called the city park. Some weeks ago the women made this proposition to the council and that body said all right in a kind of general sort of way. Then last Monday night Councilman Pentzer, who is noted more for his nerve than his judgment, ups and says to his brothers, "'Sdeath to the females; we want that park." Did he get it? Well, a pin would have made a noise if it had fallen about that time. Those fellow members of Pentzer dropped that resolution on the table so easy that even Pentzer got scared. They do say he went home through the alley, but that's neither here nor there. The women will run that park.

YACHT FOR GATES LAUNCHED

Cost Quarter of Million Dollars and is Intended for the Lakes.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 17.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the $250,000 Rhoads, built for John W. Gates, the Chicago millionaire, will be launched without any special services. Mr. and Mrs. Gates were here a few days ago and inspected the boat, but will not be present at the launching.

The boat is built of steel, 100 feet long, 15 feet wide and draws but 28 inches of water, has a flat bottom and is expected to ride ordinary seas in safety, but it is adapted especially for inland waters.

A 400-horse power triple expansion engine furnishes the power and there are accommodations for twenty people. The boat will start for Port Arthur by way of the Illinois and Michigan canal at once.

CAR CRASHES INTO A POLE

Conductor is Killed and the Motorman and a Number of Passengers Injured.

READING, Pa., Oct. 17.—Thomas J. Dugan, a conductor on the Reading & Southwestern branch of the United Traction company, was killed today by his car crashing into a telegraph pole.

The car left the tracks because of the slippery condition of the rails. Joseph Oberholtzer, the motorman, had a leg broken and half a dozen women passengers were more or less bruised.

THE MARCONI SYSTEM.

The Improvements Are Such that it Will Soon Become in General Use.

Marconi sailed for England recently and is to return within a month. During his short stay abroad two American and the English stations will be opened for commercial business. Stations in other parts of the world will soon follow.

Wireless wonders have succeeded one another so rapidly of late that the full significance of each new invention is scarcely appreciated at its full value, yet from the time in 1896 when Marconi conducted experiments in Salisbury Plain before the authorities of the British postoffice there has been a steady march of improvement, until now there are eight stations in America receiving and sending messages to all parts of the globe.

Today the British and Italian navies are equipped with the Marconi system, and the Marconi company is building three stations for the government of the United States. Nearly forty transatlantic steamers use the Marconi system, enabling travelers to communicate with the land at will, and it is only a question of time with the wireless. The system is also being rapidly developed on the Great lakes.

Wireless communication has been continuously maintained with both shores of the Atlantic by the Lucania, and wireless messages have been successfully sent both ways across the Atlantic between Cape Breton and Poldhu. The Marconi company reported the Reliance-Shamrock races for the Associated Press and it has contracted with the Postal Telegraph company to receive messages at Sagaponack, L. I., for outgoing and incoming liners equipped with the apparatus. Lloyds have adopted the system exclusively and stations have been established in Alaska, Labrador, Cape Colony, Mozambique, New Zealand and hundreds of other far-away places.

Two steamers in collision in the English channel on a stormy night communicated with land by Marconi wireless and received aid. There have been a number of similar instances where the wireless prevented the loss of life and property. Marconi and Peary have planned the maintenance of wireless communication between the ships of the next Polar expedition and the sledges on their dash for the pole, as well as between the ships on their points of departure.

The insignificant initial cost of the wireless system as compared with the cable is a strong financial argument in favor of the former. A special committee of the Fifty-sixth congress estimated the cost of laying a cable between San Francisco and Manila at $35,000,000. This proposed cable could be paralleled by the Marconi system for $850,000, leaving a balance in initial cost in favor of the wireless of more than $34,000,000.

It is estimated that the cable would pay 12 per cent on the investment, while the Marconi, assuming that its capacity and charges are one-half of the cable, would pay more than 100 per cent on the investment. It is estimated that one transatlantic station, working half time, half speed and at less than half the present cable charges, will earn a net profit of $830,950. There are fourteen transatlantic cables in the United States. Should the Marconi system establish fourteen stations the profit would be over $10,000,000, or 150 per cent on its present capital.

When the Bell Telephone stock was first put upon the market, twenty-five years ago, it went begging at $1 a share, but the $1 invested increased to more than $1,000, and the profits of an original investor of $1,000 are more than $2,000,000. The scope of the wireless system is wider than that of the Bell telephone. It can be established in any place where the telephone can find a foothold and in localities where wires can neither be strung nor cables laid.

It is not unreasonable to assume, therefore, that great fortunes can be made by moderate investments in the Marconi securities and that small investors will become independently wealthy within a few years. It is likely that certificates representing $5 will increase in value 200 or even 300 fold. The prudent man, with an eye to his own fortune and that of his children, will take advantage of this opportunity.

The directors of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company of America, among whom are E. Rollins Morse of Boston, Spencer Trask of New York and former United States Attorney General John W. Griggs, are men of national reputation and their names give assurance of a wise and progressive management of the company's affairs. Marconi, Thomas A. Edison and Prof. Pupin of Columbia college are the consulting engineers of the company, a warranty for the technical conduct of affairs.

F. P. Ward & Co., bankers, Land and Title building, Philadelphia, and Farmers' bank building, Pittsburg, are receiving subscriptions for a limited amount of certificates at $5 each and have also issued a prospectus, giving full information in regard to the securities. No better or more profitable investment was ever offered to the public.

MAE WOOD---HER OWN STORY

Personal Account of a Woman Who Has Been Unpleasantly Advertised.

BRIGHT, ENERGETIC AND VIVACIOUS

Her Career in Omaha and How She Came to Adopt the Law as a Profession as Told by Herself.

The wide advertisement which Omaha has had during the past week through the notoriety inflicted upon Miss Mae C. Wood, who formerly resided in this city, in connection with the marriage of Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York, has naturally aroused interest in the personality of the young woman, who is readily remembered by friends and acquaintances here. What distinguished her most during her few years' residence in Omaha was the fact that she was pointed out as the only woman entitled to practice at the bar in this county. She studied in the law office of Greene & Baxter, and later had an office of her own. She was an expert stenographer, and recognized as one of the best among the women stenographers of the city, and did a great deal of deposition work, in which she was highly successful. She was for one month employed on The Bee in a clerical capacity in the fall of 1897, during which time she assisted some in the work of society reporting, the society editor being F. M. Richardson, and from the fact that she gathered the material for the descriptions of the gowns worn at the Ak-Sar-Ben ball that year she was commonly supposed to have become the society editor.

When She Left Omaha.

Miss Wood left Omaha in 1898 to settle up the estate of a relative who had made her one of the heirs and later celebrated her good fortune by a trip to Europe, entering the Postoffice department at Washington as a clerk on her return, in a position for which she was indebted to Senator Thurston. She has frequently revisited Omaha, her last appearance here being about a year ago, when she spent several weeks renewing old acquaintanceships. Those who recall her remember her as a vivacious and energetic woman, peculiar chiefly for the fact that she considered herself as a professional woman free to disregard many of the conventionalities and to defy the opinions and criticisms of other people.

In the spring of 1896 The Bee printed a symposium of responses to an inquiry addressed to the various women law practitioners of Nebraska as to their reasons for entering the legal profession and the incidents of their first cases in court. Miss Wood's pithy contribution to the symposium, which was published over her signature, containing as it does some personal information, will, therefore, doubtless be read with interest at this time. It reads as follows:

Why She Took Up Law.

"Many reasons might be given why I decided to enter the legal profession, but the most potent ones are: An unwise ambition to step out of the well worn rut in which women have been so patiently plodding for so many years; I once had a dream that women themselves would prefer to consult with a woman, and I thought that I saw an unlimited field of action in their behalf for an energetic, ambitious woman. A natural love for the work and possibly, too, being a woman, with a woman's love for argument, I saw a great field of labor wherein I could have the last word.

"When I was a mere infant, guardian and friends declared that I should become a teacher, hence my training in school was to that end, but fate and I decided otherwise. So, shortly after finishing a course in an eastern normal school, not having means to finish a university course, I entered a business college and took bookkeeping and stenography. On leaving the business college I applied for and obtained a position in a law firm's office in the west and there began the study of law, continuing for about three years, occasionally attending lectures at the Omaha law school.

"My first case? One morning I was summoned to the court house by the bailiff by the word that the judge of the criminal section had appointed me to defend some prisoners. With what alacrity I rushed over to the court house. On my arrival I found waiting in the office of the judge three desperate criminals, aged respectively 8, 11 and 12 years, charged with the crime of grand larceny.

"Amid frequent tears they related to me the story of the misdemeanor. They assured me that it was 'the other boy,' who was indicted for the same crime—an older lad—and they 'went along 'cause he wanted 'em to.' All they did was to carry home some wheels. The oldest boy related his story first, and by the time the sturdy, fat little fellow of 8 looked up with his big eyes full of tears and told me, 'All I done was to carry home some wheels, too,' and 'put them in the wood shed, and the policemen came and found them and took them and me too to the police station,' I was fully convinced that they were mighty mean men to arrest such small boys for so trifling an offense.

"This was in the forenoon of Saturday, and as I was convinced that it would be impossible to have the lads on the witness stand I went on to prepare the case accordingly. For the two succeeding days I neither ate nor slept. I honestly believe that I read every decision on grand larceny that was ever decided in the courts of Nebraska and studied every phase of the crime from 'intent' to 'malice aforethought.' Then I prepared a most touching address to the jury in my private office, with only the pictured faces of the poets and Napoleon for an audience. On Thursday the county attorney concluded to nolle the case, and I do not believe the jurymen for that term of court are conscious what a narrow escape they had from being buried 'neath the avalanche of my eloquence. This is the story of my first case in the district court at Omaha.

"P. S.—I am still waiting for my second."

ACCUSED OF UGLY CRIME

New York Man is Arrested on Charge of Passing Worthless Checks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Charged with passing worthless checks on the Adams Express company, Frederick A. Condit, a real estate broker, has been arrested in this city.

The checks amounted to only a few hundred dollars and were drawn on a New Jersey Trust company of which Condit's brother is cashier. The express officials charged that the prisoner purchased money orders and immediately cashed them elsewhere, while the checks came back a few days later.

Condit is 55 years old, and collapsed when arrested. He has been well known for years in real estate circles.

Burlington Builds New Branch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 17.—Work was commenced today on the branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, to be built from Concord, on the main line, in Morgan county, to Jacksonville, connecting with the Jacksonville & St. Louis railroad, which is now owned by the Burlington road. This branch will enable the Burlington railroad to enter directly into the best coal fields in central Illinois.

CONDITION OF OMAHA'S TRADE

Trade with Omaha Jobbers Last Week Was Very Heavy in All Lines.

SEVERAL PRICE CHANGES TOOK EFFECT

Jobbers Making Extensive Preparations for an Active Campaign for Advance Orders for Spring and Many Are Already Placed.

After the rush and excitement of Ak-Sar-Ben week trade both in the retail and wholesale districts of Omaha seemed rather quiet last week. As a matter of fact, however, retailers report business as being fully up to the usual standard at this time of year, while wholesalers say they sold a good deal more stock last week than the week before. That is owing to the fact that traveling salesmen have again returned to their respective territories and are meeting with excellent success in landing both at once business and advance orders for spring lines. Taking the first half of October as a whole, every one, from the manufacturer to the retailer, reports business better this year than last, which is saying a good deal. This being the case there are, of course, very few complaints of any character, and a general feeling of confidence is noted in future business.

Wholesalers are making great preparations for spring and expect to carry larger and better lines than ever before. The samples which they now have on the road are meeting with favor in the eyes of retailers and the prospects for future business are considered brighter than ever before.

There have been about the usual number of price fluctuations during the week under review, but at the same time none of them have been what would be called radical, though many of them were not exactly anticipated. The market as a whole is in a good, healthy condition, with every prospect of its remaining that way for some time to come.

Collections are also reported as being up to the usual standard at this time of year, and in fact there are comparatively few bad accounts on jobbers' books.

Rolled Oats Unusually Low.

Wholesale grocers report quite a drop in the price of rolled oats since last report. It is claimed that the decline is not warranted by existing conditions, but has been brought about through competition. The Oatmeal trust as a result has reduced the price 40 cents per barrel and 10 cents per case on five-pound packages. It is claimed that this places the selling price below the cost of manufacture, and as a result jobbers are advising their customers to stock up while these prices last.

The market on syrups is also a little easier than it was a week ago, a slight decline having gone into effect.

There is nothing new to report regarding sugar, as the market is in practically the same position it was at last report.

Coffee is in a very strong position and those in a position to know say that all indications now point to higher prices on the good low grade coffees. The crop from Brazil is lacking very much in quality, so that the better grades will be scarce, and as the demand is sure to be heavy traders are preparing for higher prices.

The market on mackerel has advanced materially during the last few days. Dealers are now paying an advance of $1.50@2.00 per barrel out of the ship over recent quotations. Small counts are practically cleaned up, very few having been caught on the Massachusetts coast this year. Still higher prices are being looked for in the near future.

The market on codfish is also very strong and several advances of late have gone into effect, owing to the extremely small fares being landed. This has been caused largely by unfavorable weather on the coast and also by a shortage of bait. Holland herring is also in a very strong position, present prices showing an advance over those of ten days ago of about 3 cents per keg. The demand is reported unusually large.

The demand for bottled olives, jobbers say, has increased at a wonderful rate during the last several months. In speaking of this feature of the grocery trade a local jobber said that his house alone has used four carloads of olives this season, which is more than the combined sales of all the jobbers a short time ago. It is very evident that the demand for this class of goods is assuming gigantic proportions in the west and it looks as though olives would soon be classed as a staple instead of a luxury. Only the smallest of country stores now fail to have a line of olives on their shelves.

The canned goods market is still very strong and active. Another advance on corn has recently gone into effect owing to the short pack and heavy demand. Very few packers are able to deliver anywhere near the amount sold.

Dry Goods Firm and Active.

Local dry goods jobbers experienced a very nice trade last week on all staple and seasonable lines. Traveling men were once more on the road and found that retailers have been enjoying a nice trade and that their stocks have been going to pieces quite rapidly. As a result they were willing to place liberal sorting up orders and besides that the favorable outlook for a good demand throughout the fall and winter has made merchants willing to place advance orders for spring in good season. Salesmen in fact are very confident that they will break all previous records in advance business unless something should happen to materially change the general situation.

There are no market changes to note since last review. Manufacturers steadfastly refuse to make any concessions for staple lines and jobbers are of the opinion that the market will continue firm for many months to come. There is good reason for expecting the price of cotton to stay up and unless there should be quite a slump a decline on manufactured lines would be unwarranted. In view of the excellent demand there is in sight jobbers do not see how merchants can be otherwise than safe in placing their orders at present prices.

Nails Active and Firm.

Hardware jobbers also have a good word to say regarding the condition of trade. All seasonable lines are moving out very freely and as every one realizes that the weather is liable to turn cold any day winter goods are in brisk demand.

The general market is in a good, healthy condition. Nails are reported very active and prices firm. Considerable fall building is being done out through the country, so that the consumption of all kinds of builders' hardware is quite large. There is also a strong demand for barbwire, with prices unchanged. Steel goods have been advanced 10 per cent, while carriage bolts have been reduced a like amount. Loaded shells and ammunition are now in large request and jobbers are meeting with some difficulty in filling all their orders promptly. Glass is selling quite freely, but the market is still in rather an unsettled condition. Linseed oil is a little lower than it was a week ago and the same as with glass the market is unsettled. Sisal rope has been advanced ½ cent, but Manila remains unchanged.

The market on other staples is in very much the same position it was a week ago.

Leather Goods Moving Freely.

The demand for leather goods was, if anything, better last week than the week before, as traveling men were able to sell more goods on the road than they did the week before in the house. Orders were, of course, not very large, but they were numerous enough to make the total volume of business very satisfactory.

A good many advance orders for spring were also secured, and that part of the business is moving along in a very satisfactory manner and promises to break last year's good record.

The demand for rubber clothing is also unusually large for this time of the year, and in fact manufacturers of some lines find it impossible to keep up with the enormous demand being experienced all over the country.

Fruits and Produce.

Fruits were in brisk demand last week and it was noticeable that apples sold more freely last week than at any time so far this season. Such lines as peaches and plums are, of course, getting scarce, and as a result people turn their attention more and more to apples. As will be seen from the quotations below there is now a large variety of apples on the market. Grapes are also in good request, as are also cranberries. Winter varieties of pears sell very readily at $2.25, and will be on the market for some time.

Vegetables have sold at about the same prices all the week, no important changes having taken place.

The egg market has been firm all the week, and in fact prices are a trifle higher. Poultry, on the other hand, has been in big supply and prices are considerably lower. That is particularly true of heavy spring chickens, which sell no higher than hens. Butter is about the same as it was a week ago, and so also are oysters and fish.

TABLE AND KITCHEN

Menu.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit,
Cereal, Cream.
Thin Slices Ham, Boiled,
Creamed Potatoes,
Entire Wheat Gems, Coffee.

LUNCH.
Minced Duck, Rice Croquettes,
Stewed Peaches, Coffee Cake.
Tea.

DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Beef Steak Pie, Creamed Turnips,
Potato Salad,
Apple Pudding, Coffee.

Recipes.

Cranberry Jelly—Wash two quarts of berries, pick them over and reject all faulty fruit. Put them in a saucepan with just enough water to cover, but not float them. Let them cook until thoroughly soft and broken, then rub them through a coarse sieve with a wooden spoon. Measure the pulp and to each cupful allow a cup of granulated sugar. Put the pulp over the fire and let it boil hard, then stir in the sugar and stir until clear, and in a very few minutes it will jelly, remove from the fire and pour into glasses and set in a cool place. A large quantity may be made at one time, as it will keep like other jellies.

For cranberry sauce do not use so much sugar. Sweeten the strained pulp to suit the taste and cook a few minutes. This will keep several weeks without losing flavor.

Cranberry Tapioca—Soak a cupful of tapioca in cold water over night and next morning cook it in a quart of boiling water until it is a clear, thick jelly. Then add a quart of cranberries, stewed soft with two cups of sugar and rubbed through a coarse sieve. Turn into a mould and serve when very cold with whipped cream.

Cranberries Charlotte—Line small moulds with cranberry jam or jelly and set in a cool place. Turn out to serve and heap whipped cream over them.

Cranberryade—Take two-thirds of a pint of washed and selected berries, add one cup of cold water and mash the berries to a pulp. Cook a large tablespoonful of oatmeal in two quarts of water, adding a slice of lemon; when thoroughly cooked strain, add the cranberries and sweeten to taste. Boil again half an hour and strain.

Cranberry Filling for Cake—A rich cranberry jelly makes a nice filling for a white layer cake. The icing used may be colored a delicate pink with a little juice.

Cranberry Roly-Poly—Measure four cups of sifted flour, add a teaspoonful of salt and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder and sift all together to mix thoroughly. Then rub in two tablespoonfuls of butter and mix in sufficient milk to make a soft dough that will roll out easily. Roll into a sheet about a quarter of an inch thick and spread thickly with cranberry jam, but not too near the edge of the dough. Roll up lightly, pinching the edges together, tie up in a piece of cheesecloth and steam for an hour or bake in a quick oven for three-quarters of an hour. Serve with hard or liquid sauce.

Cranberry Frappe—Boil one quart of cranberries in a quart of water for eight minutes, then strain through a coarse cheesecloth, add two cups of granulated sugar, stir over the fire until the sugar is dissolved and let it boil up clear; then set away until cold; then add the strained juice of two lemons and turn into a freezer. Freeze to a soft snow, using equal parts cracked ice and coarse salt for freezing. Serve in stemmed glasses just after roast turkey or duck.

Car and Steel Plant to Close.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 17.—The Ohio plant of the Car and Steel company, which employs 2,500 hands, will shut down tonight in all its departments for one week and may continue closed another week unless the condition of the market improves. It is understood the railroads are cancelling orders for rails owing to the high prices.