

WARREN SHEAF

JOHN P. MATTSO,
Editor and Prop.

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THURSDAY, NOV. 5, 1908.

The Canadian government appropriates \$1,000,000 a year to promote western Canadian lands and the land firms expend an additional \$500,000. These facts explain why thousands of Minnesota farmers have removed from the state to Canada, and why thousands upon thousands of others have traveled the length of Minnesota season after season, passing Minnesota land by and settling on land not better and often not as good, 1,000 miles further from American commercial centers.

Died at the Warren Hospital.

Tuesday, Oct. 27, at nine o'clock at the Warren hospital occurred the death of Oscar Ingvold, age 17 years and 7 months, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Iverson Skurdahl, of the town of Boxville, after an illness of three weeks.

The cause of death was typhoid fever, which he contracted while employed on the Woodward farm.

The funeral services conducted by Rev. Nilstad, were held over the remains Thursday, Oct. 29, at his home at 1 o'clock p. m., after which they were taken to the United Lutheran church of this city where, at 2:30 p. m. the last sad rites were preached.

His remains were laid to rest in Greenwood cemetery of this city. George Cheney, Cornelius Engelstad, Gilbert Engelstad, Ben Habibang, Joe Piker and Rob Moer were the pall bearers.

The deceased leaves his father and mother, also five sisters and five brothers to mourn his loss.

A Pleasant Surprise.

Miss Ellen Dahlin, of Alma, was pleasantly surprised last Saturday evening by her many relatives and friends. Miss Dahlin returned to Arvle from Warren, where she had been visiting with her sister, Mrs. P. Auz. Peterson. When she arrived home from Arvle during the evening, a large crowd had assembled at her home. She had no idea of what was to happen when such a large crowd had gathered.

Miss Dahlin was presented with a purse of \$40. She was so surprised that she could hardly speak, but she thanked one and all for their kindness towards her. She said she would never forget that evening.

Rev. Ekstrom, of Karlstad, delivered a sermon in honor of Miss Dahlin, who is to leave for Turlock, California on the 9th of November. He spoke a few words about California, the Land of Gold, and Minnesota, the land of her birth place, never to be forgotten. He also wished her God's speed on her journey there.

Miss Dahlin will perhaps make her home in California, if the climate is agreeable for her health.

A delicious lunch was served by the ladies present.

The rest of the evening was spent in listening to music and playing various games. Later the crowd departed, each for their respective homes, having spent an enjoyable evening.

Theodore Nordgren, of Teien, and Ellen and Arthur Carlson, were visitors at the home of F. G. Stromgren yesterday.

Little Rock Cakes.

Put one cup of flour into mixing bowl, add a pinch of salt and one teaspoon baking powder, then rub in one-quarter pound butter or lard, add one-quarter pound sultana raisins and small quantity of candied peel and one-quarter powdered (or brown) sugar. Beat an egg until it is frothy, then add it gradually to dry ingredients, and work mixture to smooth and fairly stiff paste, adding sufficient cold milk to bring to right consistency. Take up small portions at a time and drop them into little heaps on a floured tin, using a fork to give necessary rough appearance, and bake in quick oven. If oven is not hot enough, mixture will run and spoil the appearance of the cakes.

Cold Meat Salad.

Take either cold pork or lamb roast, cut into small slices, place in dish on ice a short while, then to one heaping cup of the chopped meat add one cup of boiled Irish potatoes which also have been cut into small pieces, then add a small piece of finely chopped onion, also celery if desired. Over all pour a salad dressing made of one egg beaten light, one teaspoonful of mustard, two teaspoonfuls of sugar, half teaspoon each of salt and pepper, small piece of butter. Stir together well, then add one teaspoon of vinegar. Place on fire and cook until stiff, stirring constantly.

TAFT IS ELECTED

(Continued from first page.)

changes in the political complexion and both were favorable to the Republicans. The Democrats lost the Eleventh Pennsylvania district, Henry W. Hallmer defeating John Biglow and thus becoming the successor of Mr. Lenahan, the present Democratic member. The Republicans also regained the Third Wisconsin district, which was lost to Joseph W. Babcock, two years ago. Mr. Babcock was defeated by James W. Murphy and Murphy now appears to have gone down before Arthur J. Kopp the Republican nominee.

North Dakota.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 4.—Taft has carried North Dakota by 30,000. Republican state ticket except governor, has been elected by majorities ranging from 10,000 to 20,000. Both Republican nominees for congress have large majorities.

C. A. Johnson has been elected governor by a smaller majority than the rest of the state ticket, but is certainly safe.

The legislature will be about 75 per cent Republican.

The foregoing statement was made by National Committeeman Kennedy at midnight. It is thought to be a conservative one and agrees not only with returns received at state committee headquarters, but also from independent sources in this city.

Burke has run behind his vote of two years ago in Red River valley, but stronger in the Russian and German settlements in Western part of the state, where personal liberty and anti-prohibition sentiment is strong.

Advices from Slope indicate that Johnson has carried every county west of the Missouri and those along east side of the Missouri, though by smaller majorities than Sarles got two years ago in that territory. Marshall appears to have won out for indorsement for United States senator.

South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 4.—Although the reports received up to a late hour from the election in South Dakota were of a somewhat meager character they were sufficient to make it certain that the Republicans had made practically a clean sweep in the state. W. C. Cook, chairman Republican state committee, claims the Republicans have carried the state for the National and state tickets and have elected Chas. P. Burk and Eban W. Martin their nominees for congress.

Robert Vessey, Republican nominee for governor, who timid Republicans feared would be beaten by A. E. Lee, the nominee of the Democrats, showed surprising strength and will have a majority of not less than 12,000 or 10,000 over Lee in the state.

The fact that Vessey carried Lee's home city of Vermillion by a vote of 156 to 105 was one of the surprises of the day. It is estimated that Clay county, of which Vermillion is the county seat, will give Vessey a majority of 500.

The banner Republican county so far as shown by reports received up to a late hour is Lincoln county, which gives Taft a majority of about 1,000, with Vessey only about 100 votes behind.

Minnehaha county, the center of the fight against Mr. Vessey will give Vessey a majority over Lee of from 300 to 500. While only scattering reports had been received up to a late hour in reference to the legislature the Republicans are confident from what reports have been received that they have elected considerably more than a hundred of the 149 members of that body, assuring the election of Governor C. I. Crawford, as the successor of U. S. Senator Kittredge.

Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—The Republican national and state tickets have gained a complete victory in Illinois, although the pluralities will probably fall short of those obtained by the party in the Roosevelt campaign of 1904. Taft has carried the state by approximately 170,000 votes, although it will be some time today or Thursday before the exact figures can be obtained. Charles S. Deneen, the Republican candidate for governor, ran far behind the national ticket, but has been elected by a plurality of about 100,000 over Adlai E. Stevenson, his Demo-

cratic opponent. Deneen's greatest losses were suffered in Cook county, which is his home. The feeling against him was strong in Chicago and he was heavily scratched.

Chicago and Cook county gave a plurality to Taft of 50,000 against 126,000 for Roosevelt, four years ago. Outside of Cook county, the plurality for Taft is not far from 120,000. The plurality of President Roosevelt in 1904 was 304,939 for the state.

Stenson, the Democratic candidate for governor, carried the city of Chicago by about 8,000 and the county of Cook by about 6,000. He lost heavily, however, in the state outside of Cook county. The legislature, which is to elect a successor to Senator Albert J. Hopkins, will be strongly Republican and it is certain that Mr. Hopkins will be succeeded either by himself or by another member of the party.

Congressman Loudenslager also made public a telegram received from Joseph Cannon, in which the speaker of the house of representatives announced his re-election by 6,000.

Colorado.

Denver, Nov. 4.—With thousands of scratched ballots yet to be counted, and returns on straight ballots complete in no city, town or county in Colorado, conditions at midnight were such that it was impossible to give an idea how the state has gone.

It is estimated that more than 50 per cent of the ballots cast throughout the state were scratched. Outside of Denver and Pueblo, Bryan and Taft are running neck and neck on straight ballots, with definite returns from no point. In Denver, Taft seems to lead. In Pueblo, Bryan has the advantage. It is not likely that definite statements of results can be made before late today.

Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 4.—The incomplete returns received at 10 o'clock last night indicate that Taft has carried Iowa by a plurality of 40,000 to 50,000. This is a tremendous falling off from the Roosevelt plurality of 158,000 of four years ago, but it represents only a slight falling off from the normal plurality. The entire Republican state ticket is elected probably by about the same plurality.

Governor A. B. Cummins probably carried the Republican senatorial primary over Major J. E. Lacey by a plurality of 40,000 to 50,000, a tremendous gain from last June, when he was defeated by Allison by 11,000.

The indications are that the entire delegation in congress will be Republican, a gain of one over two years ago.

In Des Moines there was a tremendous loss of votes to the Republicans, due to the large labor vote for Bryan. Hull, in the Seventh district, was elected by a reduced plurality.

Connecticut.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 4.—The Republicans swept the state of Connecticut in yesterday's election fully as complete, or a little more so, as four years ago, Taft carrying the state by more than 30,000 plurality, and Congressman George L. Lilley, the Republican candidate for governor, going to office by about 15,000 plurality over Judge A. Heaton Robertson, his opponent. All the five congressmen are Republicans by pluralities equal to those of two years ago. The entire Republican state ticket is elected, as usual, while the general assembly is more strongly Republican than for a good many years.

California.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—Owing to the slowness with which the returns from California points have been received, it was difficult at 10 p. m. to make an estimate that would carry accuracy and positiveness. If the Taft figures maintain the ratio of gain as indicated in 109 scattering precincts, California will go Republican by 60,000.

At the Republican state central committee last night, it was positively declared that the state had gone for Taft and Sherman by a handsome majority. The managers of the Democratic state campaign have practically conceded the defeat of Bryan in this state.

In San Francisco, partial returns from 56 precincts out of 300 give Taft 1,250; Bryan, 978; Debs, 144.

Ohio.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 4.—Notwithstanding the meagerness of the early returns from Ohio, they seemed to

give a fair indication of the result, although a positive statement of plurality was impossible. All sections of the state, both city and country, were included in the first returns and the same ratio continued would give a plurality for Taft for president in his home state of anywhere from 100,000 up. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Dayton are included in the first reports and in all the Taft vote was very heavy.

The figures continued to fall as the additional returns came in later in the night and at 1 o'clock it seemed that Taft would have slightly more than a normal Republican plurality of close to 50,000, while Harris, Republican, for governor, was defeated. The figures at that hour were for the election of Harmon, Democrat, by over 15,000.

Maine.

Portland, Me., Nov. 4.—Taft and Sherman were given a plurality of 32,000 in Maine yesterday, out of a total vote for the two leading parties of 103,000. Bryan's vote was estimated at 35,725; Taft's, 67,203. The vote of both parties was below the average of the past 36 years, while the plurality was about 6,000 in excess of the average.

Montana.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 4.—Returns in Montana, outside of Silver Bow, where machines are used, are coming in slowly, but indications point to a complete victory for the Democratic state ticket and election of Democratic presidential electors. In Missoula, three precincts which four years ago were heavily Republican, gave Bryan a plurality of 25 per cent.

Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4.—Nebraska probably has gone Democratic by a decisive plurality, with not enough returns on governor on which to make an estimate. Bryan has made slight gains in country precincts, and in the cities the Democratic gain is heavy. Bryan carried Lincoln by 600, overturning a normal Republican plurality of 1,600.

Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Nov. 4.—The Republican national and state tickets were victorious in Wisconsin yesterday by a plurality estimated at 75,000. The congressional delegation, with one district to hear from, probably will remain about the same as two years ago, nine Republicans and two Democrats. The legislature, which will elect a United States senator to succeed Isaac Shepherson, will be overwhelmingly Republican, the returns indicating the election of 73 Republicans, 21 Democrats and 6 Social Democrats in the assembly, and 27 Republicans, 4 Democrats and 2 Social Democrats in the senate.

While Taft carried the city of Milwaukee by about 1,500, Aylward (Dem.) for governor led Davidson (Rep.) by about 1,800 votes. Returns from the Trempealeau assembly district indicate the defeat of Speaker Herman L. Ekern (La Follette Republican), who ran on an independent ticket against Albert T. Twesme, the primary nominee. Twesme's plurality is estimated at about 150.

Chairman Edmunds of the Republican state central committee, says Taft will have at least 50,000 plurality in the state, while Chairman Manson of the Democratic state committee will not concede defeat by more than 25,000 from the returns received by him.

Nevada.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 4.—Indications at 10:30 p. m. were that Bryan will carry the state by a substantial majority.

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—At 1 a. m. with 12 counties still to hear from, the indications are that Taft has carried Pennsylvania by a plurality that will be nearer 400,000 than 300,000. The returns received show a considerable falling off in every county with the exception of two. A heavy vote was polled throughout the state, owing principally to the many warm contests in the legislative districts.

The Republicans hold their own in the congressional districts, if they do not increase their representation.

There is practically no change in the Republican representation in the legislature. In Philadelphia the national ticket carried the city by about 125,000 plurality. The entire ticket is elected by a large plurality.

Michigan.

Detroit, Nov. 4.—While Taft has carried Michigan by a majority estimated at about 100,000, at 11 o'clock the election for governor is in doubt with Hemans (Dem.) leading Governor Warner (Rep.) by 7,000 to 10,000. Many country districts in which Warner expects a heavy vote have not reported. Hemans has broken into the Republican upper peninsula by carrying Marquette city. There are no early indications of pronounced Democratic gains in the legislature.

New York.

New York, Nov. 4.—Gov. Hughes won by over 50,000 plurality the biennial battle of High Bridge, which was waged again yesterday as the regiment of ballots were marshalled. Hughes came down to the city from up-state with an indicated plurality of 121,000. Chanler's plurality south of High Bridge was approximately 68,000. The vote of two years ago was increased by about 150,000; Chanler surprised the Democratic leaders by an unexpectedly large vote in the rural districts, but lost tremendously in the city of Greater New York, where his followers had expected at least 100,000 plurality.

"I concede the election of Taft and Hughes," Taft called Hughes through. Chanler ran ahead of the rest of the ticket. We did very well up-state, but I thought we would do better in

the greater city. Although we have no exact figures on the remainder of the state ticket, it looks as though it would follow the head and be defeated.

New York, Nov. 4.—At 11 o'clock last night Democratic State Chairman Wm. J. Connors, who with other prominent democrats, had received the returns at state headquarters, said:

New York, Nov. 4.—According to returns at 2 o'clock this morning the state senate will stand Republicans 33, and Democrats 19.

The assembly will stand Republican 103 and Democrats 47, a gain of six Republicans.

New Hampshire.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 4.—Up to midnight only about two-fifths of the vote of New Hampshire had been counted and returned, but the indications were that Taft had carried the state by about 20,000 plurality.

Henry B. Quinby, Republican candidate for governor, will probably have 4,000 plurality, but as a majority is required to elect, the vote of the minor parties may cut an appreciable figure in determining the result.

The legislature will be strongly Republican in both houses and the two Republican congressmen were re-elected.

Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 4.—Oklahoma has continued loyal to the Democratic party but the majority has been reduced materially and Bryan's lead is estimated at only 25,000. The five members of congress, four Democrats and one Republican, have been re-elected. The legislature is two-thirds Democratic, insuring their re-election of United States Senator Thomas P. Gore, the blind senator.

Massachusetts.

Boston, Nov. 4.—William H. Taft and Elen S. Draper, Republican candidate for governor, carried Massachusetts yesterday, the former by about 120,000 and the latter by about 60,000, in the light of returns from nearly three-quarters of the state. On the same returns it was evident that the Massachusetts congressional delegation remained unchanged, 11 Republicans and three Democrats.

The Republicans also elected their state ticket and the usual majority of members of both branches of the legislature.

Taft ran far ahead of Draper in nearly every city and town in the state, and just missed carrying Boston over Bryan, the margin in the capitol between the two principal candidates being 387 votes, in a total of 80,000. It was the closest presidential contest in Boston since 1896, when McKinley won the city. James H. Vahey, the Democratic candidate for governor, ran well ahead of Bryan in the state, and defeated Draper in Boston by over 12,000.

Missouri.

St. Louis, Nov. 4.—Missouri has given its electoral votes to William J. Bryan by a plurality estimated at 30,000 to 35,000. The governorship is in doubt, though William S. Cowherd (Dem.), is leading Herbert S. Hadley (Rep.) on the early returns. Cowherd, however, is running behind Bryan, and there is a possibility that he is defeated.

Returns from the state are coming in exceedingly slow. Scattering returns from about one-third of the counties outside of St. Louis give Bryan 34,737, and Taft 26,371. This, however, is but one-tenth of the vote of the state.

At midnight it is impossible to make an estimate on the outcome of the senatorial situation in the Democratic party. Returns give William J. Stone 6,915, and Joseph W. Folk 5,894.

Maryland.

Baltimore, Nov. 4.—That Baltimore city is Taft's by about 1,700, that the Democrats have elected Gill, Tabbott and Covington to congress, and the Republicans Mudd and Kronmiller, is all that can be said with any degree of certainty well after midnight. Returns from the counties are coming in very slowly. Democrats claim Taft for Bryan by a small majority.

The uncertainty in western Maryland is shown by the fact that 14 precincts in Allegany county, that gave Roosevelt 223 plurality, went this time for Bryan by 75. Parts of that section of the state are difficult of access, and the final result will not be known for some time.

Idaho.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 4.—While only meager returns have been received from over the state, by more than 20,000 Taft has carried the state, and it is also indicated that H. Brady, Republican, for governor, and the entire Republican ticket has been elected by a majority of 7,000.

Kansas.

Topeka, Nov. 4.—Returns from out over the state are coming in slowly. Those received indicate a complete Republican victory, with W. R. Stubbs, Republican candidate for governor, running slightly behind Taft. Chairman Dolley claims the state for the Republicans by 35,000.

Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 4.—Bryan's plurality in Kentucky of 13,000, and nine, and possibly ten, Democratic congressmen elected—a Republican loss of two seats—this is the story of the election in Kentucky at the close of a day which was marked by the polling of the largest vote in the history of the state. Practically complete returns from 60 of the 119 counties in the state give Bryan a plurality of 7,097.

Wilson Offered New Job.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 2.—Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture and a member of the president's cabinet has been offered the place as president of the State Agricultural college of Colorado.

TRY THIS ORANGE CUSTARD.

Confection That Will Be Appreciated on a Hot Day.

A delightful dessert, called orange custard, is made by taking the juice of a sweet orange and half the rind, which has been boiled until tender. After it has cooled and has been beaten fine in a mortar, a teaspoonful of brandy should be added with the orange juice, half a cup or more of granulated sugar and the yolks of four eggs. Into this mixture is poured two cups of boiled cream or rich milk, and the whole beaten until the custard is cold; then it should be poured into custard cups, with a bit of preserved orange placed on the top of each cup, and served at once or set away to cool.

Butter and orange juice is prepared by mixing the juice of three sweetened oranges with as many teaspoonfuls of rose water, then adding the well-beaten yolks of six eggs, the whites of four and two cupfuls of powdered sugar. The mixture should be stirred over a slow fire till it thickens, then a tablespoonful of butter should be poured into a dessert dish and set away to cool.

VIENNOISE PUDDING IS GOOD.

Dessert Dish That Should Be Served with Sweet Sauce.

Put two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar into a small pan over the fire; let it melt and become a rich brown color, but not black; allow to cool for a few minutes, then add three-quarters of a pint of milk. It will at first cause the sugar to set in a hard lump. That is quite right; merely stir it over the fire for a few minutes, and as the milk becomes hot the sugar will remelt.

Mix together in a basin three ounces of cleaned sultana raisins, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, the grated rind and strained juice of one small lemon and five ounces of bread cut into small cubes like ordinary dice. Add the colored milk and allow to remain in a cool place for ten minutes. Beat up two eggs and add them with one glass of home-made wine. Let soak for 15 minutes. Pour the mixture into a buttered mold. Twist a piece of buttered paper over the top. Put the mold in the steamer for about one hour. Turn out and serve with sweet sauce.

Crystal Mints.

Add to one pound pulverized sugar enough cold water to make a very thick paste. Wet the sugar all through, but do not have it in the least thin or watery. Bring to a boil, taking care to stir enough to keep from burning. The paste thins as it heats and it can be easily stirred. Just as it boils take it from the fire, put in a few drops of oil of peppermint, tasting the mixture to see when the flavor is strong enough. Go cautiously, as the oil is very powerful. Mix well so that the flavor goes all through the mixture, then chop from the end of the spoon on any hard, smooth surface—a large plate will do. The mixture should form round drops that harden at once. If the sugar becomes too thick before you have the drops all made heat again and if absolutely necessary add a few drops of water, but be sparing of this or you will get the mixture too thin.

Fresh Rolls Daily.

When molding out the loaves set aside any desired quantity of the dough into the ice box. If kept perfectly cold this will remain sweet an indefinite time and can be shaped into rolls, used as basis for a raisin bread, coffee cake, or in any way desired. Allow about 2½ hours in a warm place for raising the dough. If rolls are desired for breakfast mold them the last thing before retiring and set them where they will not be too warm. They will be ready for the oven in the morning. In this way fresh bread stuff in a variety of kinds may be had all through the week.

For raisin bread add to two cups of the dough two-thirds of a cup of sugar and a cup of seeded raisins. Mix thoroughly and let raise three hours.

Pineapple Jam.

Peel and grate as many pineapples as are desired, remembering that the sugar loaf pine is best for the purpose. Weigh and allow an equal weight of sugar. Let the sugar and pineapple heat gradually for 20 minutes, then simmer steadily after the syrup reaches the boiling point for nearly an hour or until it becomes a clear amber jelly that thickens as it cools. If extremely juicy some of the liquor may be strained from the fruit and canned separately, to be used in the punch bowl.

Baste Perforation Marks.

Instead of using lead pencils, chalk, tracing wheels to mark perforations when cutting out a pattern, run a basting thread through each perforation. Leave it a good length, knot at each end, and when pattern is removed pull double folds of material apart, cut thread in center, and knot ends. By this method the material is not disfigured, perforations are exactly where they should be, and only one pinning on pattern is necessary.

Chilled Cream.

Into a double boiler, beat the yolks of six eggs, add to them three ounces of grated chocolate, quarter of a pound of sugar and one pint of rich cream. Stir one way constantly until it thickens. Strain off into a large bowl. Beat half a pint of cream until very thick and add to this an ounce and a half of dissolved gelatin. Mix this very lightly with the chocolate and cream, then pour off into a mold and put on the ice to harden.

