

Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAY.

New York City is threatened with a prolonged siege of typhoid fever, as it is spreading rapidly. Defective sewerage is probably its promoters.

In the United States there are seventy-two railroads which report an average in earnings during August of 8 per cent. over the earnings of the corresponding month in 1882. This is significant from the fact that the August railroad earnings of 1882 gave a total of 10 per cent. increase over those of 1881, 23 per cent. over those of 1880, and 31 per cent. over those of 1879. Thus for the four years the increase of August earnings has been 39 per cent.

It was also ascertained that diphtheria was increasing slightly but steadily in the North Atlantic and eastern cities; it is about equally prevalent in this country and in Germany, and much more so in these countries than in Great Britain. Typhoid fever caused 3.7 per cent. of all deaths; malarial fevers 2.2; scarlet fever 1.5; pneumonia 3.4; measles 0.2 and whooping cough 16 per cent. The mortality in the English cities continues unusually slow.

The coming report of the senate committee appointed at the last session to investigate the agreement made by the Sioux commission promises to add an entertaining chapter to the lengthy history of Indian affairs. The committee find that the Indians were, in nearly every case, coerced into signing the agreement, and that they strongly object to giving up their land. After carefully examining the whole matter, a unanimous report has been decided on, recommending that the agreement in question be not ratified.

The trial of O'Donnell, the slayer of Carey, is likely to be a notable one, for length at least. The fact of a criminal being tried at a place as far from the scene of his crime is an unusual one, except in the cases of mutineers and murderers at sea. Those who sympathize with O'Donnell and the number is a large one, are trying to secure the services of Charles Russell, M. P., to take charge of the defense. They are sanguine of acquittal if only eminent counsel can be obtained. It is doubtful if O'Donnell can escape.

Astronomers have apparently established the fact that the Brooks comet, so called, now approaching the earth is identical with the comet of 1812. The date of its perihelion will be January 25, 1884. In 1812 it was computed that its return would be about September 3, 1884 or within eight months of what proves to be the actual time. When it is considered that this orbit is based upon observations made seventy years ago, which were neither numerous nor widely distributed at the time, its accuracy is remarkable. The period of the comet is seventy-one years, four months and ten days.

A writer in the London Journal of Science dwells upon the advantages afforded in Germany to technical education and asserts that Chemnitz has already undermined the glove trade of Nottingham, and that in the opinion of many the hoisery interests of the same town are being slowly undermined. The inhabitants of Chemnitz cannot compare either mentally or physically with those of the English manufacturing centre, but they have far superior educational advantages. In Bonn there is quite an English town springing up, inhabited almost entirely by English families who reside there for the purpose of giving their children a practical education.

Official inquiry has now apparently well established that one hundred thousand lives were lost by the recent earthquake and volcanic eruptions in Java. History does not record an equally calamitous convulsion of nature. The earthquake of Lisbon on November 1, 1755, caused the death of thirty thousand persons; and the great earthquake that occurred in Sicily in 1693 killed just double that number. Another formidable earthquake was that of Riobamba in 1797, which swallowed up fully forty thousand human beings, and the mortality resulting from the two shocks in Calabria in 1873 was exceedingly great though there seems some doubt about the exact figures. The most formidable volcanic eruptions alone, mentioned in history, as beyond all doubt the great eruption of Vesuvius described by Pliny, which buried Herculaneum and Pompeii under the layers of ashes and lava which covered them for centuries. The fact that the volcano and the earthquake combined to heap ruin upon the unfortunate people of Java, explains the exceptional mortality caused by the recent terrible visitations, which in destructive force and intensity may be compared to the violent cataclysms that so often labored the surface of this planet in prehistoric times.

Sators has rejoined his wife, nee Nellie Grant, at his father's country seat near Southampton.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS IN WASHINGTON.

The adjustment of salaries of postmasters of presidential classes has just been completed by the postoffice department, and salaries as adjusted began on the 1st inst. The readjustment affects the salaries of 2,176 postmasters. Forty-four offices have been added to the presidential list and twenty-five presidential offices have been reduced to the fourth class, leaving the number of presidential postoffices on Oct. 1, 2,175, with salaries amounting to \$3,750,000. Every part of the country is included in the readjustment.

Prof. Nordenskjold, referring to the statement of Hans Hendrik, the Esquimaux that Lieut. Greely, commander of the American Arctic expedition, had been murdered by his mutinous crew, telegraphs that Hendrik was told a brave commander had been murdered, which, Prof. Nordenskjold says, is evidently an Esquimaux exaggeration, resembling the slander circulated as to the cause of Capt. Hall's death in 1871.

The following are recent postoffice changes: Postoffices established—Iowa, Ross, Audubon county; Minnesota, Fahlenn, Kandiyohi county; Nebraska, Pella, Lancaster county; Wisconsin, Bark Lake, Washington county. Postoffices discontinued—Dakota, Sidney, Cass county. Postoffice name and site changed—Wisconsin, Chandler, Washburn county, two miles southwest Spooner.

Officers of the First and other army corps met in Washington a few days ago to perfect arrangements for a visit of veterans to the battle field of Bull Run on the 15th inst. A number of confederate officers were present. The latter have appointed a committee of five to assist in locating the position of both armies. The union and confederate positions are to be designed by flags of different colors.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

The Menominee railway, extending from the main line of the Omaha railway at Menominee Junction to Menominee City, being a branch of the Omaha line, three miles in length, with sidings aggregating two miles, has rendered its annual report for the year ending June 30, to Railroad Commissioner Hagen of Wisconsin. This shows the total income of the year to have been \$4,508; operating expenses \$17,357; excess of operating expenses over income \$12,847. The sum of \$5,778 was received from the Omaha company on account of loss in operating for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1882, leaving the deficit still \$7,076.

Attorney Clough, counsel for the Northern Pacific road, and R. B. Gaussha, attorney for the Manitoba company, have instituted quo warranto proceedings, asking the attorney general of the state of Minnesota to institute proceedings in the supreme court of the state to discontinue the Moorhead municipal court on the ground that the act establishing it did not pass the house of representatives by the said-to-be requisite two-thirds majority. The city of Moorhead will make a big fight against the railways. The court has given several decisions against the railways lately; hence the proceedings against it.

According to the Railroad Gazette there was a total of 144 accidents during August, in which 42 persons were killed and 136 injured. The eight months of the current year to the end of August show a total of 1,074 accidents, 320 killed and 1,148 injured; a monthly average of 134 accidents, 40 killed and 144 injured. August was above the average in the number of accidents, above it also in killed, but slightly below in injured. There were no notably fatal accidents during the month.

Commissioner Carman has issued a circular to the effect that the rates quoted on Northwestern Traffic association emigrants' movables tariff No. 5, dated March 20, will expire by limitation Sept. 30. From Oct. 1 the rates on car-load shipments will be advanced \$10 per car above the rates named in the tariff referred to. For the present there will be no alteration in the rates on less than car-load shipments. A revised tariff, quoting increased rates, will be printed and issued in a few days.

The Union Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, have issued a joint circular to the general passenger and ticket agents of connecting lines, asking them in case they propose an issue of round-trip tickets to Lawrence, Kans., on the occasion of the yearly meeting of the society of friends, from Oct. 11 to 17, to use \$1.50 as a basing rate between Kansas City and Lawrence and return.

The Northern Pacific has prepared a new rate sheet which took effect the 1st inst. The principal change is a reduction of \$5 in the first class fare to Portland, Ore. It is now \$97. This will be the same rate to San Francisco, but special tickets will be prepared to prevent scalping beyond Portland. The second class rate \$75, and the emigrant rate \$45, remain the same as heretofore.

A Missouri Pacific and Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific circular announces that these companies are now running refrigerator cars for transportation of perishable property from Chicago to St. Louis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. These arrive in St. Louis every Thursday, Saturday and Monday mornings.

The Railway Age shows in its current issue the amount of main track added to the railways of the Union during the nine months ending Sept. 30 to have been 1,244 against 8,075 for the same period of last year.

The resignation of Brayton Ives as manager of the Ohio Central is announced. The reason is want of time. It is stated that the \$7,000,000 income is practically a second mortgage, and that this compelled the appointment of a receiver.

It is stated that the Grand Trunk will operate the Montreal & Sorel railway on a long lease.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Newspaper unions in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City marched in procession on the 2d inst., through the streets, with bands of music. They bore banners, one of which was "The Tribune is the friend of the poor man." Other notices express dissatisfaction at the reduction in the price of newspapers. The procession moved to the Cooper union, where a mass meeting was held. There were about 2,000 newspapermen and others present. The chairman stated

the object of the meeting was to protest against the reduction of profits, already too small. John Swinton and James R. D. Smith were among the speakers. Resolutions not to sell the Herald at less than 3 cents were unanimously adopted.

Concerning the failure of Coleman Bros., clothiers of New York, a gentleman familiar with their affairs says the failure was not unexpected. At one time they were rated among the \$500,000 firms, but the retirement of a son of one of the Coleman's who lives in Europe, and who took \$250,000 out of the business, together with the heavy mining losses of one member of the firm, are the causes of their going under. The assignees have commenced taking stock, but have been delayed by Jewish holidays. It is believed the liabilities will not exceed \$200,000.

The Polish congregation at Nanticoke Pa., are trying to depose their priest Father Gramlus. Recently 600 members petitioned Bishop O'Hara to remove him and on the 30th ult., he was met at the church door by an excited congregation, who refused to permit him to enter for the celebration of high mass. They charge him with financial mismanagement.

A suit has begun against Albert Pulitzer, by stockholders of the New York Morning Journal, to have a receiver appointed. It is claimed he sold to himself \$50,000 of stock, worth par, at 10 cents.

The Concord grape crop along the Hudson is one-half larger than ever. Extra boats and trains are run to freight it to New York. The price is 2 cents a pound to the wholesaler.

The Omaha board of education has decided to try the experiment of the kindergarten system in some of the lower grades of the public schools.

The New York newsdealers are combining to keep the prices of papers up. They pledge themselves to charge more than the published prices.

Colored people in New York have organized a club and will build a house rivaling that of the Union League. Rufus Hatch is their banker.

About 1,000 emigrants arrived in St. Paul, Minn., on the 26th to be distributed over Minnesota and Dakota.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Mueller of Ohio, sues the Cleveland Leader for \$50,000 damages for being called a usurer.

The Western Union has moved back in the building in Chicago where it was burned out in August.

During the month of September 125 Canadian immigrants passed through Duluth for Manitoba.

The Illinois state fair at Chicago earned \$490,000 gross and \$8,000 net.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

The smuggling of Chinese across the borders from British Columbia has become a thriving business. The Victoria Colonist confirms the statement that, notwithstanding the representations of the treasury agent sent to investigate the matter, Chinese smuggling is largely carried on, and that Victoria has become the rendezvous for Chinese settlers to cross over to the United States. A great number of saw mills on Puget sound employing Chinese is the immediate cause why so many are smuggled over in that section.

The coroner's jury in the Rose Ambler case at Stratford, Conn., have rendered their verdict as follows: We find that the said Rose Ambler came to her death by being choked to death at the hands of some person or persons to the jury unknown, but from William Lewis' connection with her in the past, and from his testimony, and from his conduct since her death, and from the evidence, we think suspicion points toward him.

At the Meagher court, Mo., term of the district court the following persons were sentenced: J. J. Bowles, murder, seven years in the territorial prison at Deer Lodge; John Lynch, grand larceny, two years in the territorial prison and \$1,000 fine, to stand committed until paid; Henry Lee, a Chinaman, murder; sentenced to be hung February 5, 1884.

A man named Kelly and Loretta Mungie, a fascinating widow, whose conduct was not approved by the good people of Hillsboro, Ky., were so notified and refused to heed a warning, were visited at night by a mob, who tied them to trees and gave them an old-fashioned slave whipping, the lash being laid the heavier upon the man.

A horse thief giving his name as James Hanley was captured near Hastings, Iowa, recently, and taken to Carson City for examination. Conclusive evidence shows him to be one of the gang that has been operating extensively thereabouts this fall. A vigilance committee was formed, and arrangements entertained for the safety of the prisoner.

Phillip Connors, twenty years of age, a hard citizen of Oshkosh, Wis., impersonated an officer at Madison on the 10th inst., pretended to arrest a drunken man, took from his person \$20 and then skipped. He was afterward arrested, and Judge Braley, upon conviction sentenced him to state prison for four years.

Manager L. Degive, of the Opera house, Atlanta, has been arrested at the instigation of W. D. Moore, a colored man, who was ejected from the Opera house last winter for resisting upon sitting among white people. Degive is to be prosecuted under the civil rights law.

On the morning of the 1st inst., the clothing store of Rosenthal Bros., Minneapolis, Minn., was robbed of nearly all the overcoats in the establishment and a number of dress suits. The loss was about \$3,000.

Elmer Culver a rich man's son, was up in a New Haven police court a few days ago for beating his wife, a fashionable Baltimore young lady whom he married secretly a few months ago.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

San Francisco Special.—The recent explosion at the California Powder works, situated near the Pinole mine, on the Central Pacific railway, took place in the milling room. The cause will probably never be known, as all those engaged, comprised forty Chinamen and one white overseer, were blown to atoms, scraps of bodies being picked up in different directions at a distance of fully a quarter of a mile from the scene of the disaster. The only white

man killed was the overseer of the mixing room. This makes the third explosion in these powder works, seen once among the largest on the coast, employing twenty white men and 125 Chinamen.

About 3 o'clock on the 2d inst., Mount Pleasant, Iowa, was visited with the most destructive fire before known in its history, entirely consuming the business houses owned by P. V. Stouch, Theodore F. F. Henry, Ambler, H. L. Timmerman and Peter Swellenback all of which was occupied as stores, including a splendidly furnished Masonic hall. The fire originated in a barn building, and is supposed to be incendiary. The losses, as can be ascertained, amount to about \$50,000; insurance, about \$25,000.

A few days ago John Umbs, son of a widow, was shot and instantly killed by a baby brother, in the town of Ashford, Wis. The older boy was preparing for a squirrel hunt, and stood his gun in the corner, where the little boy got hold of the weapon and held it in such a position that when it exploded the charge blew the top of the elder boy's head off.

The barge William Treat, from Bay City to Detroit, with lumber, which broke away from the tug Clark while off Sand Beach a few days ago, was wrecked off Port Albert during the recent storm. The crew constructed a raft, and after a fearful experience managed to reach the shore next day. The vessel has gone to pieces.

The Leadale flouring mills at Batavia, Ohio, burned recently. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$6,500.

The Texas cotton crop will be almost a complete failure.

FOREIGN NEWS GOSSEP.

Advices from Madagascar state that Makobo, commander of the Havas forces, has offered rewards for the slaughter of the captain of any French man-of-war which shall wreck and burn any vessel. The same advices report the French garrisons at Tamative and M'junga virtually blockaded.

Fifteen thousand steel and iron workers of Glamorganshire and Monmouthshire, England, have struck against a reduction of wages. The employers urge that owing to New England and American competition they must either close their works or reduce wages.

It is reported at Simla, India, that the Ghilzes have engaged with 8,000 Afghan troops and routed them. The Amer has sent reinforcements from Cabul.

A dispatch from Hong Kong reports a renewal of disorders at Canton, arising from popular dissatisfaction with the light sentence of Tidewater Logan.

The British consul at Scutari, Albania, was fired at while on a hunting expedition a few days since, but was not hurt. The would-be assassin escaped.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Judge F. S. Gilson, of Fond du Lac, Wis., was gone to Washington to argue before the supreme court of the United States a case that involves the liability of the general government. Judge Gilson's clients own land along Lake Winneago, which they claim is injured by the overflow caused by the dam at Neenah, which is a part of the Fox and Wisconsin river improvement. This case involves some seventy-five or a hundred others. The aggregate damage claimed amounts to \$300,000. Judge Gilson's clients have secured a verdict of \$10,000 from the state circuit court, and this has been affirmed by the supreme court of the State.

Rear Admiral Benjamin Franklin Sands died at Baltimore, Md., on the 31st inst. He was born in Baltimore, Feb. 11, 1812, and entered the navy April 1, 1826, as a midshipman. He was promoted to a lieutenant in 1830, to the rank of commander in 1855, captain in 1862, and commander in 1866, gaining the post of rear admiral in 1871. He served with distinction in the Mexican war, and commanded the Fort Jackson in both the Fort Fisher fights. He was recommended for promotion by Rear Admiral Porter in the latter's official dispatch of Jan. 28, 1862. He retired from active service in 1874.

Henry Farrham, New Haven's richest man, age eighty, was stricken with paralysis recently. He was president of the Rock Island road from 1854 to 1863. He has helped Yale college liberally.

Mr. Bancroft, the historian, celebrated his eighty-third birthday on the 31st inst., at Newport, R. I., and received numerous letters and telegrams of congratulations.

Miss Grey, the professional fat woman of New York, whose weight is 519 pounds was married recently to Moses, the cigarette skelton. The wedding was a big time.

Engineer Blackburn caught a three-year-old child from the track in front of his engine, at Troy, the other day, while the locomotive was at full speed.

Gen. Fairchild has given a portrait of De Soto, which he bought in Spain, to the Wisconsin State Historical society.

The Levee Convention.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 2.—In the inter-State levee convention Arkansas and Mississippi only are represented. The following was adopted: Whereas, the improvement of navigation of the Mississippi river and the raising and preservation of its harbors and landing places is a duty devolving upon the national government, under the authority of the constitution, especially under the clause authorizing congress to regulate commerce among the States; and

Whereas, the rapid development of agricultural pursuits in the territory between the Alleghany and Rocky mountains, the great watershed of the Mississippi has increased the flood height of the river, causing crevasses injurious to commerce and subjecting a great part of the valley to destructive floods; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the imperative duty of congress to improve the navigation of the Mississippi and its tributaries so as to facilitate commerce by cheapening transportation for the great Northwest, and protect from destructive floods the territory now subject to annual overflow.

Resolved, That this convention deem it important that the question it is here to discuss should be constantly kept before congress and the people of the Union until the final object has been accomplished. We advise permanent organizations representing all the people of the valley and tributaries interested in the subject to endorse the plan of the Mississippi river commission, expressing a belief in final success.

An executive committee was appointed to meet in Washington to aid in securing the necessary legislation. The convention then adjourned.

A legal gentleman and a brother lawyer on Court street one day last week, and the following conversation took place: "Well, judge, how is business?" "Dull, dull, I am living on faith and hope." "Very good, but I have got past you, for I'm living on charity."

Annual Meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

The seventy-fourth annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions assembled at Detroit on the 21st inst., being called to order by the venerable ex-President Mark Hopkins of Williams college. It was opened with singing and prayer by Rev. D. Edwin B. Webb of Boston. Rev. Charles Terry Colling of Cleveland was elected assistant recording secretary. After the appointment of committees on nomination and arrangements of business, Rev. D. K. Alden of Boston, former secretary of the board, read the annual report of that department, giving a general survey of the work of collection of funds, also embodying the report of the prudential committee, touching the work of their disputation sent to investigate affairs in connection with the mission in Turkey. This was followed by the report of the foreign secretary of the board, Rev. Dr. N. G. Clark, giving a comprehensive survey of the work done during the year in various fields occupied by the veteran missionary organization in foreign lands. The summary of results was highly encouraging. The treasurer of the board, Langdon Waid of Boston, then presented his annual report, showing receipts during the year, \$590,996; expended in carrying on direct work of missions; \$557,245; cash expenses, \$9,007; cost of publications, \$3,323; cost of administration, \$20,691—leaving a balance in the treasury at the close of the year of \$1,222. The appraised value of securities pertaining to the Otis fund still remaining on hand is \$318,496. The general permanent fund amount to \$163,047; permanent for the support of officers, \$59,708. Each of the two last funds received a small addition during the year. The annual sermon before the board was preached in the presence of a large audience by Prof. W. M. Barbour, D. D., of Yale college. There were some 2,000 attendants upon the meetings of the board.

A Terrible Accident.

A frightful steam threshing machine accident occurred on the 26th inst., eight miles south of Oskosh, Minn. It appears that the pump was not working satisfactorily and the engine was stopped for a few minutes. The men were gathered around the engine when the explosion occurred. The killed are: Albert Garlock, Frank Center; Peter Billedeux, Leslie; Matthew Joyce, Orange. The dangerously wounded are as follows: Frank Ives, deep wound, side scalded, wound in foot; amputation performed. Charles Ives, fractured skull, facial face and breast, left arm dislocated; not expected to live. The slightly wounded are: Mike Riley, Sam Porter, Charles Gilbert. All are scalded and bruised. Gilbert was blown thirty feet from the engine. Albert Garlock was thrown nearly 20 feet and Billedeux nearly 100 feet from the engine. Both bodies when picked up, were literally stripped of clothing, and the flesh and skin scalded off. They were patched full of holes from the flying pieces of iron. Matthew Joyce and Frank and Charles Ives were thrown down a few feet in front of the engine. The engine was blown 150 feet directly over the top of the separator and wheat stacks.

Burning of the Exposition Building at Pittsburg, Pa.

About 3 o'clock, a m., on the morning of the 3d inst., the Exposition building at Pittsburg, Pa., caught fire, and in twenty minutes the entire building, together with the machinery and Floral hall were in ashes. The fire was discovered first in the machinery department, and in order not to frighten the citizens a still alarm was sent in, and in this way the fire got beyond control, so that before the fire department reached the ground the buildings were almost burned down. When it became known that it was the Exposition, although it was so late, an immense crowd was soon on its way to the scene of the great conflagration. The fire station from the fire lit up the country for miles around, and in the furthest end of the city a paper could be read as easily as in daylight. It is believed the loss will amount to more than \$2,500,000. The exhibits consisted of all varieties of our products and industries, including many valuable relics, such as the Arabian locomotive of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, which was the first locomotive built in this country.

Population of the Austrian Empire.

The census of the population of the Austrian empire, taken for the night of Dec. 31, 1880, gives the following general results: The total population of the whole empire was 37,785,000 souls. Of these, 15,612,002 fell to the Hungarian portion, and 22,144,244 to the Austrian or Cisleithan portion. According to their nationality, the populations are distributed as follows in round numbers: There are 10,000,000 Germans, 6,191,000 Magyars, 7,055,000 Bohemians, Moravians, and Slovaks, 3,200,000 Poles, 3,180,000 Ruthenians, 1,220,000 Slovenes, 1,176,000 Serbo-Croats and 2,518,000 Rumanians. There are, taking them altogether, 19,000,000 Slavs—a little more than half the whole population of the empire. The ratio of population to area is moderate. In the western portion, embracing an area of 330,250 square kilometers, the ratio is 74 to the square kilometer; whereas in the eastern portion with an area of 324,015 square kilometers, the ratio of population is only 43 to the square kilometer. The corresponding ratios are: In England, 187; in Belgium, 181; in Saxony, 173; in Germany 84; in France, 71; in Russia, 15 to the square kilometer. With respect to religion the inhabitants of Austria-Hungary are classified as follows: Roman Catholics, 29,753,169; Orthodox Greek, 3,450,000; Calvinists, 2,130,000; Evangelical (German Reformed Church), 1,450,000; Jews, 1,640,000. The Jews dwell principally in Galicia, Hungary, Moravia, and Vienna; in Vienna alone there are 86,000, or about one-twelfth of the whole population.

A correspondent, who recently enjoyed a chat with Henry Irving, reports that the distinguished actor recently acquired the habit of snuff taking. It is said to add immensely to his dignity.

Bradlaugh has addressed a letter to Sir Stafford Northcote, in which he declares he will again demand his seat in the house of commons on the reassembling of parliament and charges Northcote with causing all the mischief that has grown out of the continued violation of his (Bradlaugh's) rights.