

Cooperstown Courier.

Percy B. Trubshaw, Publisher.

COOPERSTOWN, N. DAKOTA

Maj. Hugh McGonagle, who led the old Ninth regiment in its famous charge up Malvern hill after all the superior officers had been killed or wounded, and who returned with what was left of the battered regiment, observed his sixty-fourth birthday last week in the company of his old friends. In recent years Maj. McGonagle has been an officer of the United States court.

Rev. David B. Matthews of St. John's Episcopal church, West Hoboken, N. J., is establishing quite a reputation as a life-saver. He jumped into the river there a few evenings ago and dragged out a boy, saving the little fellow's life. At the same spot on a previous occasion he saved three boys from drowning and previous to his advent in Hoboken had performed similar feats of daring.

To recover \$5,000,000 in gold believed to lie at the bottom of the East river is the project of the latest "treasure trove" company that New Jersey has produced. The company has been regularly organized with an authorized capital stock of \$250,000. The gold it intends to seek went to the bottom with the British frigate Hussar when the vessel foundered opposite Randall's island in 1780.

Chickens are now plucked in a wholesale manner by the use of pneumatic machinery. There is a receptacle in which the fowl is placed after being killed, and into this are turned several cross currents of air from electrical fans revolving at the rate of 5,000 turns per minute. In the twinkling of an eye the bird is stripped of its feathers, even to the tiniest particles of down, and the machine is ready for another.

Up to some time ago the Norwegian army was the only one in Europe in which snowshoes were used to any extent. After several years of extensive trials, however, the Austrian minister of war has now equipped several battalions of the imperial Austrian army with snowshoes. During the maneuvers carried on this year in the Austrian Alps the shoes proved to be of immense advantage to the troops equipped with them.

The Czar has a larger number of physicians in attendance than any other sovereign in the world. There are no fewer than twenty-four, and needless to add, they are selected from among the most celebrated doctors of Russia. There is first a physician-in-chief; then comes the honorary physicians and four honorary surgeons, two oculists, a chiropodist and an honorary chiropodist, two court physicians and three specialists for the Czarina.

The Egyptian pyramids are soon to come out of the darkness of 5,000 years, and will be accessible to all tourists. General Director Maspero, of the society which has in charge the preservation of the antiquities of the country, has decided to light with electricity the inner passages and catacombs of the great pyramids. This will provide Egyptian tourists with new attractions, and they will be able to penetrate to the innermost recesses of the pyramids.

Wireless telegraph equipment for the entire navy, including all shore stations and apparatus on every ship, is to be installed as rapidly as possible, under plans made by Admiral Bradford and approved by Secretary Moody. Orders have been issued and are now being carried out at the New York navy yard to fit all ships in commission for the apparatus by setting up wooden masts above the fighting tops, which will carry wires from yard-arms 135 feet above the water line.

Air in pastilles is the latest novelty. The invention is the work of M. Georges Jaubert, of the Ecole Polytechnique, Paris, who has discovered a combination which, when dissolved in water, gives off oxygen. Two pounds of air pastilles made of this combination will produce 250 litres of oxygen, and the benefit of the invention in theaters, hospitals, mines and submarines is evident at a glance. It means, in fact, that a trip to the seaside is to be bought from the nearest chemist and enjoyed in one's own room.

Mysterious forests surround the un-mapped headwaters of the Amazon river, where hidden gold mines are thought to be, guarded by a large tribe of Indians known as the Napos, who still cling to the ancient rites of the children of the sun. These Napo Indians have brought out significant evidence of the richness of the placer mines. In Quito gold dust is the standard currency, which they bring in hollow bamboo joints heavy with grains and dust of the precious metal, which is washed out by the most primitive method.

Paris has a newly formed "syndicate of kitchen maids," whose object is to restore to women her rights in the kitchen, from which she is being driven by men cooks and waiters in restaurants and hotels. The syndicate asserts that experienced women cooks can not get places, and that women who want to fit themselves for the place of chef are unable to find opportunity. It has therefore petitioned Paris hotel keepers to consent to employ regularly a certain proportion of "apprentice girl cooks" in their kitchens.

MITCHELL'S PLAN WINS.

Miners' Convention Finally Agrees to His Recommendations with Few Modifications.

THIS ENDS ALL POSSIBILITY OF STRIKE

Plan of Assessment of Unions and all Officials Is Provided For—Strike Advocates Now All Agreed That the Course Adopted is the Wisest One.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 21.—When the miners convention met Saturday morning it was evident that all probability of a strike had utterly vanished. The anthracite men who favored a strike were practically unanimous in declaring that it would have been unwise to order a general strike.

The convention will finish its work by the adoption of the recommendations of President Mitchell with the exception of amendments in the manner of bringing the assessments upon the members of the union.

Mother Jones Speaks. At the opening of the convention Saturday morning "Mother" Jones was given the floor. She made an address which was enthusiastically applauded by the delegates. She declared that before coming to Indianapolis she had favored a general strike, but since coming to the convention she had reached the opinion that the conclusion reached by the delegates to avoid such a movement was the wisest course. She urged the delegates to oppose at congressional elections this fall every man who was favorable to "government by injunction."

Report Not Ready. President Mitchell called for the report of the special committee. The committee was not ready to report and a number of addresses were made by the delegates. A motion was made by Delegate Ryan, of Illinois, that the convention endorse the meeting of employers and employes to be held in Minneapolis, September 22, for the purpose of discussing the practicability of an universal eight-hour working day.

At 10:45 the convention took a recess of 30 minutes to await the report of the special committee.

Committee Recommendations. At 11:55 the special committee was prepared to report—its recommendations were as follows:

- First, that the national secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers be authorized to appropriate \$50,000 from the funds of the national treasury for the benefit of the districts 1, 7 and 9. (These are the anthracite districts.)
- Second, that all districts and sub-districts and local unions be asked to donate whatever they can afford for the support of the strike.
- Third, that an assessment of ten per cent be levied on the earnings of members of the unions 6, 8, 12, 13, 19, 23 and 25, and that an assessment of one per cent per week be made on the members of districts 2, 5, 11, 14, 15, 16, 20 and 21. This assessment is not to be made against members of unions now on strike, but in such cases the assessments are to commence when the strikes are over, the manner of this being arranged by the unions.
- Fourth, the assessments to be paid direct by the local unions to Secretary-Treasurer Wilson.
- Fifth, that 25 per cent be deducted from the salaries of all national district officers and organizers.
- Sixth, that the assessments begin from July 15.
- Seventh, that all contributions be made by the national organization be distributed pro rata to the anthracite district pro rata, as shown by the last Coal Report.
- Eighth, that each local union be requested to aid as far as possible in securing work for men now on strike. In this connection the good offices of the American Federation of Labor will be requested.
- Ninth, that an address be submitted to the American people. The salient points of this address as read by Secretary Wilson are as follows:

"The convention of the United Mine Workers hereby states the line of action which its members are determined to pursue. The coal miners of the country recognize the marvelous industrial progress of the country during the last decade, but our labor has produced the foundation for most of this wealth by producing the coal which has made the progress possible. But when the miners examine the paltry pittance they receive as recompense for the labor and dangers they undergo they feel that they are being dealt with unjustly in payment for so much labor and so many sacrifices.

"The combinations of capital are so powerful that individuals are helpless and the experience shows that when capital combines labor must unite. The grievances of the miners have forced them to organize, not to take from the operators what was theirs, but to receive better treatment and fair remuneration for their labor.

"For five years the miners have lived up to the letter and spirit of every contract into which they have entered, and do not intend to violate them now.

"The miners believe that the best interests of the country are opposed to a general strike of the coal miners, and while they feel that in the present light their union may be destroyed, nothing can compel them to break their agreements. The miners request the American people to bring such pressure to bear upon the anthracite operators and anthracite railroads as will compel them to submit to arbitration.

"The expenses of the miners call for a contribution of \$1,000,000 per month from sources outside the union, and with this amount the miners are confident that they can win the anthracite strike."

Adopted by Rising Vote.

A number of amendments were offered to the wording of several of the sections, but they were all voted down. The report of the committee was then adopted by a unanimous rising vote.

President Russell, of the Illinois miners, announced that the unions of that state would contribute \$50,000 in cash for the anthracite strike. Ohio contributed \$10,000 and Iowa and Illinois promised substantial contributions later.

Convention Adjourns. President Mitchell made a short speech declaring that there was in the treasuries of the local unions throughout the country approximately \$1,000,000, and that his opinion of

what the unions could afford to contribute to the cause of the anthracite strike was one-half of this money. After the transaction of some routine business the convention adjourned at one o'clock by the singing of "America."

Linemen's Strike in Iowa Grows. Des Moines, Ia., July 21.—The Des Moines Retail Grocers' association has indorsed the strike and ordered all Iowa telephones removed from their places of business. A strike of electricians and linemen at Davenport was ordered Saturday and it was expected this order would also affect the Bell system in Rock Island. The Central girls in those cities are being organized for the purpose of going out in sympathy with the Des Moines operators, linemen and electricians who are fighting the Iowa company.

Vandals, presumed to be sympathizers with the strikers of the Iowa Telephone system, cut two large cables at the Locust street bridge Friday night, despite the vigilance of police specially assigned to guard against it, as a result of which East Des Moines is without telephone services. Four hundred and forty instruments are rendered useless. Numerous wires were also cut in West Des Moines.

Strike of Linemen in Wisconsin. Lacrosse, Wis., July 21.—The local linemen employed by the Wisconsin Telephone company walked out again Saturday, having received orders from the president of the state union at Milwaukee to quit work out of sympathy with their fellow-workmen in that city. The strike is rapidly spreading over the state, according to the statement made by the local leaders. The telephone construction work in the city and vicinity is at a standstill owing to the strike.

MURDER AT A CARNIVAL.

Man Shot and Killed in a Street Duel During a Fair at Metropolis, Ill.

Metropolis, Ill., July 21.—In a duel on the street Friday Sam Faughn, of Metropolis, was shot and killed by Jasper Abbott, of Rock, Ill. At the time of the shooting over 10,000 people were in the city taking in the big street fair and carnival. Abbott made several remarks to ladies in a hotel at which Faughn remonstrated. He led Abbott up the street about 40 yards, and Abbott then drew a pistol and shot Faughn twice, one bullet lodging below the seventh rib on the left side, the other just below the clavicle on the right side. Faughn then wrested the gun from Abbott and fired at him, inflicting a slight flesh wound. Faughn walked half a square after being shot and fell dead. Abbott is now in jail.

BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

Insurgent and Colombian Gunboats Meet Off Panama—Great Excitement in City.

Panama, Colombia, July 21.—The insurgent gunboats Padilla and Darien appeared Friday night between Flamonco and Otique islands. Gov. Salazar thereupon ordered the government gunboats Chucuito and Clapet to put to sea and meet them. Heavy cannonading is taking place at this hour, ten a. m. The United States special service steamer Ranger is coming into the bay. Great alarm prevails in this city. The entrenchments are full of soldiers.

Badly Injured.

Denver, Col., July 21.—P. J. Enright, a delegate to the Hibernian convention from Syracuse, N. Y., attempted to lower himself from a second-story window in the Toltec building with a cord, which broke, and he fell to the alley below, breaking his right leg. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital. It was feared that Mr. Enright had sustained internal injuries, but the attending physician says that he is not seriously hurt. Mr. Enright's friends say he was suffering from temporary insanity, and imagined he was being pursued by enemies.

Newsboy Killed.

Chicago, July 21.—Fifteen-year-old Arthur Franks, a newsboy, was shot and instantly killed Friday afternoon while struggling with several other boys for the possession of a revolver in the home of Frank Derris, 157 Center avenue. Four boys, all younger than Franks, are being detained at the West Chicago Avenue police station until the police can satisfy themselves of the innocence of the prisoners' connection with the shooting.

Fire Causes Loss of \$5,000,000.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, July 21.—The fire, which broke out here at nine o'clock Wednesday night was extinguished after having destroyed 90 blocks on some of the principal streets of the city. The loss on buildings and merchandise is estimated at \$5,000,000. The burned buildings include the custom house and railway station. The city is without gas and the only water to be had is that taken from the River Guayas.

Fatal Cyclone.

Chesterville, Ont., July 21.—A cyclone of great fury passed within a mile of this town Friday and everything in its path, about 60 rods in width, was destroyed. The country presents a scene of devastation. Dwellings are overturned and dead cattle are lying at nearly every farm. Several persons were killed and a number injured. The damage will exceed \$200,000.

Postmaster Killed.

Denver, Col., July 21.—W. P. Swallows, a prominent merchant and postmaster at Kokomo, Col., was instantly killed there by a stroke of lightning Friday.

DINE WITH THE PRESIDENT

Distinguished Party Entertained at Roosevelt Home at Sagamore Hill.

SENATOR KEAN (R. J.) AMONG GUESTS.

Invites President Roosevelt to Visit State Camp of New Jersey National Guard, July 24—Will Probably Do So—Mayor Low of New York Also a Guest.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 21.—President Roosevelt entertained a distinguished party at luncheon Saturday at his Sagamore Hill home. United States Senator John Kean, of New Jersey, arrived on a morning train and went directly to Sagamore Hill. He came primarily to invite the president, on behalf of Gov. Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey, to visit the camp of the New Jersey national guard at Sea Girt on July 24. It is not unlikely that Mr. Roosevelt will accept the invitation, as he is particularly interested in the great second line of the country's defense. State Senator Elsborg, of New York, followed, having been invited by the president to talk over with him New York state affairs. Late Friday night Ferdinand Jelke, Jr., of Cincinnati, O., arrived in Oyster Bay to call, by invitation, upon the president. He, too, was a guest at

DEADLY RIOT.

Affair at Chicago, Cumberland Co., Tenn., in Which Two Whites and Two Negroes Are Killed.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 21.—News has been received here of a riot in Chicago, Cumberland county, Tenn., which resulted in the death of two white men and two negroes and the wounding of a number of other persons. The dead are: John Bangor and C. W. Bradshaw, white, and Jim Rice and Isaac Wright, colored. The fight, according to Charles Barger (colored) of Murphy, N. C., who passed through here Saturday with the body of his brother, John Barger, resulted from a dispute over the refusal of the Chicago, Tennessee Land and Coal company, to allow negroes to work in the mines. Barger it is claimed urged Bradshaw, superintendent of the company, to allow the negroes to work and a quarrel ensued, Barger killing Bradshaw. Barger was then struck on the head by an unknown person and a general fight ensued in which the two negroes, Rice and Wright, were killed and others, whose names could not be learned, were wounded.

TO OUST CITY COUNCIL.

Quo Warranto Proceedings Begun Against Officials of Cleveland, Ohio.

Cleveland, O., July 21.—Attorney General Sheets began quo warranto proceedings in the circuit court Sat-



AN UP-TO-DATE GOOSE RACE.

luncheon. Mr. Jelke is a member of the Ohio circuit court bench. He is a long-time friend of Mr. Roosevelt. He expressed the belief that there is no political significance in his visit. He is on his way to Quogue, L. I., where he and his family will pass the summer.

Mayor Low, of New York, arrived about noon on his yacht, the Surprise, and was conducted direct to Sagamore Hill, where he was welcomed cordially by the president. He and Mr. Roosevelt are the closest personal friends. During the afternoon they expected to discuss political affairs in New York, in which both are peculiarly interested.

Point Against Andrews.

Detroit, Mich., July 21.—At the opening of the recorder's court Saturday morning Judge Murphy ruled against a motion made Friday by Attorney Fred A. Baker, to force the prosecution to elect one of the four counts on which to proceed against Frank C. Andrews, former vice president of the wrecked City Savings bank. "The doctrine is well settled in this state that any number of counts charging the same offense in different ways may be joined in the same information," said Judge Murphy.

Three Killed.

Rhineland, Wis., July 21.—In a head-end collision of trains numbers 22 and 23 on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie road Friday afternoon Charles Johnson and William Raymond, engineers, and J. A. Anderson, fireman, were killed, and Frank Thorpe, a brakeman, was seriously injured. The wreck occurred two miles west of Pembine. The two trains crashed together at full speed. Sixty cars heavily loaded went into a ditch and, catching fire, were consumed.

King Leopold Visits Edward.

London, July 21.—King Leopold of Belgium, whose yacht Alberta is lying in the Solent, visited King Edward Saturday morning on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert and stayed half an hour with him. The latter's condition continues to be all that could be desired.

Three Killed by Lightning.

Raleigh, N. C., July 21.—A bolt of lightning killed Joe Ames and two girls, sisters, Jane and Sylvia Syms, at Pollock's Ferry. A storm came up and these and two others went under a rest-house. The bolt destroyed the houses. The two not killed were injured.

Former Secretary of Navy Herbert III

Washington, July 21.—Hilary A. Herbert, secretary of the navy under President Cleveland's last administration, is lying very ill in a hospital in this city.

Deadly Typhoon.

Hong-Kong, July 21.—A typhoon of unusual severity has caused considerable damage here and in this vicinity. It is estimated that there is 20 fatalities.

CROPS LOST BY FLOODS

Farmers in Bottomlands of Missouri See Fine Fields of Corn and Wheat Swept Away.

BAY ISLAND COMPLETELY DEVASTATED.

Loss by the High Water Will Aggregate Fully \$500,000—Heavy Rains in Central Iowa Swell the Rivers of That State to Floodtide Again—Dam Breaks.

Hannibal, Mo., July 21.—The flood conditions on Bay Island and the bottomlands between Hannibal and West Quincy are alarming. Bay Island contains about 10,000 acres of cultivated land, upon which were the finest crops of wheat and corn, but the entire island is now submerged except a few elevated spots, to a depth of from one to six feet.

It is believed that the entire crop of corn is ruined and the wheat, which was in shock, is a total loss. The estimated loss on this island alone is \$25,000. In fact the whole area of land from the island to West Quincy is one continuous lake and hardly a dry spot is to be found.

The stage of the river at nine o'clock was 14 feet and six inches, one foot and six inches above the danger line.

The river has continued to rise slowly all day, and, according to the official report sent out by the weather bureau, there is to be a further rise of two feet, which will inundate all the low land in the Mississippi bottom and will even test the Sni levee.

Farmers have been busy for the past three days getting their stock off the bottoms and driving it to the high lands. They have about abandoned all their crops and many of the renters have lost everything.

The damage by the high water cannot be estimated, but it will probably reach \$500,000. According to telegraph reports there were heavy rains Saturday at Dubuque and Davenport and it is raining at Hannibal.

Flood Begins in Iowa.

Keokuk, Ia., July 21.—Heavy rains in central Iowa are sending a flood down upon prosperous Missouri farmers which will ruin many of them and cause losses aggregating at a conservative estimate \$2,500,000. There seems to be no hope for the country between the Mississippi river and its Missouri bluffs between Keokuk and Hannibal, 300 square miles, mostly of corn laid by, with some thousands of acres of wheat in the shock. The water had touched the danger line the first of the week and had begun to recede when heavy floods started again in the Des Moines, Skunk and Iowa rivers. With a stage in the Des Moines river only three feet below the tops of the great levees, the river began to rise three inches an hour at its mouth here Friday, continuing until the factor of safety was wiped out in the evening. A rise of 1½ feet in a short time at Ottumwa, and a further rise throughout its length below the capital city was prevented from running out freely by a rise of a foot and a half at Davenport, increasing and coming down rapidly.

Warning Sent.

Friday afternoon the observer of the weather bureau at Keokuk, in charge of this district, sent telegraphic warning to all points south to prepare for danger. The crest is expected here to-day or Sunday. The Egyptian levee, which stood the flood just receding, after strenuous efforts to hold it, including the destruction of farmhouses to secure lumber for strengthening the dike, is only slightly above the water now and the coming flood in the Des Moines will top it certainly. This lets the water into hundreds of square miles, including the town of Alexandria, Mo. The inhabitants there are preparing for an overflow of the entire town to a depth of several feet.

The worst feature is the time of the year. The corn crop is all made and wheat is in the shock, entailing a total loss of the year's work. Crops were never finer and the yield promised immense. Grain men say the above estimate of value is too low and put the figures of the loss from the overflow nearer \$4,000,000. It is believed the Illinois levees will hold and the damage there is likely to be only \$20,000 to \$30,000 between Keokuk and Quincy. Heavy rains are reported in southeastern Iowa. Lowland farmers, river men and the weather bureau observer alike predict the greatest damage ever known from flood on the river pver.

Dam Breaks.

Burlington, Ia., July 21.—Advises just received report the breaking of the Yellow Springs dam, north of here. Fifteen hundred acres have been submerged. The water is the highest in years. At Columbus Junction the recent rains sent the Iowa and Cedar rivers up again, ruining oats that was being harvested and hundreds of acres of corn.

Disastrous Drought in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., July 21.—Twenty counties in Mississippi are suffering from the effects of a disastrous drought and in over one-half of this number the corn crop has been utterly ruined while cotton has been damaged from 60 to 75 per cent. In Tallahatchie county the destruction of crops is practically complete and forest fires are raging.

The drought area in Delata is spreading and the latest reports state that in counties where the prospects were excellent two weeks ago there has been great deterioration.