

Cooperstown Courier.

Ferry R. Trubshaw, Publisher.

COOPERSTOWN, N. DAKOTA

The Official Gazette at St. Petersburg has just published a list of articles lost at the court balls at the winter palace during the season and not reclaimed. They include several decorations, diamond rings, diamond brooches and pins, a jeweled comb, three jeweled fans, 27 lace pocket handkerchiefs, a sword, a pair of rubber overshoes and a latch key.

In detecting a false gem from a genuine, the X-ray can be relied on with absolute certainty. Diamonds, as is well known, are pure carbon, and carbon, which is opaque to ordinary light, while glass, which is transparent to ordinary light, is opaque to the Roentgen ray. On the X-ray photograph of a real diamond nothing will show but the shadow of the gold setting.

A dispatch from London says that Charles Rothschild, second son of Lord Rothschild, has 10,000 seas. And Charles is only 25 years old. With such an accumulation of seas at so early an age there is no telling what he may do in the sea time by the time he gets to be older. Already his seas are said to be of almost every known variety, collected from all parts of the world, from the tropics to the arctic.

No pent-up Utica for Prof. David Jones, of Lancaster, Mo., who challenges the whole world to a spelling match. He first issued a deal of this kind some thirty years ago and annually ever since has issued a similar challenge. The professor, who is a school teacher, has been victor in numerous contests, but sighs for more victims. He holds that the ability to spell correctly is the essential basis of a modern education.

Geo. Cairncross, who lived at Earlville, Va., and who was supposed to be poor, was found dead in his chair recently. For 40 years he had lived the life of a hermit. Neighbors found in a flour sack \$900, in an old rubber shoe a certificate of deposit of \$1,000, \$100 in bills and \$50 in silver, and in old tin cans several hundred dollars. Bank books were also discovered showing deposits in Syracuse, Utica and Cortland banks.

Prince Henry of Prussia has been occupying his spare time in the composition of music. He is an excellent pianist and a wonderfully clever improviser. His latest composition is a graceful gavotte, which will shortly be published in Germany. Besides a good deal of dance music, the prince has completed the scoring of the parts of an orchestra of wind instruments. The German emperor takes considerable interest in his brother's musical works, having himself composed a march.

Lord Kelvin, the distinguished English scientist, is the son of a small tenant farmer in County Down, and might have passed the rest of his life among the turnips had he not chanced to be fascinated by an old sun dial standing forgotten and neglected in the village churchyard. There were hidden meanings in that stone which allured while they baffled him. The study of this dial changed the trend of his life and gave to the world its most distinguished student of natural phenomena.

While King George of Greece was staying at the Park hotel in Welsbaden he noticed a window pane upon which his father, the king of Denmark, had cut his name with a diamond. King George took off his own diamond ring and engraved his name below his father's. The czar saw the window and immediately cut his name. Then came the kaiser, who added his name. A British diplomatist and an American millionaire are now striving to outbid each other in order to get possession of the piece of glass.

Young Dennison H. Bell, a pyromaniac confined in the Bloomingdale asylum, is one of the heirs to the millions of his father. Dr. Christopher H. Bell, who died recently in Germany, Bell created a sensation at Newport two years ago by burning down costly villas and cunningly concealing the origin of the fires. He finally admitted that he was the firebug, and was placed under restraint after his insanity was established. The boy's misfortune is believed to have broken his father's heart.

Just outside the borders of the General Grant National Park, the home of California's tree aristocracy, and barely within the boundaries of the United States Forest Reserve, there was discovered the other day the largest known tree in the world. At one foot above ground the circumference is 108 feet; at four feet above the ground, 98 feet; at six feet above ground the girth is 93 feet. The tree stands in a nest of lesser giants of its own kind, and in three miles from Converse Basin.

Electric contrivances which give alarm by ringing a bell at the approach of frost have been used to some extent by California fruit growers. The apparatus consists of a battery of relay coil, thermometer and alarm bell, and it is so adjusted that when the mercury in the thermometer falls below a certain point the electric circuit is broken and the bell rings. The instrument can be set for any temperature it can be used in hot-houses for various crops. It is set to a few degrees above the point of danger.

VOTE TO CONTINUE STRIKE

Anthracite Unions Decide Against Resuming Work Until Operators Make Concessions.

REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT REFUSED.

President of the Miners' Union Hurries to New York on Urgent Summons—Holds Conference with Senators Quay and Penrose—Several Conferences in New York.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 9.—Unless President Mitchell's hurried visit to New York bears fruit, the end of the mine workers' strike seems a long way off, and the prospect of sufficient coal being mined to satisfy the public demand is extremely poor. Every local union of the miners' organization throughout the hard coal belt held special meetings, either Tuesday night or Wednesday, and resolved to remain on strike until the mine owners grant their some concessions. And while the reports of these meetings came pouring in to Wilkesbarre, President Mitchell dictated a letter to the president of the United States, in which he gave his answer to the proposition that the strikers return to work and trust to have their condition improved through an investigating commission. What the answer of the miners' chief is he refused to divulge, but it is difficult to conceive that with the replies of the local unions piled around him, he could do otherwise than respectfully decline the president's proposition.

Summary of Resolutions Adopted.
It was a busy day for the miners' officials about headquarters. From early morning until late at night the returns came in constantly. Wednesday evening the corps of newspaper correspondents stationed here were invited to examine the reports, and not one was found that was not couched in firm language. Briefly stated, the resolutions in these reports affirm the confidence of the men in the integrity and judgment of their president, praise President Roosevelt for his efforts to end the strike, denounce the presidents of the coal carrying railroads for their alleged abuse of the chief executive at the conference in Washington, denounce the employment of the coal and iron police, thank all organizations and citizens throughout the country for the financial assistance given, and denounce Gov. Stone for sending troops here. Nearly all the resolutions contained a sentence to the effect that the men will remain out, "though all the troops in the United States were sent here," until they are granted some concessions.

Hope to Settle Strike.

New York, Oct. 11.—Resumption of mining in the anthracite region is now promised at an early date. Senators Platt and Quay and Gov. Odell did not succeed in getting a proposition from the presidents of the coal railways Friday, as they had hoped. President Mitchell and his associates left town without having made any apparent progress toward a settlement. Outwardly it looks as if the efforts which the politicians have been making had come to naught and the fight is to go on to the bitter end. But inside information of a trustworthy character indicates that underneath the surface forces are at work which will soon compel the resumption of operations by means of concessions to the miners. The decisive move may be made in a few days, and it may be deferred for a week or more. But within a comparatively short time the strike is to be brought to an end. It is to be ended because the two men who control the situation—J. Pierpont Morgan and A. J. Cassatt—have so willed.

Suit Against Roads.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—Frank H. Thompson, of this city, has begun proceedings in the United States circuit court to have the Philadelphia & Reading railway, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Lehigh Valley railroad, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, the Delaware & Hudson railroad and the New York, Ontario & Western railroad companies declared an illegal combination, alleging they are engaged in an unlawful restraint of the anthracite coal supply.

Many Conferences.

New York, Oct. 10.—Numerous conferences were held yesterday between the operators and Gov. Odell and Senators Platt, Quay and Penrose, but late last night there were no evidences that any result had been reached. The settlement rumors were tickle all day, but the conferees, when approached on the subject, invariably answered questions concerning the conferences with the words, "I have nothing to say."

State May Mine Coal.

New York, Oct. 10.—There is the highest authority for stating that if the coal operators do not either recede from their present position or succeed in opening the Pennsylvania mines and producing coal in large quantities within the next few days Gov. Stone will call a special session of the Pennsylvania legislature, which forthwith will create a state coal commission. This state commission will proceed immediately with the production of coal under the right of eminent domain until the public demand for coal as a winter necessity is adequately supplied.

Corner Stone Dedicated.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The corner stone of the proposed memorial bridge across the Potomac to connect Washington with Arlington cemetery was dedicated at a big open air meeting in the white lot Wednesday afternoon. The stone weighs seven tons and was cut by the stone cutters' union of the District of Columbia.

INSANE BOY'S DEED.

Youth Murders His Mother, Two Sisters and Injures Three Others at Homestead, Pa.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 11.—While laboring under mental aberration, the result of the strain of perfecting an appliance for patents on an air-brake which are pending in Washington, D. C., Charles Cawley, a 17-year-old boy of Homestead, Pa., early Friday killed his mother and two sisters and fatally injured three other children. He also tried to kill his two older brothers, but was detected, overpowered and turned over to the police.

The weapon used was an ax, with which he crushed and hacked his victims beyond recognition.

The dead: Mrs. Hannah Cawley, aged about 40 years, head and upper portion of the body pounded almost to a jelly; Belle Cawley, aged 12, who slept with her mother; head frightfully crushed; Anna Cawley, aged 4.

The injured are: Joseph, the baby of the family, aged 15 months, head and chest battered, will not live; at Southside hospital; Raymond, aged 6, twin of fractured, at Southside hospital, will not recover; Raymond, aged 6, twin of Adeline, head horribly injured and will not live, at Southside hospital; Agnes, aged 10, head crushed, will not live, at Southside hospital.

ASK MINE RECEIVERS.

Delegates to the Detroit Conference Ask That Laws Be Enforced to End Coal Strike.

Detroit, Oct. 10.—After nearly 12 hours of debate the coal conference adjourned about midnight last night after having passed a set of resolutions asking that temporary receivers be immediately appointed for both the anthracite mines and the railroads. It was also the sentiment of the gathering that congress should so strengthen the powers of the interstate commerce commission that the rates for carrying coal by the transportation corporations may be fixed, so as to prevent overcharges. The resolutions further demand that existing laws be exerted toward ending the strike.

Forest Fires.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Oct. 10.—Forest fires are burning generally throughout this section of Michigan and Wisconsin. The country bridge over the Menominee river connecting Dickinson and Florence has been destroyed. Large crews are fighting the fires. Many old logs and much cordwood has been destroyed and standing timber burned. A careful estimate of the loss up to the present time is \$65,000.

Fireman Killed.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 8.—Fast mail No. 8 on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, ran into a coal gate two blocks east of the depot, at Galva early this morning, and is now in the ditch. Fireman Sands, living at Galesburg, was killed, and Engineer C. B. Johnson probably fatally injured. The entire train rolled down an embankment a dozen feet and the cars were badly splintered.

Close of the Maneuvers.

Fort Riley, Kan., Oct. 8.—With the close of the maneuvers Tuesday there seems to be but one opinion among the regulars and national guard officers concerning them. All believe that excellent results have been obtained during the present series, and that much greater good could be accomplished by maneuvers conducted upon a scale more extensive.

A Grocers' Combine.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 11.—The Interstate Grocer, of St. Louis, says that a combine to include every wholesaler of groceries in the United States is in the course of formation. The details of the great plan are not yet public property. They will not be until after November 5 next, when the initial steps toward forming the combination will be taken in Detroit.

Irrigation Congress.

Colorado Springs, Col., Oct. 10.—The national irrigation congress adjourned after electing Edwin F. Holmes, of Ogden, Utah, as president, and selecting Ogden as the place of next year's meeting. It was the unanimous verdict of the delegates that the congress had been the most profitable from every standpoint of any yet held.

Bragg Transferred to Hong-Kong.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Edward S. Bragg, consul general at Havana, has been transferred to the post of United States consul general at Hong-Kong, taking the place of William A. Rublee, who has been transferred to the consulate at Havana.

In Bed Twenty-Nine Years.

Kankakee, Ill., Oct. 7.—After having been in bed continually since 1873, Mrs. Dora Gerstenkorn is dead. She sustained a shock 29 years ago, when her brother was brought home after a railroad accident with a broken leg, from which she never recovered.

Twenty Men Killed.

London, Oct. 11.—In a dispatch dated Gibraltar, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says the rioting which followed the closing of a socialist club within the Spanish lines resulted in 20 men being killed and a large number seriously wounded.

Man Killed.

Metropolis, Ill., Oct. 11.—Ike Brannon, who has been on trial here for killing Will Terrell last spring while the two were working together at a box factory, was acquitted Friday afternoon by a verdict pronouncing the killing justifiable.

Slaves Drowned.

Toia, Kan., Oct. 11.—Josie and Rose Klemick, girls, were drowned in the Neosho river, one mile from here, due to the capsizing of a rowboat.

CALLS OUT ALL MILITIA.

Gov. Stone Sends the Entire Pennsylvania National Guard to the Strike Region.

SAYS THAT MOB LAW PREVAILS THERE.

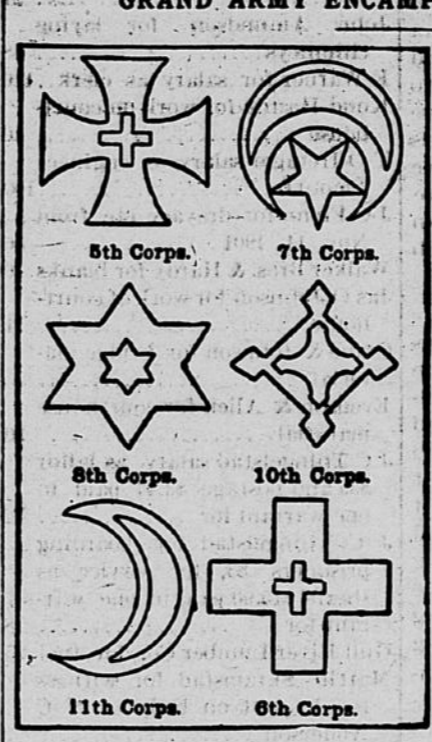
Action by the Executive Follows a Council of War with Officers of the Troops—Orders Are to Protect Men Who Desire to Work and to Quell All Disturbances.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 7.—Gov. Stone late Monday night ordered out the entire division of the national guard of Pennsylvania to duty in the anthracite coal region. Gov. Stone called a conference of the general officers of the guard, at which it was decided to place these troops in the field.

The Order.

The order calling out the guard is as follows: "Headquarters National Guard, Adjutant General's Office, Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 6.—In certain portions of the counties of Luzerne, Schuylkill, Car-

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT AT WASHINGTON.



The citizens of the national capital have done everything in their power to make the stay of the veterans in their city pleasant and profitable. One of the notable features in the way of decoration is the representation of the various corps badges in plants of various colors. Green, white, red, purple, yellow and pink foliage plants are used to bring out the colors in the corps designs, of which those shown in the cut are the most prominent.

bon, Lackawanna, Susquehanna, Northumberland and Columbia, tumults and riots frequently occur, and mob law reigns; men who desire to work have been beaten and driven away, and their families threatened. Railroad trains have been delayed, stoned and tracks torn up. The civil authorities are unable to maintain order and have called upon the governor, and commander in chief of the national guard for troops. The situation grows more serious each day. The territory involved is so extensive that the troops now on duty are insufficient to prevent all disorder. The presence of the entire division of the national guard of Pennsylvania is necessary in these counties to maintain the public peace.

Ample Military Protection.

"As tumults, riots, mobs and disorders usually occur when men attempt to work in and about the coal mines, he will see that all men who desire to work and their families have ample military protection. He will protect all trains and other property from unlawful interference and will arrest all persons engaging in acts of violence and intimidation and hold them under guard until their release will not endanger the public peace; will see that threats, intimidations, assaults and all acts of violence cease at once. The public peace and good order will be preserved upon all occasions and throughout the several counties, and no interference whatever will be permitted with officers and men in the discharge of their duties under this order. The dignity and authority of the state must be maintained, and her power to suppress all lawlessness within her borders be asserted."

Not Inspired by Roosevelt.

Beyond the order issued by him, Gov. Stone refused to make any statement regarding the strike situation. It can be said positively, however, that the action of the governor was not inspired or recommended by President Roosevelt. It was entirely of his own volition, and only after a careful and conscientious survey of every detail of the situation.

Will Change Locations.

Ottumwa, Ia., Oct. 8.—On account of the destruction of Parsons college at Fairfield, by fires a few weeks ago, it is learned that the institution will be moved to Mount Pleasant, Ia. Wesleyan university, at the latter place, is likely to be moved to Ottumwa.

All Are Pardoned.

Havana, Oct. 8.—An order has been published in the Official Gazette pardoning all persons now under sentence for election frauds committed prior to May 20, when the Cuban republic was established, and suspending their prosecution in the courts.

A Fatal Blow.

Dubuque, Ia., Oct. 11.—Dot Wells, a restaurant keeper at North McGregor, killed John Gleason by a blow of his fist Friday night. The killing was the result of a quarrel because Gleason had not paid for a meal.

FATE OF AGED COUPLE.

Dead Bodies Found Under Circumstances Pointing to Wife Murder and Suicide.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 10.—The bodies of Pleasant Pruitt, aged 62, and wife, Winnie Pruitt, aged 47, were found side by side late Thursday afternoon in the basement of their home, 220 East Ohio street. Mrs. Pruitt had been killed with a knife, two stabs penetrating the heart. The face was also terribly mutilated, one of the eyes being torn out. Pruitt had been killed by a pistol wound in the head. Both had been dead some hours. Police have adopted the theory that Pruitt killed his wife and then himself. The two had quarreled frequently.

TRAGEDY AT WASHINGTON.

Employee of Government Printing Office Kills Young Lady and Then Himself.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Miss Alice Fisher, a young woman employed in the government printing office, was shot and instantly killed at noon by William Dougherty, an employee of the same office. Dougherty then shot and killed himself. Jealousy was the motive. The affair occurred at the home

THOUSANDS OF VETERANS ARE PRESENT

Given a Warm Welcome and Camp Roosevelt is Dedicated—Secretary Hay Greets the Visitors—President Roosevelt Reviews the Grand Parade of the Veterans.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The ceremonies incident to the beginning of the thirty-sixth encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which commenced here Monday, were varied in character and mostly only semi-official. The only formal proceeding of the day was the dedication of Camp Roosevelt, the tent city on the white house grounds, which will be the headquarters of the several corps organizations during the week.

Events of the Day.

The events of the day outside of the dedication ceremonies at Camp Roosevelt, included a fine regatta on the Potomac, an attractive automobile parade, an interesting procession by the red men of this city and neighboring cities and camps in the evening. Commander-in-Chief Torrance and his staff kept open house all day at the Ebbitt house and received many hundreds of callers.

Exhibition of Fireworks.

At night the veterans and their friends were entertained by an exhibition of fireworks at the Washington monument grounds. The principal scene represented was the rescue of the diplomatic legations at Peking in which 300 persons were engaged. The attendance numbered thousands, and the different features of the spectacle were enthusiastically received.

Naval Parade.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic and their friends were entertained Tuesday by a parade given in honor of the naval veterans and by a number of reunions held in the big assembly tents at Camp Roosevelt. The parade was reviewed from the stand in front of the white house by Admiral Dewey and Commander in Chief Torrance.

The Grand Parade.

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GUESTS OF THE CAPITAL.

National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic Opens in Washington.

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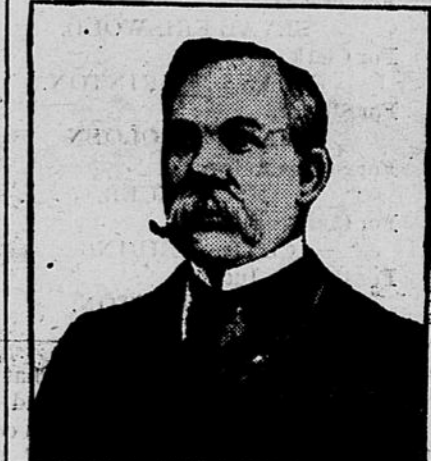
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GEN. T. J. STEWART, National Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

precious flags under which they fought to preserve the union, marched yesterday the length of Pennsylvania avenue. The occasion was the thirty-sixth annual parade of the Grand Army of the Republic. President Roosevelt, in spite of his injured leg, insisted upon leaving the house and saw a part of the pageant. At night the veterans held camp fires in the big tents in the White lot.

Elect Officers.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The greater part of the afternoon session of the grand army encampment yesterday was devoted to the election of national officers, the result being as follows: Commander in chief, Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania; vice commander in chief, William M. Olin, of Massachusetts; junior vice commander in chief, James M. Averill, of Georgia.

Gen. Torrance Speaks.

Gen. Torrance in his address made a touching allusion to the assassination of President McKinley, eulogizing in strong terms the dead president's character and condemning in bitter language the crime that struck him down. He advocated the enactment of laws by congress which should make certain the punishment of any person who should make an assault on the chief executive.

The Muster Roll.

The report of Adj. Gen. Silas H. Towler, of Minneapolis, shows that on the 30th of June last the muster roll of the grand army contained 263,745 names of members in good standing, and that there were 6,511 posts. The figures as to membership show a net loss since the preceding year of 5,804. The death loss for the year as shown by the report is 8,299.

Encampment Closes.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic for 1902 came to a close Friday, although a few social gatherings may assemble to-day. San Francisco was chosen as the next place of meeting and the election of officers began Thursday, was completed. Resolutions were adopted by the encampment having in view liberal treatment of veterans in the matter of public office and pensions. The kindred bodies to the parent organization also brought their several conventions to a close, the Sons of Veterans, Women's Relief Corps and other bodies choosing officers for the ensuing year.