

Cooperstown Courier.

Ferry E. Trubshaw, Publisher.

COOPERSTOWN, N. DAKOTA

Capt. Putnam Bradlee Strong, having arranged to become a captain in the army of his imperial majesty, the emperor of China, he and his wife, formerly Lady Hope, and better known as May Yohe, will soon sail for the Orient.

The producers of alcohol in France are somewhat disturbed because of the new invention by which alcohol is manufactured by synthesis by means of acetylene. Although the process is as yet too costly to endanger their industry, the members of the Society of Agriculture of Nord, in a recent meeting, memorialized the government asking that a duty of 4 1/2 cents a pound to be placed upon carburets.

R. H. M. Jantzen, a Pittsburg engraver, has engraved the alphabet and eight other letters and figures, making thirty-four in all, on the head of an ordinary pin. This surpasses any feat of the kind on record, and required the best of skill and patience to accomplish. The alphabet alone has been engraved frequently heretofore on a pin head, but the task of adding eight other characters is very difficult.

Reports have been submitted to President E. H. Harriman, of the Southern Pacific railroad, for the construction of a tunnel nearly seven miles long through the Sierra Nevada mountains, at a cost of about \$14,000,000. Such a tunnel would cut down the summit grade about 1,500 feet, and would enable the company to dispense with all but three of the forty-two miles of mountain snowsheds.

Steps having been made to organize a union of Austrian locomotive engineers, the minister of the interior forbade the formation of such a union, on the ground that it would be a danger to the state. The organizers appealed to the imperial court, alleging that such a prohibition was in violation of their political rights. The court has decided that the prohibition by the ministry was legal and well founded.

The weaving of stone into material for clothing, the making of flexible and lasting granite trousers, black marble coats and fancy onyx waistcoats may be a possibility of the future, the weavers say. Already curtains are made of asbestos and cloth manufactured from chalk, while a certain spinner has an armchair covered with a soft and silky fabric of Titian red, which he wove tollsely out of rock-red shell.

Automobile sign posts to serve as warnings of dangerous turnings, descents, or faults in the highways will be placed throughout France by spring. The system of posts as devised by the technical committee of the French Automobile club is extremely practical. The idea was taken from the cyclist's sign posts, although the motormen's signs are more novel and at the same time more easily read.

Mr. Carter H. Harrison, wife of the mayor of Chicago, has become the recipient of a decoration at the hands of Henri Merou, the French consul, for her work in advancing the interests of the Alliance Francaise. On behalf of the latter Mr. Merou presented her with a handsome gold medal suspended from a clasp in the form of a rosette. The medal is the insignia of an officer of public instruction, and is highly prized among educators.

What is undoubtedly the smallest horse in the world has just been brought to Tampico, Mexico, by Tablato Eposito and sold to A. J. Morrison, of Los Angeles, Cal., for a large price. This Tom Thumb of equines, which is appropriately named "Lilliputian," stands just high enough to reach to his owner's knees, and weighs only 73 pounds, though fat and plump. The pony is seven years old and 2 1/2 inches—five and a half hands—tall.

In some respects Venezuela is the most interesting country in the world. It is larger than France and Germany put together, having a greater area than the states of Texas, Colorado, Idaho and California combined. The best watered region of the earth, it has over 1,000 navigable rivers, the mightiest of them being the Orinoco, which is one of the biggest rivers on the globe. The delta of the Orinoco is nearly as large as that of the Nile.

The largest sewer in the world is nearing completion in Chicago. It will be nearly two and a half miles long. 20 feet inside diameter, and through it will pass the flow of 900,000 gallons of water every minute. The sewer, which will be known as the Thirty-ninth street conduit, is but another artificial vein that Chicago is to employ in transforming the great inland sea of Lake Michigan into a huge reservoir for the city's municipal and commercial needs.

The patient sent to Carlsbad is usually ordered to drink his first glass of water sitting down, the second in a standing position and the third during a slow stroll. Not that the doctors really believe that the actual position of the person drinking matters in the least. But they know by experience that these minute instructions serve to concentrate the mind of the drinker upon the water and upon the cure. It is only one proof among many other how clearly physicians realize the part the mind plays in the cure of physical ailments.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Lawmakers in Both Senate and House Are Busy Considering Measures of Importance.

SUMMARY OF THE DAILY PROCEEDINGS.

Senate Passes a Bill to Remove the Duty on Coal for One Year and the House Also Passes the Measure—Appropriation and Other Bills Passed.

Washington, Jan. 13.—A lively debate occurred in the senate yesterday over the Vest resolution requiring the committee on finance to report a bill removing the duty on coal, but no action was taken.

Washington, Jan. 14.—In the senate yesterday consideration of the Vest resolution directing the finance committee to prepare and report a bill removing the duty on coal was resumed and continued until two o'clock, when the resolution went over for the day. During the debate Senator Dooliver (rep., Ia.) vigorously attacked those senators responsible for the holding up of reciprocity treaties in the senate, and said that Mr. Dingley had put the tariff rates high so that they could be reduced by reciprocity agreements. This statement called Senator Aldrich vehemently to denounce Senator Dooliver and others for making it.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The senate yesterday acted promptly on the house bill providing rebates of the duty on coal for one year and passed it unanimously without debate a few minutes after it was brought over from the house. The militia bill also was passed, with an amendment striking out of the bill the section providing for a reserve force of 100,000 trained men.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The senate yesterday passed the Hoar resolution calling upon the president to inform the senate what government is now existing in the island of Guam. Senator Tillman continued his arraignment of trusts and monopolies and again charged that the attorney general was responsible primarily for lack of action against trusts. The statehood bill was under discussion for a short time. Adjourned to Monday.

House Proceedings. Washington, Jan. 13.—In the house yesterday the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported, and a resolution was adopted authorizing an investigation of the coal situation. Adjournment was then taken out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Tongue, of Oregon.

Washington, Jan. 14.—For the first time since the opening of this session of congress the house was regaled yesterday with a lively political debate. Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Mr. Clark, of Missouri, crossed swords during the general debate on the army appropriation bill, and for two hours both sides of the house cheered on their respective spokesmen. The contest was entirely good-natured. The ways and means committee reported a bill providing for a rebate—equal to the duty now imposed—on all kinds of coal and coming from all countries for a period of one year.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The bill to provide for a rebate of the duties on foreign coal for a period of one year was passed in the house yesterday by practically a unanimous vote, 258 to 5. Mr. Perkins, chairman of the judiciary committee, offered a resolution providing for government seizure and operation of coal mines and companies transporting coal.

Washington, Jan. 16.—In the house yesterday the army appropriation bill was passed and the department of commerce bill was considered under a special rule making it a continuing order until disposed of. The committee on military affairs decided to take no action on the canteen question.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The house devoted the day to private war claims, passing about 20.

Money for Chippewas. Washington, Jan. 17.—The Chippewa Indians in the northwest are to receive \$194,261 or almost \$20 per capita, as the amount derived from the sale of dead timber cut on the ceded lands of the Chippewas under the act of June 7, 1897. Of this amount \$37,150 will go to the Chippewas at the La Pointe, Wis. agency; \$92,973 at White Earth, Minn., and \$64,138 at Leech Lake, Minn.

Gift from William. Washington, Jan. 17.—President Roosevelt received Friday from Emperor William of Germany through Count von Quadt, charge of the German embassy, an edition de luxe of a work entitled: "The Reform of the Higher School System in Prussia."

Troops Stop a Bout. Springfield, Ill., Jan. 15.—A prize fight between Ole Olson, of Chicago, and "Kid" Williams, of Philadelphia, was prevented by militia who marched into the room on Gov. Yates' orders, after the managers had appealed to him and ignored his warning.

Negro Hanged. Norfolk, Va., Jan. 17.—Adam Treadwell (colored) was hanged Friday for the murder of his wife in April last. He made a confession and attributed his act to jealousy.

Eight Men Hurt. Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 17.—An explosion of dynamite in a boarding house at Winber Friday evening mangled eight men so badly that all will die.

DEADLY REVENGE.

Lieut. Gov. Tillman, of South Carolina, Shoots an Editor at Columbia Who Denounced Him.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 16.—In the very shadow of the South Carolina state house Lieut. Gov. James H. Tillman yesterday afternoon shot and probably mortally wounded Narcisso G. Gonzales, founder and editor of the Columbia State, a newspaper which since its inception has bitterly opposed the Tillman faction in South Carolina politics.

His condition and the details of the tragedy are almost the only topics of conversation in South Carolina. Telegrams came throughout the day from all parts of the state and from many places beyond its borders expressing sympathy and asking for the latest news to his condition.

Friday morning, when the city schools assembled and prayers were said, they included an appeal to God for the recovery of Mr. Gonzales. At the South Carolina college prayers were offered for the recovery of the stricken editor, and even in the senate chamber, where Lieut. Gov. Tillman had presided shortly before the shooting, the chaplain prayed that the Almighty would save the life of Mr. Gonzales.

It is understood here that Mr. Tillman's line of defense will be that he thought Gonzales was armed and that he had a weapon in his coat pocket and that he had his hands in his coat pocket. He is said to contend that he had every reason to believe that Mr. Gonzales was armed. Mr. Gonzales' friends state that he was not armed. Mr. Tillman will claim that when he aimed his pistol the second time at Mr. Gonzales that he did so expecting Mr. Gonzales to defend himself and that he lowered his weapon because there was no response and not because of anything Mr. Gonzales said. Mr. Tillman, it is understood, also will contend that he had not met Mr. Gonzales before. This is denied by Mr. Gonzales' friends, who say Mr. Gonzales and Mr. Tillman were in the senate chamber and the state capitol together.

OFFERED TO JUDGE DAY.

Place on Supreme Bench Tendered to McKinley's First Secretary of State.

Washington, Jan. 13.—William R. Day, of Ohio, who was secretary of state in President McKinley's first cabinet, has been asked by President Roosevelt to succeed Associate Justice George Shiras when he retires next month from the supreme court.



WILLIAM R. DAY.

No formal reply has yet been received from Judge Day, but it is expected that he will accept. Mr. Day is now a United States circuit judge of the Sixth district.

A MOTHER'S AWFUL DEED.

Indiana Woman Jumps into a Well with Her Baby and Both Are Drowned.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 16.—A special to the News from Bloomfield, Ind., says: "Mrs. Rella Gibson, wife of Alexander Gibson, near Jasonville, this county, threw herself and her baby, a few months old, into a stock well on the farm of her father, Henry Letsinger, and both were drowned. A few weeks ago she made an attempt at suicide by hanging. She left a husband and two children."

FATAL FLAMES.

Fire Destroys a New York Dry Goods Store and Two Lives Are Lost.

New York, Jan. 17.—Herminia Josephson, a cashier, and John Cottain, an engineer, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the dry goods store of Aaron & Weithemer at One Hundred and Nineteenth street and Third avenue, Friday night. Loss, \$80,000.

Ends Its Session.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 17.—The sixth annual convention of the National Live Stock association was closed here Friday. John W. Springer, of Denver, Col., was elected president. The next session will be held in Portland, Ore. Among other things the resolutions adopted favor statehood for New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

Famous Bas Relief Statue.

Rome, Jan. 17.—It has been reported here that the famous bas-relief, "The Descent from the Cross," by Luca Della Robbia, has been stolen from the church of San Severo, Florence. The bas-relief is valued at \$100,000.

Colored Woman Dies, Aged 106. Paris, Tex., Jan. 17.—Zilpha Dockery, a colored woman, said to have been the oldest person in Texas, is dead at Hattonville, this county, aged 106.

Senator Perkins Re-elected. Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 14.—United States Senator George C. Perkins was on Tuesday elected to succeed himself by the legislature.

HEARING THE OTHER SIDE.

Before the Coal Strike Commission Operators Submit Testimony for the Operators.

SOME FACTS OF INTEREST DISCLOSED.

Statements Made That the Occupation of a Miner Compares Favorably with Other Labor—Charges Made That the Union Is to Blame for Many Troubles.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—Brig. Gen. Wilson again presided at Monday's session of the anthracite coal strike commission, Chairman Gray still being confined to his home by illness.

Abel I. Culver, of New York, comptroller of the Delaware & Hudson company, who was on the witness stand when the commission adjourned Saturday, was called upon to testify Monday. Mr. Culver said that the wage statements handed in on Saturday are final and that the miners' representatives have agreed that they are a fair presentation of the case. The statements show that six per cent. of the company's men receive over \$1,000 a year; three per cent., \$900 to \$1,000; six per cent., \$800 to \$900; six per cent., \$700 to \$800; 13 per cent., \$600 to \$700; 12 per cent., \$500 to \$600; ten per cent., \$400 to \$500;

REMOVING THE TARIFF.



Uncle Sam—That's right, old man, take that off, and we'll have "coal to burn!"

nine per cent., \$300 to \$400; nine per cent., \$200 to \$300, and 25 per cent., received under \$200.

The Erie Company.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—The Delaware & Hudson company closed its case before the coal strike commission yesterday afternoon and the commission's attention was then called to the conditions existing in and about the collieries operated by the Erie company. Testimony was given to show that the occupation of a miner compared favorably with most other occupations so far as healthfulness is concerned; that the company is deriving no benefit from the present abnormal price of coal, and that the company never restricted the men in the number of cars they should load.

Hits the Union.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—Before the coal commission yesterday representatives of the Erie company testified that since the advent of the union into the anthracite region the workmen were less efficient, that a lack of discipline has resulted, that it interfered with authority and limited the earning capacity of the employees.

Cause of Restriction.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16.—Most of the testimony presented to the commission yesterday was of a corroborative nature; the Erie company, which has not yet concluded its case, producing numerous witnesses to prove that the miners' union is responsible for the alleged restriction of the hard coal production. One witness, William Zorn, of Dunmore, a contract miner, testified that he had been prevented by the union from performing a certain contract, the driver refusing to furnish him with a sufficient number of cars.

More Evidence Against Union.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—More mine officials were called to the witness stand Friday, and informed the coal strike commissioners that under the influence of the union the mine workers restricted the production of anthracite coal and otherwise interfered with the discipline of the employees. The Erie company, which controls the Pennsylvania Coal company and the Hillside Coal & Iron company, closed its case early in the day, after calling a physician who testified to the good health of the mine workers. The Scranton Coal company, which operates, besides its own, the collieries of the Elk Hill Coal & Iron company, then took up the attack on the demands of the miners.

Public Schools Closed.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 17.—Two of the public schools of this city closed Friday on account of the coal supply becoming exhausted.

THE FIGHT FOR COAL.

Action Which Is Being Taken in Various Cities Looking to Relief of Stringency.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 15.—After much investigation for a number of days Prosecuting Attorney Hunt Wednesday filed an information in the Wayne circuit court against the Detroit coal exchange, an organization of 30 local coal dealers, charging violation of the state anti-trust law of 1899 and asking for an injunction.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—It was the prevailing opinion at the criminal court building Wednesday that seven indictments would be voted by the special grand jury before it closes its investigation with the expiration of its term Saturday evening. The victims of these true bills, it was predicted, would be seven of the most prominent coal operators and dealers in the Illinois-Indiana field.

Columbus, O., Jan. 15.—The quiet investigation that Gov. Nash has been making of the coal situation for several days, ripened into fruit Wednesday afternoon when Attorney General Sheets filed in the supreme court, at the instigation of the governor, quo warranto suits against six big coal companies to oust them from their charters.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 15.—The general assembly on Wednesday had its attention again called to the coal situation by a resolution of Senator Fortune, calling on the attorney general for action, by the appointment in the house of a joint

DUTY IS TAKEN OFF COAL.

President Roosevelt Signs the Bill Passed by Congress and It Is Now a Law.

MEASURE BECOMES EFFECTIVE AT ONCE.

Anthracite Now Placed Permanently on Free List—Bituminous to Enter Ports Without Tax for One Year—Measure Is Very Brief and Comprehensive.

Washington, Jan. 16.—President Roosevelt signed the anthracite coal repeal bill yesterday afternoon and it became effective immediately. All anthracite coal now en route to the United States from Great Britain, as well as anthracite in bond at ports of entry, will not have to pay a duty. Bituminous coal is to be admitted free for a period of one year, but instead of putting it directly upon the free list the duty of 67 cents a ton is to be rebated.

Coal Will Be Cheaper.

Coal from the Cape Breton mines, from British Columbia and Australia, thousands of tons of which are understood to be en route to ports of the United States, will be 67 cents per ton less to American consumers than it was previous to 1:15 yesterday afternoon, when the president signed the coal bill, unless, of course, shippers and agents combine to keep up the price by taking advantage of the necessities of the people who have to use it.

Bill Is Comprehensive.

The bill as it passed the house and senate yesterday afternoon is very brief and comprehensive. It is as follows:

"Be it enacted, that the secretary of the treasury be and he is hereby authorized and required to make a full rebate of duties imposed by law on all coal of every form and description imported into the United States from foreign countries for the period of one year after the passage of this act.

"Sec. 2. That the provisions of paragraph 417 of the tariff act of July 24, 1897, shall not hereafter be construed to authorize the imposition of any duty upon anthracite coal."

Permanently Repealed.

The last section was the amendment prepared by the finance committee of the senate and which repeals permanently the duty upon anthracite.

Collectors Instructed.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The treasury department Friday received an official certified copy of the act approved Thursday placing coal on the free list. Upon its receipt, the department telegraphed the necessary instructions to collectors of customs throughout the country directing them to put the act into immediate effect. The telegram reads as follows: "Admit all coal imported on or after the 15th inst. free of duty under the act of the 15th inst. Copy by mail."

British Market Not Affected.

London, Jan. 17.—The remission of the coal duties by the United States congress still appears to have little or no effect on the British market. It is realized here that America will never become a permanent customer for English coal and that shipments to the United States will cease the moment the American supply overtakes the demand.

Little French Coal Will Come.

Paris, Jan. 17.—United States Consul General Gowdy says it is not likely that any French coal will be shipped to the United States as a result of the action of the American congress in placing coal on the free list.

TRAGEDY IN CHICAGO.

Man Shoots Young Woman Dead, Wounds Her Escort and Attempts to Kill Himself.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—E. J. Conlin, 5301 Hermitage avenue, shot Frank F. Merritt and Miss Jennie Dwyer on the porch of the young woman's home, 6520 Vincennes avenue, then turned the revolver on himself. Miss Dwyer is dead. Merritt is not seriously injured. Conlin is at the Englewood Union hospital, and is not expected to live.

The Rhodes Scholarship.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 17.—Gov. Van Sant has received from Secretary of State Hay a circular with regard to two scholarships at Oxford, to which Minnesota is entitled, under the will of the late Cecil Rhodes. It is desired by the state department that a uniform system of regulations be adopted, under which candidates for these scholarships shall qualify. This must be done at once so that the scholars may enter Oxford at the October term.

Teasels for McKinley Banquet.

Canton, O., Jan. 17.—Following are the teasels to be responded to at the McKinley memorial banquet January 27: President Roosevelt, "William McKinley;" Secretary of War Root, "The Army;" Secretary Moody, "The Navy;" Gen. Luke E. Wright, vice governor of the Philippines, "The Future of the Philippines;" Charles Emory Smith, "Our Country;" Gov. Nash, "Ohio."

Wisconsin Legislature.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 15.—Both branches of the legislature organized yesterday by electing J. J. McGillicuddy, of Black River Falls, president pro tem. of the senate and Irving L. Lenroot, of Superior, speaker of the house. At a republican caucus Senator John C. Spooner was the unanimous choice for reelection.