Percy S. Trubshaw, Publisher.

COOPERSTOWN, . N. DAKOTA

Out from Rock Springs, Wyo., a few miles on the road to Browns park, a big cottonwood tree stood till a few weeks ago with an antier of an elk imbedded in the trunk. The wood had grown around the antier, and the tale of how the antler came there is lost.

The American Grocer estimates the pack of tomatoes in the United States in 1902 at 9,282,812 cases of two dozen tins each, against the short pack in 1901 of 4,268,221 cases. The pack in Canada in 1902 was 212,000 cases, against 250,000 cases in 1901, making the total pack of the United States and Canada 9,494,812 cases in 1902, against 4,518,221 cases a year ago.

Experiments are being made in the English army as to protection of the soldiers and guns by a proper color scheme. Six guns were painted red, blue and yellow. Seen from a distance the color blending renders them practically invisible. This experiment is strongly suggestive of the tiger markings, apparently most conspicuous, but harmonizing so thoroughly with the surroundings that all trace of the animal is lost.

The French government is planning to adopt the motor-car in warfare. The armored automobile, which was a center of much interest at the recent exhibition in Paris, is to serve as a model for the construction of several motors. The armor above the body of the carriage is high enough to protect the gunner, who operates a Hotchkiss gun, which may be swung in all directions somewhat in the fashion of the turret guns of battle-

Robert Philip, premier of Queensland, who, according to the latest telegrams, is heading a movement in the direction of secession from the commonwealth, is a native of Scotland and at the age of ten accompanied his parents to Queensland. Mr. Philip was the only Australian premier absent from his state during the visit of the prince and princess of Wales last year, and it was said at the time that he took a trip to Japan to escape knighthood.

Several of the portable telephones authorized by an act of the London county council have been put in operation, and have met with general favor on the part of firemen and the police. Telephone attachments are fixed on fire alarm posts, and by connecting a hand instrument to this the men are able to communicate direct with any fire station. One useful feature of the innovation is that it will prevent much needless turning out of engines on false alarms.

Most people think Iceland is more noted for its ice than for anything else. On the contrary, Iceland has abundant meadows, on the verdure of which live flocks of sheep and herds of cattle and ponies, while the soil produces in abundance potatoes, cabbage and turnips. The climate is neither extremely cold nor in summer extremely hot, as is the case in some northern localities. There are glaciers, but they form no icebergs, and the sea around the island is never frozen.

The tremendous power exerted by water in violent motion is well shown by some experiments carried out by English engineers to determine the stress exerted upon the foundations of a lighthouse. Thomas Stevenson discovered that at Skerryvore and Bell Rock pressures of 6.083 pounds per square foot and 3,013 pounds respectively were to be encountered in ordinary weather. This is about 42 pounds per square inch, and is doubtless much exceeded in severe storms.

In one way Francis Joseph, the Austrian emperor, fulfills the old fairybook ideal of a sovereign-he is always ready to see and help his subjects in person. Their letters asking for an audience are sent in to the emperor's private secretary. Inquiries are made as to the truth of their contents, and if satisfactory the writer, of whatever rank he may happen to be, is granted an interview with his sovereign alone. Nothing has done more to endear the emperor to his subjects than these formal audiences.

President Roosevelt receives an av erage of 1,000 letters every day, and sometimes he receives as high as 1,200. He insists that every letter shall be read and respectfully answered within 24 hours after it has been received. Probably not more than one-third of these letters come to his personal attention; most of those which do are marked for his perusal by the secretary who has charge of the correspondence. His correspondence clerks are employed until 11 o'clock at night. He receives more letters than any former president of the United States.

Dr. Garrigue, a member of the Paris faculty of medicine, claims that he has discovered a means of curing all microbe diseases—tuberculosis, cancer, dipththeria, hydrophobia and others. Microbes so ravage the human body that the formiates which vivify the blood are absorbed. When formic acid can no longer be produced the cells die or decompose and the man ceases to live. The doctor's theory is to prevent this process. To preserve the cells oxygen is necessary, and to produce oxygen he employs formic acid.

## Cooperstown Courier. LYNCH SENTENCED TO DI

British Subject Who Aided Boers During the War Found Guilty of High Treason.

SENTENCE LIKELY TO BE COMMUTED.

His Defense That He Was Naturalised as a Burgher Before Taking Up Arms Fails to Save Him-No Further Action at Present-Summary of His Career.

London, Jan. 24.—Col. Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway, was found guilty yesterday of high treason and sentenced to death. Although formally sentenced to be hanged Lynch's sentence will no doubt be

commuted. The lord chief justice summed up the evidence very briefly. He said that if in war time a British subject joined the king's enemies, whatever his purpose, he was guilty of an unlawful act. Naturalization during war times



COL. ARTHUR LYNCH.

afforded no excuse whatever for subsequent acts. There was abundant evidence, he said, of overt acts in aiding the king's enemies.

The jury, after having been out half an hour, returned a verdict of guilty. When asked if he had anything to say as to why he should not be sentenced to death, Col. Lynch replied: Thank you. I will say nothing."

Sentence Pronounced.

The sentence of death was passed on each of the four counts of the indictment. The prisoner then bowed to the court and was removed in custody. Lynch throughout bore himself with unfaltering composure. He walked out steadily between the jailers and past the bench where his wife and other relatives were seated. Mrs. Lynch has been given permission to see her husband.

Lynch's conviction creates a parliamentary vacancy in Galway, and it is understood that Capt. Shawe-Taylor, organizer of the recent land conference, who is now in America, will be a candidate, with the approval of the ious political partic

Hold a Conference.

'After the prisoner had been removed Lynch and his counsel had a conference regarding the course to be adopted in the future and later it was announced that no action would be taken at present. Counsel can proceed with applying for a writ of error, but it is thought that this may be rendered unnecessary by the commutation of the sentence to a short term of imprisonment, in which case it is probable that the prisoner will accept the situa-

Career of Col. Lynch.

Col. Lynch is an Australian by birth, but an Irishman by nationality and choice. His life has been as full of adventure as one of Charles Lever's celebrated Irish heroes.

He is an author, an engineer, a journalist, a soldier, and an ardent politician. In Australia, the United States, England, and South Africa he has advocated home rule for Ireland. His love of conflict overcame him when he reached South Africa as a war correspondent and he became an active

combatant. With President Kruger's permission he organized the Second Transvaal Irish brigade of rough riders, swore allegiance to the Transvaal, and saw much active service. After the defeat of the Boers and while the colonel was in Paris, he was elected by his Irish friends to represent Galway in the house of commons. On his arrival in England, June 11, he was arrested on the charge of high treason.

Coal Indictments at Toledo.

Toledo, O., Jan. 22.-After an investigation lasting a week, the common pleas grand jury Wednesday indicted officers of the Toledo coal exchange on the charge of maintaining an alleged illegal combine to keep up prices for coal.

Not Liable to Tax.

New York, Jan. 23.—Surrogate Fitzgerald, on an application made by Gen. Frederick D. Grant, has ruled that the estate of Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, the widow of President Grant, was not liable to pay inheritance tax.

Bank Robbed.

Bellaire, O., Jan. 24.-At Somerton, east of here, robbers forced an entrance into the City bank, blew the safe and got away with \$6,000. The robbers broke open James Gray's barn, stole a rig and escaped.

Forced to Close.

Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 20 .- Owing to the exhaustion of the coal supply the Susquehanna iron and steel mills at Columbia, employing 1,500 men, had to shut down Monday.

STILL HEARING TESTIMONY.

The Coal Strike Commission Listens to Evidence Given in Favor of the Operators.

Philadelphia, Jan. 20.—The coal strike commission opened its thirtyseventh day's session in this city yesterday. Much of the testimony was along the same line as that already given by superintendents of mining companies. Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 21.-When

the anthracite coal strike commission adjourned yesterday the four hundredth witness summoned before the arbitrators was being examined. Of the 400, 174 were called by the striking mine workers, 155 by the nonunion men, 63 by the operators, and eight by the commission. Yesterday's testimony did not bring out anything particularly new.
Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—The feature

of the session yesterday of the coal strike commission was Chairman Gray's rather strong remarks in commenting on an incident where District President Fahey, of the Miners' union, would not grant "permission" during the strike to a contractor to erect a boiler house at a colliery which was necessary to preserve the mine from damage. The president of the commission said he hated tyranny, no matter whether it was practiced by an operator, a miner, or anyone else.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.-The question of who is responsible for the apparent shortage in the supply of anthracite coal was the subject of considerable debate yesterday by the attorneys representing the parties before the strike commission. It was testified to that the miners are not obeying President Mitchell's request to make extra efforts to produce more coal to relieve the situation.

Philadelphia, Jan. 24.—The independent operators of the upper coal fields began calling witnesses yesterday before the coal strike commission. There are about 30 of these companies before the commission.

#### TREATY IS SIGNED.

An Agreement Reached Between United States and Colombia and Panama Canal Can Be Built.

Washington, Jan. 23.-A treaty with Colombia providing for the construction of the Panama canal by the United States was signed yesterday in Washington. This determines the location of the interoceanic canal at that point on the isthmus and disposes of the Nicaragua canal, at least until the Panama canal has been given a fair chance. The treaty provides for the payment by the United States to Colombia of \$10,000,000 in gold and a rental of \$250,-000 annually thereafter, after the expiration of nine years. The lease of a zone six miles wide for 190 years is granted. The United States has the right to send troops to protect its property in case Colombia cannot

Colon, Colombia, Jan. 24.—The news received here that the canal treaty between the United States and Colombia had been signed caused much jubilhopes are expressed that the United But Colombia Doesn't Seem to Realize That There Is a Joker in the Pack. States will soon begin the completion of the canal.

## FOUND TRUE BILLS.

Chicago Special Grand Jury Returns Indictments Against a Number of Coal Dealers and Operators.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—The special grand jury that has been investigating the coal famine indicted 27 corporations and 17 individuals Monday, a total of 44. An early test trial of some of the cases has been arranged; for. The offenders are divided into three classes under the several indictments, and they are held answerable to the law which prohibits trust confederations and combinations to regulate trade and prices. Counts based on the statutes against conspiracy to restrain trade and prohibiting blacklisting are also included in the bills.

The defense of the men accused will be that they have done nothing in opposition to the provisions of the statutes under which they have been hauled into court, and they will seek to demonstrate the unconstitutionality of the anti-trust act if the criminal courts adjudge them guilty on the evidence which was the basis of the true

## SHOT PROVES FATAL.

Editor Gonsales Dies from Wound Inflicted by Lieut. Gov. Tillman in Columbia, S. C.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 20.—After four

days of suffering, death came shortly after noon Monday to Narcisso Gener Gonzales, editor of the Columbia State, who was shot last Thursday by Lieut. Gov. James H. Tillman. He was unconscious when the end came. His wife, his three brothers, his sister, members of the editorial staff of the State and the surgeons were present. Columbia, S. C., Jan. 22.—The term of Lieut. Gov. James H. Tillman expired Wednesday, while he was lying in jail, charged with the murder of N. G. Gonzales. Col. Tillman remains silent regarding the shooting, at least so far as the public is concerned.

Earthquake Shocks. Savannah, Ga. ,Jan. 24.—Two distinct and almost immediate successive shocks of earthquake were felt here Friday night at 8:15 o'clock. Reports from Tybee island are that houses were very perceptibly shaken. A

Col. Deltsch Dead. Cincinnati, Jan. 24.-Col. Philip Deitsch, superintendent of police, died Friday. He was born in Bavaria.

shock was also felt at Columbia, S. C.

Maracaibo Citizens Are Enrolled to Resist the Landing of German Troops.

SIX HUNDRED ANSWER THE SUMMONS.

Commander of the Kalaer's Flee Makes an Official Report, Giving Reasons for Bombarding San Carlos-Officials in Washington Express Their Views of Situation.

Maracaibo, Venezuela, Jan. 24.-Intense indignation is felt here over the bombardment of Fort San Carlos. President Aranguren has published a decree calling to arms all citizens from 16 to 60 years of age who belong to the militia in order to resist to the bitter end the landing of German forces at Lake Maracaibo. hundred delegates were present yes-Six hundred already have answered the call.

Still Hold the Fort. Maracaibo, Jan. 24.-At two o'clock yesterday afternoon Fort San Carlos was in the possession of the government forces and the bombardment by the German warships was still going before it in an impartial manner. on. There has been no material change in the situation. The gunboat Panther was the only vessel to come inside the bar. Communica-

Commander Reports. Berlin, Jan. 24.—Commodore Scheder, commander of the German fleet over the wages of last year. in Venezuelan waters, officially re- Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 23.—Prac-

tion with the fort is very difficult.

MINE WORKERS MEET.

Fourteenth Annual Convention the Organisation Gives President Mitchell an Ovation.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 20.—The United Mine Workers' fourteenth annual convention opened in Tomlinson hall promptly at ten o'clock Monday morning.

At ten o'clock, when President Mitchell arrived, there were over 600 delegates in the hall. When he appeared on the stage he received a great ovation. John L. Feltman, representing President George Custer, of the Indianapolis Central Labor union, in behalf of organized labor of Indianapolis, delivered a short address of welcome.

Mayor Bookwalter made a short address of welcome in behalf of the city. Mr. Mitchell made a very short response, and the preliminary work of convention organization—the report of the committees on credentials—was

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 21.-Nine terday when President John Mitchell read his report to the convention of the United Mine Workers of America. Mr. Mitchell favored asking an increase of wages for the miners and announced his faith in the president's strike commission to settle the issues

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 22.—The committee on resolutions reported yesterday in the United Mine Workers' convention, and nearly all the recommendations made referred to an increase in wages. The demands range from 15 to 25 per cent. increase

SPADES ARE TRUMPS.

ports the bombardment of Fort San | tical defeat for a resolution favoring

Carlos from Maracaibo under date of | government ownership of coal mines

ther was passing the Maracaibo bar, and an address to the public on the

she was unexpectedly attacked by subject of the anthracite coal strike

Fort San Carlos, which opened a were the features of the convention

heavy fire on her. To this the Pan- of the United Mine Workers of

ther then desisted. In order to ex- the miners' convention. The sentiment

act an immediate punishment for this of a large majority of the delegates

attack, the more so as the Venezue- was decidedly against the indorsement

victory, I bombarded the fort with vention in a decisive manner went on

is again emphatically stated that Tuesday morning at a point known

when the United States exercised its as Happy Hollow, just above Chiwau-

good offices to the extent of bringing kum. A bridge gang train smashed

the allies and the Venezuelan govern- into an engine standing on a rotary

ment into negotiations it exhausted snow plow. A car containing 50 men

its proper functions in that direction belonging to the bridge crew was

injured.

behind.

ther replied, and a cannonade was ex- America yesterday.

and railroads, a clash between the

socialistic and conservative factions

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 24.-Social-

ism received a body blow vesterday at

of international socialism and the con-

record as being opposed to any such

action on the part of the organization.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Work Train Runs Into Rotary Snow

Plow-Nine Men Killed and

Many Others Hurt.

to the Times from Wenatchee, Wash.,

says: Nine men are dead and eight

or ten injured as a result of a rear

end collision on the Great Northern

thrown from the track. The dead

and injured were all members of the

work gang. Neither engineer, fire-man or brakeman were among the

Stopped a Fight.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 24.—Gov. Yates in-

terfered with the Ryan-Moran fight

by wiring Sheriff Potter instructions

to prevent it at all costs. The sheriff

sent a deputy to the Riverside club

hall just before the fight started, the

deputy informed Manager Kenny of

fight was then declared off.

the governor's instructions and the

Frightened by Boys.

Marshalltown, Ia., Jan. 24.-Rob-

bers were frightened by boys before

they succeeded in entering the Vin-

cent bank in Webster county. The

cracksmen had partly broken the

door to the bank. A can of dynamite

and a bottle of nitroglycerin were left

Women Killed.

Kerstberg, 22; Mrs. Mary Sparbara, 25. | escaped.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 21.-A special

January 21, as follows:

stroyed it."

"On the 17th inst., while the Pan-

changed for half an hour. Owing to

the difficulties of navigation the Pan-

lan government had proclaimed it a

the Vineta on the 21st inst., and de-

Hopeful da Washington.

standing the irritation felt here in

government circles at what is re-

garded as the purely needless and re-

vengeful bombardment of the Ven

ezuelan forts by the German war-

ships, the conclusion at the present

time is that this incident will not

prevent Mr. Bowen from successfully

carrying out his mission of peace. It

THROWN INTO A DITCH.

Train on the Chicago Great Western

Road Wrecked in Illinois and

Three Persons Are Killed.

Freeport, Ill., Jan. 23.-Limited ex-

press No. 1 of the Chicago Great

Western railroad was wrecked near

South Freeport at ten o'clock last

night by spreading rails and the

train was ditched and took fire. The

engineer and fireman were killed.

being buried beneath the locomotive.

They were William Sheridan and F

Grace, both of Chicago. W. H. H.

Day, a lumberman from Minnesota,

died from injuries. Conductor Carr

and Baggageman Neese and 20 pas-

sengers were injured, some of them

New Senators.

that United States senators were elected yesterday as follows: Hop-

kins (Ill.), Fairbanks (Ind.), Alger (Mich.), Platt (Conn.), Clarke (Ark.),

Stone (Mo.), Hansbrough (N. D.), Penrose (Pa.), Platt (N. Y.), Smoot, (Utah), Gallinger (N. H.), Kittredge

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Dispatches show

seriously.

(S. D.).

and could do no more.

Washington, Jan. 24. -- Notwith-

was defeated by Senator Quay.
Washington, Jan. 23.—The state-hood bill occupied the entire attention of the senate yesterday except for a few routine matters. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was sent to conference and a favorable report was made. on the bill appropriating \$200,000 for the erection of headstones to mark the graves of confederate soldiers buried in the north.

Washington, Jan. 24.-The statehood bill again occupied the attention of the senate yesterday and during the debate several spirited colloquies occurred. The treaty between the United States and the government of Colombia was received and referred to the committee on foreign relations.

per and defective classes.

vesterday the Philippine coinage bill reported by the insular affairs committee was rejected and the substitute offered by the minority for the introduction of American currency and the American coinage system in

Washington, Jan. 24.-The house resterday passed 235 private pension bills. They included pensions to the widow of Gen. Franz Sigel at \$100 a month, the widow of Gen. Francis Negley at \$50, and the widow of Rear Admiral Henry Picking at \$40. The Alaska delegate bill was also passed. It provides for the representation of the territory of Alaska in the house of representatives by a delegate, the first one to be elected next autumn, and to hold a seat in the Fifty-eighth congress.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Jan. 22.—Fire at McGregor, Ia., destroyed the large grain elevator belonging to the Spencer Grain company, of Minneapolis, and the Hunting & Gilchrist warehouse, together with 92,700 bushels of grain. Foreman Davidson, of the elevator, was seriously and probably fatally injured by an explosion of the boiler. The estimated loss is \$100,000,

Brickmakers Combine.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 23.-A combine of all the manufacturers of refractory brick who are outside the Harbison-Walker combine, has been arranged with a capital of \$15,000,-000. It is the purpose of the company to buy the plants outright and to operate them as one concern, with Pittsburg as the headquarters. The output of the plants will be 2,250,000,-000 brick yearly.

Killed in a Quarrel. Jennie Lessino, 25 years; Fannie ers, Charles and Earl Polly. Polly

# Lawmakers in Both Senate and

House Are Busy Considering Measures of Importance.

#### SUMMARY OF THE DAILY PROCEEDINGS.

Most of the Time in the Senate Is Occupied in Discussing the Statehood Bill-House Passes a Columne Measure for the Philippines-Other Notes.

Washington, Jan. 20 .- In the senate yesterday the house bill providing for establishment of a department of commerce and labor was referred to the committee on commerce. In executive session the Cuban reciprocity treaty was considered. Senator Lodge introduced a resolution for an inquiry as to whether certain countries are discriminating against the United States.

Washington, Jan. 21.-The senate vesterday passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and discussed the statehood bill. Senator Quay submitted a number of propositions for the fixing of a day when a vote could be taken, but to all such Senator Beveridge objected. Senator Hanna spoke briefly in opposition to

Washington, Jan. 22.-The omnibus statehood bill was further discussed in the senate yesterday. An attempt to hold an exceutive session to consider the Cuban reciprocity treaty

House. Washington, Jan. 20.—The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, the third of the regular budget, was passed in the house yesterday. Mr. Crumpacker (Ind.) introduced a resolution requesting the postmaster general to transmit to the house, if not inconsistent with the public interest, a copy of all correspondence in his possession pertaining to the recent resignation of the postmistress at Indianola, Miss. The judiciary committee authorized a favorable report on the bill to create a bureau in the department of justice for the study of criminal, pau-

Washington, Jan. 21.-The house esterday passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and subsequently began consideration of the Philippine coinage bill. The committee on agriculture reported the agricultural appropriation bill. It carries \$5,238,860, an increase of \$29,900 over the last appropriation, and \$400,000 less than the estimates.

Washington, Jan. 22.-The house spent the time yesterday in commitee of the whole in debate on the Philippine coinage bill. The military academy appropriation bill (\$644,273) was reported and a bill was introduced to enable persons to locate coal claims on unsurveyed lands in Alas-

Washington, Jan. 23.-In the house the islands was adopted.

Elevator Burned.

almost covered by insurance.

New York, Jan. 24.-Three women were killed and five women and one Portsmouth, O., Jan. 20.-In a quarrel in the Bank saloon Monday James man severely injured in a panic in a Polly, a desperate character, shot cigar factory as a result of a fire in an adjoining building. The dead are: and fatally wounded his two broth-