Percy E. Trubshaw, Publishe

COOPERSTOWN. . N. DAKOTA

The recently published Russian trade returns show that the knout, which has hitherto been regarded as a typical Russian product, is a German import. All the knouts served out to the Cossacks are made in Germany, and owing to the many riots among students the number imported increased 10 per cent. during the past year.

Knives used at restaurants in Austria-Hungary must be blunt according to a very inconvenient regulation that has been enforced. All knives in use at public restaurants are to be kept thus so as to be comparatively harmless in unruly, violent hands, and in case of quarrel and consequent brawling, there should be less risk of actual

A novel, but simple, protection against tigers has been introduced into the cattle-rearing districts of the Himalaya mountains. It is in the shape of an ordinary cow-bell, as used by the cattle herds in Switzerland. The bell is said to have already saved the lives of many cattle, for as soon as the tigers hear it they wait no longer, but instantly take to their

In a certain London office a club has been formed of smokers who have pledged themselves not to use tobacco in any form till after office hours. The club is called the "After Six Smokers," that being the hour fixed for a general light-up. Members may abstain till later if they like, but it has been observed so far that the striking of the hour is the signal for the striking of matches. No exception is made of Saturday or Sunday.

Dr. Robert H. Dorsey, who died in Los Angeles some days ago, came of a long line of medical practitioners high in the profession. His father, grandfather and great-grandfather spent the greater part of their lives at Hagerstown, Md. At the marriage of Dr. Dorsey's parents the above three generations were in partnership and all in active practice. This family held the remarkable record of 135 years continuous doctoring in Hagerstown.

The Russian government has set about regulating the age at which girls shall marry in Turkestan. It has been customary for Mohammedan girls to marry between the ages of 10 and 12 years, but orders have been issued now that no Mohammedan shall marry under 14. The Tartar and Turcoman chiefs are much incensed, as all seek to obtain brides as young as possible. Russian officials report that 75 per cent of the girls who marry under 12 die before they are 20.

A letter addressed in a round, girlish hand to "Our Lord in Heaven' has just passed through the hands of the postal officials in Ost-Gothland, Sweden. On being opened at the returned letter office the letter proved to be a touching prayer emanating from an eight-year-old child, who had selected this means to secure a musical instrument-a guitar. Her appeal has been answered, philanthropic persons having subscribed the amount necessary to accomplish the child's desire.

Ex-Police Commissioner Murphy, of New York, who died recently, underwent an operation 13 years ago on account of an almost impassable stricture of the gullet, and for the last ten years of his life he was unable to swallow any food. Nutriment was introduced into his stomach through a silver tube, and the patient was restricted to foods which could be digested without the aid of saliva. The immediate cause of Col. Murphy's death was heart failure from slow

In March, 65 years ago, was born in a village of Somersetshire, England, John Henry Brodribb, better known to the world as Sir Henry Irving. His native place is a little outof-the-world hamlet six miles from the nearest railway and the house of his nativity, with an advertisement for somebody's teas, is pointed out to the visitor. The last Irvingite relic disappeared from the village a few years ago, when a gentleman purchased robes in which the actor was christened.

As a result of the introduction of the Bertillon system by the Zurich police the town has practically cleared out all its bad characters. Even tramps give the place a wide berth, for as soon as a person is arrested he is photographed and his measurements taken, even if the charge is not serious. Of late the police have had so little to do that there is talk of reducing the number of the force. So few crimes are committed in the town that Zurich is considered to be the most moral town in Switzerland.

A new series of postage stamps is projected for Cuba which will include other denominations than those which now exist, up to and including \$1 denomination. It is said that the new series will depict various Cuban views, and the drawings, color, paper and other details will be considered. A committee from the Cuban Philatelic society has been requested to appear before the bureau of engraving and printing at Washington to assist in determining what views shall be placed upon the new series of stamps.

Cooperstown Courier. THE PANAMA CANAL WINS

Senate Acts Favorably on Convention for Construction of the Isthmian Route.

ONLY FIVE VOTES CAST IN THE MEGATIVE

No Obstacle Now to Early Beginning of the Work-Approval by Colombia is Expected at Once-Treaty Gives the United States Exclusive Rights for 100 Years.

Washington, March 18.-With only five votes against it the Panama canal treaty was ratified by the senate late yesterday afternoon. Seventy-eight senators were present when the vote was taken, and all, with the exception of Daniel and Martin, of Virginia, Morgan and Pettus, of Alabama, and Teller, of Colorado, went on record in favor of the Panama canal. Of the 12 absentees several republicans could not secure pairs because of the numerical weakness of the opposition.

Discussed at Length.

The Panama canal treaty between the United States and Columbia was signed at Washington on January 22. 1903. On January 23 it was sent to the president and by him sent to the senate on the same date. It was referred to the committee on foreign relations on the same day and reported back February 3. The treaty was discussed at some length during the last congress. On March 5, the day the special session of the senate convened, the treaty was again referred to the committee on foreign relations, and on March 9 was again reported to the senate, since which time it has been under discussion.

Provisions of Treaty.

The treaty gives the United States exclusive rights for 100 years, renewable at the option of the United States, to complete the Panama canal, maintain, protect and operate it. It gives to the United States the use of a zone of territory three miles wide on each side of the canal. The United States recognizes the sovereignity of Colombia over the isthmus. Colombia agrees not to cede or lease naval stations or military posts within the department of Panama to any foreign government.

The treaty relieves the canal of taxes of any kind,, permits immigration of workmen, authorizes the United States to preserve order on the canal and railroad, gives Colombia the right of free transportation for its vessels, wipes out all anterior concessions and transfers to the United States Colombia's interest in the new Panama Canal company and in the Panama railroad.

Method of Defense.

Colombia agrees to provide armed forces for the protection of the canal if necessary, and in the event of her inability to do so, the United States is authorized to employ such forces

as may be necessary.

The United States agrees to begin the main works within two years, and to open the canal for passage within

For the rights and privileges secured by the treaty the United States agrees to pay Colombia \$10,000, 000 in gold when ratifications of the treaty are exchanged and \$250,000 annually after the first nine years.

Up to Colombia. Both houses of Colombian congress must by a majority vote taken in their separate chambers adopt the treaty as the supreme law before the United States can begin active operations on the canal. The Colombian congress will meet between April 1 and 15. There are 27 senators and 140 representatives. The Colombian administration is using its best efforts to further the ratification of the treaty, but it is much handicapped.

Walker to Head Commission.

President Roosevelt will be pre pared to appoint a commission and thus inaugurate the work of actual construction as soon as the ratifications are exchanged. Before he leaves for the west he will have decided upon the personnel of the commission, which will be headed by Rear Admiral Walker, who has more personal knowledge of the engineering problems involved than any other man in the government service.

Will Open Graves.

Philadelphia, March 17.-Thirtyfour graves in Philadelphia cemeteries will be opened by the police, in an effort to fix that many killings on George Hossey, the negro "voodoo" doctor. The police say they have evidence that points unmistabably to the negro as the murderer of at least that many per-

Good Market for American Fruit. Washington, March 21.-The United States agricultural department announces that good European markets exist for American fruits. Apples, peaches and pears can be shipped to London, Paris and Hamburg and sold at 100 per cent. greater profit than in the United States.

Free Next Year.

London, March 21 .- Information received from the home office is to the effect that Mrs. Maybrick, now undergoing life sentence as the result of conviction of the charge of having poisoned her husband, will be released from prison about the beginning of April next year.

Welcome Miss Roosevelt.

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 20. Miss Alice Roosevelt landed at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning from the steamer Coamo. She was met by Gov. Hunt and his family and was driven to the palace, where she afterward held an informal public reception.

PRESIDENT IS PLEASED.

lave Action of Senate on the Cuban Treaty Shows Good Will of Country Toward Island.

Washington, March 21. - Only five members of the cabinet attended the meeting Friday, and they were in session less than half an hour. Secretary Hay was present for the first time

since his return from the south. Both the president and the members of the cabinet expressed great satisfaction with the results accomplished by congress at the regular session, and by the senate at the extraordinary session which has adjourned. The president believes that more scarcely could have been expected. Both he and the members of the cabinet are satisfied that the Cuban reciprocity treaty will be ratified by the Cuban congress, as it was ratified by the senate. President Roosevelt is particularly gratified, because the senate has demonstrated what he regards as the good faith of the United States in extending, so far as it may, the relief of this country to

Washington, March 21 .- Acting Secretary of State Loomis and Mr. Quesada, the Cuban minister, after discussing the prospects of an exchange of ratifications of the Cuban treaty within the time limit, decided to cable President Palma requesting him to call the Cuban congress into extraordinary session immediately for this purpose, as that body otherwise would not meet until April 7, seven days after the expiration of the legal time limit for the exchange of ratifications.

BIG BOATS COLLIDE.

Steamers on Long Island Come To gether in a Fog and Six Persons Lose Their Lives

New London, Conn., March 21 .-Traveling at a moderate rate of speed through Long Island sound early Friday morning the big pas-senger steamer Plymouth, of the Fall River line, bound for Fall River from New York, and the freight steamer City of Taunton, of the same line, came into collision in the fog just east of Plum Island, the bow of the freight steamer raking the starboard side of the Plymouth and causing the death of six of those on board the Plymouth and serious injury to a number of others.

The known dead are: John Mc-Carthy, watchman, head cut off; Snow Coleman, negro, pantry man, drowned; Julius Dawson, negro, messman, drowned; John Bristol, negro, watier, drowned; John William, negro, baker drowned; unidentified passenger, thought to be G. H. Marston, New

MINE ABANDONED.

Fire Completes the Work of Destruc tion Caused by Explosions at Cardiff, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., March 19.-Advices from Cardiff, Ill., are that the fire resulting from Sunday's and Monday's explosions have destroyed the mine, and it will be flooded and abandoned. Fifty mules in the mine were either killed by the explosion or drowned by the flooding of the mine. The loss to the Cardiff Coal Mining company by the explosion and abandonment of the mine will be upward of \$7,000. Four hundred miners were employed, and they are preparing to leave town. The place had 1,200 people, and the pay-roll of the mine was \$30,000 per month.

TRAGEDY ON A FARM.

Discharged Hand Kills Woman, Wounds Her Daughter, and Commits Suicide.

Detroit, March 20 .- A Free Press special from Bear Lake, Mich., says: Joseph Bradley, a farmhand, supposed to be unsound mentally, Thursday afternoon ran amuck with a gun and killed Mrs. F. E. Bowerman, dangerously wounded her daughter and attempted to kill her son. He then turned the weapon upon himself and committed suicide. The tragedy occurred on the Bowerman farm, four miles southeast of this place. Bradley, who was employed as a hired man, was recently discharged by Mrs. Bowerman, who was a widow.

Gold Bar Missing.

Detroit, Mich., March 20 .- No arrests have been made as yet in connection with the mysterious disappearance Wednesday night from the Union depot office of the Pacific and Dominion Express company of a bar of gold in transit from Salt Lake City to the east, which is valued at \$23,500. The whereabouts of the precious ingot is as much a mystery as it was when the police began work on the case.

Negroes Hanged.

Star City, Ark., March 21 .- James Ruffin and Jay Green, both negroes, were hanged here for the murder of Don McGee on January 3, 1902. Mo-Gee was shot from ambush while riding a bicycle home from a neighbor's house.

Michigan Debaters Win

Madison, Wis., March 21.-Michigan university won from Wisconsin Friday evening in a debate on the in-come tax. Michigan contended for the enactment of such a tax law by congress. Held for Trial.

Hamilton, O., March 17.-Alfred Knapp, the wife murderer, was called before Mayor Bosch for his prelimi-

the grand jury without bail.

nary trial and was held to answer to

To Ask for Pardon. New York, March 21 .- Officials of the Mormon church have arranged to make a powerful appeal to Gov. Odell for the pardon of William Hooper Young, now serving a life sentence in Sing Sing.

The Senate Finishes the Business for Which Special Session Was Called.

VOTE WAS 50 TO 16 FOR RATIFICATION

tion Before the Trenty Becomes Effective-Cuban Senate May Reject the Pact-General Outline of the Provisions.

Washington, March 20.-The special ession of the senate adjourned sine die at 5:30 o'clock yesterday after ratifying the Cuban treaty with an amendment requiring the cooperation of the house in making the treaty effective. Department officials are alarmed lest the Cuban senate reject the treaty as amended and insists on immediate action by the United States.

Outline of the Treaty. The Cuban treaty, ratified by the senate, was negotiated in Havana, December 11, 1902, between Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, representing the United States, and Senors Carlos de Saldo and Jose M. Gracia Montes, representing Cuba. The United States senate made several amendments to the document. As ratified by the senate Thursday, it by either country which now enters shelter refugees from the overflowed

ELECTRICAL STORM.

Does Great Damage to Property In Men Are Killed.

Milwaukee, March 20 .- Reports of a severe electrical storm in Wisconsin late Wednesday night are coming in. Railroad tracks were washed out at Manitowoc and all trains are reported as being abandoned. Baraboo, Chip-pewa Falls, Plainfield, Fond du Lac, Columbus, all suffered from the storm and many barns were fired by light-ning and destroyed. Marinette reports three inches of rain. Lightning struck the residence of James Halson and severely shocked three members of the family. The street railways armature was burned out and cellars and streets were flooded. The yacht Bonita sank to her decks. Near Peshtigo lightning struck the Peterson farm house and cut a sewing machine in two.

Gustav Klebesatel, president of the Shawano County Agricultural society, was killed by lightning at Shawano while feeding stock in barn.

Twenty buildings were struck by lightning at Greenville and Daniel Hoh and much live stock were killed.

WILL SEND TENTS.

War Department Ready to Shelter and Feed Sufferers by the Floods in the South.

Washington, March 21.-Upon the receipt of a dispatch from the mayor provides that all merchandise produced of Memphis appealing for tents to

SPRING HAS COME AT LAST.



If You Don't Believe It Visit Any Old Newspaper Office.

the other duty free shall continue free districts along the Mississippi-river, of import duties. All other Cuban who are congregating in Memphis in products imported into the United large numbers, Secretary Root wired States shall enter at a reduction of 20 per cent. from the rate of duty im- ment of the conditions. If it is found posed by the United States on such that the state is unable to cope with articles of merchandise. All imports 'the situation the secretary will at once into Cuba from the United States not authorize the loan of the necessary entitled to free entry shall be given number of tents. In addition to fura reduction of 20 per cent., provided they do not fall within certain named classes, as to which a greater reduction in duty is made.

The Sugar Question.

It is specially agreed that tobacco, in any form, of the United States or its insular possessions shall not be given any concession or rebate of duty when imported into Cuba. Both countries agree that the rates of duty granted during the life of the treaty shall be preferential as respects like imports from other countries. It is specially provided that while the treaty is in force no Cuban sugars shall be admitted into the United States at a greater reduction than 20 per cent. from the present tariff rates and that no sugar, produced by seas, he believes it would be impossible any country other than Cuba, shall to do so below the 2,000 metres, and asbe admitted into the United States by treaty or convention, while the new treaty is in force, at a lower rate of duty than that imposed by

existing law. Duration of Treaty.

Provision is made against any impairment of the effect of the treaty by means of national or local taxes or charges. The treaty contains articles by which either country may denounce it should changes in the other's tariff deprive the objecting nation of its tariff advantages or giving six months' notice and if a new treaty may likewise be negotiated in certain events. If not denounced the treaty shall continue in effect for five years from the date it goes into effect, which shall be ten days after exchange of ratifications. After five years it shall continue in effect from year to year until the expiration of one year from the date either country serves notice of its intention to terminate the treaty.

Crime of a Woman.

Penn Yan, N. Y., March 18 .- In a frenzy of mania Mrs. James Strowbridge, of Guyayoga village, five miles from here, on Tuesday killed her daughter, aged 26, and her mother, aged 80 years, and after setting fire to liberately entered it and perished in the flames.

Everybody Has Measles. Peoria, Ill., March 21.-Every in-

habitant of Benson, Ill., a town of 200 inhabitants located about 20 miles out of Peoria on the Santa Fe began about two weeks ago and has

the governor of Tennessee for a statenishing tents the war department will also furnish commissary supplies if it is found to be necessary. Secretary Root was authorized to take this action at a cabinet meeting.

IS IMPRACTICABLE.

Difficulties of Telephoning Under the Atlantic Are Still Insurmountable.

Berlin, March 19 .- Technical Inspector Jentsch, of the government telegraph department, has made an official report to the effect that telephone connection between New York and Berlin is impracticable. The inspector says that while the use of Pupin rolls permits of telephoning under shallow serts that the difficulties of telephoning under the Atlantic are still insur-

Favor Good Roads Bill.

Milwaukee, March 20 .- A Sentinel special from Marshfield, Wis., says: Farmers of northern Wisconsin, in convention here for three days, adopted resolutions indorsing the bill now in the legislature, empowering the state to furnish aid to counties for improvement of roads. A resolution was also passed favoring the passage by congress of the Brownlow bill, providing for national, state and local cooperation in the improvement of delivery roads and highways.

Taken Under Advisement.

St. Louis, March 21.-Arguments in the Wabash injunction suit were concluded at three o'clock Friday afternoon and the case was taken under advisement by Judge Adams. He gave no intimation of how much time he might require to prepare his opinion, but the attorneys declared after the adjournment of court that they would look for a decision in about one week or ten days.

Five Boys Drowned.

Joplin, Mo., March 19.-News of the tragic death of five boys, whose ages the house in which the bodies lay, de- ranged from five to nine years, has been received here from Chant. I. T. The boys were playing on a raft, which capsized. The dead are: Raymond Croceroft, Ralph Oaks, Charles Oaks, Peter Berry, Luther Berry.

Sentenced.

Iowa City, Ia., March 17 .- Mrs. Galla-15 years in the penitentiary.

COAL STRIKE REPORT

Abstract of the Findings of Coal Strike Commission Appointed by the President.

RECOMMENDATIONS FAVOR THE MINER.

The Commission Recommends an Incr of Wages. The Miners are Held Nos Altogether Blameless. Some Decrease in time Recommended, also Stricter Enforcement of the Child Labor Law.

Washington, March 23.-The report of the commission appointed to investigate the coal strike was made

public on Saturday.

The following is the commission's digest of the award:

digest of the award:

First—That an increase of 10 per cent over and above the rates paid in the month of April, 1902, be paid to all contract miners for cutting coal, yardage and other work for which standard rates or allowance existed at that time, from and after Nov. 1, 1902, and during the life of this award. The amount of increase under the award due for work done between Nov. 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903.

Becond—That engineers who are em-

crease under the award due for work done between Nov. 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903.

Second—That engineers who are employed in holsting water shall have; an increase of 10 per cent on their earnings between Nov. 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903; and from and after April 1, 1903, and during the life of the award, they shall have eight-hour shifts, with the same pay which was effective in April, 1902, and where they are now working eight hour shifts, the eight hour shifts shall have an increase of 10 per cent on the wages which were effective in the several positions in April, 1902.

Hoisting engineers and other engineers and pumpmen, other than those employed in hoisting water, who are employed in hoisting shall have an increase of 10 per cent on their earnings between Nov. 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903; and from and after-April 1, 1903, and during the life of the award, they shall have an increase of 5 per cent on their earnings between Nov. 1, 1902; and in addition they shall be refleved from duty on Sundays, without loss of pay, by a man provided by the employer to relieve them during the hours of the day shift.

That firemen shall have an increase of 10 per cent on their earnings between Nov. 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, and from and after April 1, 1903, and during the life of this award, they shall have eight hour shifts, with the same wages per day, week, or month, as were paid in each position in April, 1902; all employes or company men, other than those for whom the commission makes special awards shall be paid an increase of 10 per cent on their earnings between Nov. 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, and from and after April 1, 1903, and from and after April 1, 1903, and they shall be paid on or before June 1, 1903, and from and after April 1, 1903, and during the lif

by mutual agreement.

In all of the above awards it is provided that allowances like those made shall be paid to the legal representatives of such employes as may have died since Nov. 1, 1902.

Fourth—Any difficulty or disagreement arising under this award, either as to its interpretation or application, or in any way growing out of the relations of the employers and employed which cannot be settled or adjusted by consultation between the superintendent or manager of the mine or mines, and the miner or miners directly interested, or is of a scope too large to be settled or adjusted, shall be referred to a permanent joint committee to be called a board of conciliation, to consist of six persons appointed as here-

be referred to a permanent joint committee to be called a board of conciliation, to consist of six persons appointed as hereinafter provided. That is to say: If there shall be a division of the whole region into three districts, in each of which there shall exist an organization representing a majority of the mine workers of such district, one of said board of conciliation shall be appointed by each of said organizations and three other persons shall be appointed by the operators, the operators in each of said districts appointing one person.

The board of conciliation thus constituted shall take up and consider any question referred to it as aforesaid, hearing both parties to the controversy and such evidence as may be laid before it by either party and any award made by a majority of such board of conciliation shall be final and binding on all parties. If, however, the board is unable to decide any question submitted or point related thereto, that question or point shall be referred to an umpire, to be appointed, at the request of said board, by one of the circuit judges of the third judicial circuit of the United States, whose decision shall be final and binding in the premises.)

The membership of said board shall at all times be kept complete, either the operators or miners' organizations having the right at any time when a controversy is not pending to change their representation thereon.

At all hearings before said board the parties may be represented by such per-

At all hearings before said board the parties may be represented by such rerson or persons as they may respectively select.

No suspension of work shall take pla by lockout or strike, pending the add dication of any matter so taken up adjustment.

dication of any matter so taken up for adjustment.

Fifth—When requested by a majority of the contract miners of any colliery, check weighmen or check dooking bosses, or both shall be employed.

The wages of said check weighmen and check docking bosses shall be fixed, collected and paid by the miners in such manner as the said miners shall by a majority vote elect, and when requested by a majority of said miners, the operators shall pay the wages fixed for check weighmen and check docking bosses out of deductions made proportionately from the earnings of the said miners, on such basis as the majority of said miners, on such basis as the majority of said miners, on such basis as the majority of said miners, on such basis as the majority of said miners shall determine.

Sixth—Mine cars, shall be distributed among the miners who are at work as uniformly and as equitably as possible, and there shall be no concerted effort on the part of the miners or mine workers of any colliery or collieries to limit the output of the miners or to distract from the quality of the work performed, unless such limitation of output be in conformity to an agreement between an operator or operators and an organization representing a majority of said miners in his or their employ.

Seventh—In all cases where miners are paid by the car, the increased award to the contract miners is based upon the cars in use, the topping required, and the rates paid per car which were in force on April 1, 1902. Any increase in the size of car or in the topping required shall be accompanied by a proportionate increase in the rate paid per car.

Eighth—The following sliding scale of wages shall affect all miners and mine workers included in the awards of the commission.

A PRINCELY SALARY.

Kaid Maclean, commander in chief of the Moorish army, draws the comfortable salary of \$35,000 a year-quite a change from the time when, as lieutenant in the British army, his pay was less than \$650 a year. As the sultan's right-hand man he has conducted many campaigns in the Sahara and is the only Christian who has openly crossed the Giania pass and visited the sacred road, has the measles. The epidemic gher, convicted of perjury in the trial tomb of Mulai Ali Shereef, in the of Charles Holada for the murder of | Tafilet district. The regular army unspread until every inhabitant is af- her husband, has been sentenced to der his command numbers about 20,-000, with an irregular militia of 80,000.