

# Cooperstown Courier.

Ferry B. Trubshaw, Publisher.

COOPERSTOWN, N. DAKOTA

A bill is to be introduced in the New York legislature to carry into effect the recommendations of the superintendent of state prisons that any felon who shall come up for sentence the fourth time shall be sent to prison for life as an incorrigible criminal.

Utah has adopted amazingly drastic legislation with regard to tobacco and opium. A law has been passed providing for a fine of \$5 or five days' imprisonment for any one under 18 years of age who even has in his or her possession a cigarette, a cigar or any other kind of tobacco, or any opium.

Some thrifty citizens of New Hampshire are reported to look with disfavor upon the proposition that the state accept Daniel Webster's birthplace, in the town of Franklin, even as a gift from the present owners, because of the expense to be incurred in its maintenance and protection from vandal hands.

A new use for the motor car has been found in Wiltshire, England, where the finance committee has bought an automobile for the use of the surveyor, the officer of health, the education secretary and other officers who are obliged to travel much. It is believed that a considerable saving in railway fares will result.

Roanoke (Va.) college will celebrate its semi-centennial in June. Its president, Julius D. Dreher, has been at the head of that institution for 25 years, and has been a member of the faculty for 32 years. He is the senior college president in Virginia in time of service, and graduated at the institution of which he is now the head in the class of 1871.

Electricity lately has been pressed into the service of the housewife, the Budapest newspapers announcing the invention of an electrical washing machine by Josef Nagy, of Szegedin. With this machine the use of soap is dispensed with, the electric current being intended to take away any stain or grease. The machine will wash 300 pieces of linen without the assistance of a man.

Those ever-ingenuous people, the Chinese, are great at fish farming, and one of their little dodges for hatching young fish is most ingenious. Taking a fresh egg they suck the contents through a tiny hole, and refill the egg with the tiny eggs of the fish they want to hatch. The hole is then sealed up and the egg placed under a setting hen. In a very few days the fish ova are so far advanced that one has only to break the shell into moderately warm water and the little fish spring to life at once.

A Sioux City cattleman is considering the advisability of interbreeding the Arctic musk ox with cattle of the temperate zone, believing that the stock so produced would be better able to withstand the severe winters of the west. He has been in correspondence with Lieut. Peary, and the arctic explorer is favorably impressed with the project. The vast loss of the present season among herds on the western ranges emphasizes the necessity of trying to infuse harder blood into American cattle.

When Prince Henry of Prussia visited the United States persons were surprised to see how quickly he picked up American idioms. To those associated with him it was not uncommon to hear such phrases as "made him feel like 30 cents," "out o' sight" and "go 'way back and sit down," with other current slang. Therefore no one here is surprised to learn that in speaking of a statement he deems particularly direct and appropriate, Baron von Sternberg frequently says: "It's bully—right off the bat."

Naples doctors are studying the extraordinary case of a young woman, a victim of hysteria, from whose body pins and needles have been issuing for some time past. An examination by means of the Roentgen rays shows that there are still a large number of needles and pins in the young woman's body. The doctors are at a loss to explain the phenomenon, but it is supposed that the girl eats the pins and needles when in a hysterical fit. Admitting this, it is still difficult to explain how they find their way out at her extremities.

In that city of innumerable public conveniences, Paris, one of the novelties in street contrivances is an ambulance in a lamp-post. It consists of an ornamental bronze pillar, about 15 feet in height, with a round, overhanging top, resembling that of a light-house. The shaft contains a folding stretcher with printed directions for affording first aid to the injured. In case of a street accident this stretcher may be obtained immediately by breaking a small glass window just above the letter box, removing a key and unlocking the receptacle.

Two eggs a day from one hen for 34 days is the tale told by Chas. Helmke, owner of Lonatka poultry farm, at Green Village, N. J. The hen is simply a result of careful breeding, for Mr. Helmke has been experimenting with this end in view for several years. It has long been a theory of his that by proper selection and breeding a hen might be produced which would lay at least one egg every day in the year. He has also theorized on the possibility of a breed of hens which would produce two eggs every day.

## BITTER AGAINST UNIONS.

President Barry, of Manufacturers' Association, Makes Attack on Labor Organization.

DECLARES IT KNOWS NO LAW BUT FORCE

Carroll D. Wright, Labor Commissioner, Addresses the Association, and Says Labor and Capital Must Get on Together—Resolutions Adopted by the Manufacturers.

New Orleans, April 15.—The National Association of Manufacturers, representing hundreds of millions of invested American capital, began at Tulane hall yesterday. President Parry read his annual address in which he took up the question of the battle between the manufacturers and organized labor in connection with the eight-hour and anti-conspiracy bills, which were defeated at the last session of the congress, and said:

"Organized labor knows but one law, and that is the law of physical force—the law of the Huns and Vandals, the law of the savage. All its purposes are accomplished either by actual force or by the threat of force. It does not place its reliance in reason and justice, but in strikes, boycotts and coercion. It is, in all essential features, a mob-power, knowing no master except its own will, and is continually condemning or defying the constituted authorities. The stronger it grows the greater a menace it becomes to the continuance of free government, in which all the people have a voice. It is, in fact, a despotism springing into being in a midst of liberty-loving people.

**Declares Arbitration is a Failure.**  
The American Federation of Labor was denounced as an organization which "breeds boycotters, picketers and socialists and the source from whence proceeds such noxious emanations as the eight-hour and anti-conspiracy bills." The speaker denounced conciliation as a myth and arbitration as a failure, holding that there can be no conciliation or arbitration when a gun is pointed at the head of employers and they are forced to arbitrate whether they will or not. As a cure for the many "evils" confronting employers, Mr. Parry recommended organization among manufacturers and employers which shall embrace the last employer in the United States, the various minor organizations to be combined in one grand national federation.

**Carroll Wright Speaks.**  
New Orleans, April 16.—At the morning session yesterday Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, was introduced and was given a hearty reception. President Roosevelt had been invited to attend the convention, and in declining named Mr. Wright to represent him. On capital and labor Mr. Wright said: "Some of the methods of the labor union are to be condemned. So are some of the methods of the capitalistic organizations to be condemned, but because they cannot get on together does not mean that either or both should be destroyed. They must get on together. That is the necessity of the time, and it is to the intelligence of the leaders of both interests that society at large looks for the development of industry on a basis of social progress.

"The great question for employers and employees is, will they, in the conduct of their mutual affairs, excite the militant spirit, or invoke that peaceful consideration which leads to the adoption of the highest elements of business interests?"

**Resolutions Adopted.**  
At noon the resolutions committee announced its report and it was adopted as follows:

We, the members of the National Association of Manufacturers, United States of America, in convention assembled at New Orleans, do hereby declare the following principles which shall govern this association in its work in connection with problems of labor:

1. Fair dealing is the fundamental and basic principle on which relations between employes and employers should rest.
2. The National Association of Manufacturers is not opposed to organizations of labor as such, but it is unalterably opposed to boycotts, blacklists and other illegal acts of interference with the personal liberty of employer and employe.
3. No person should be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization, and there should be no discrimination against or interference with any employe who is not a member of a labor organization by members of such organizations.
4. With due regard to contracts, it is the right of the employe to leave his employment whenever he sees fit, and it is the right of employer to discharge any employe when he sees fit.
5. Employers must be free to employ their work people at wages mutually satisfactory, without interference or dictation on the part of the individuals of organizations not directly parties to such contracts.
6. Employers must be unmolested and unhampered in the management of their business and in the use of any methods or systems of pay which are just and equitable.
7. No limitation should be placed upon the opportunities of any person to learn any trade to which he or she may be adapted.
8. This association disapproves absolutely of strikes and lockouts and favors an equitable adjustment of all

differences between employers and employes.

9. The National Association of Manufacturers pledges itself to oppose any and all legislation not in accord with the foregoing declaration.

**Premise Support.**  
Concerning the movement in several localities of independent workmen to organize for protection against coercion and intimidation by unions the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States of America in convention assembled, heartily commends such organization of independent workmen to secure and maintain their rights, and that this association hereby pledges its moral support to such efforts.

## HANGED FOR MURDER.

Criminals Convicted of Taking Life Pay the Penalty for Their Crime in Several Places.

Media, Pa., April 15.—Albert West, a negro, was hanged here for the murder of Mart W. Allen, a policeman, at Chester. The crime for which West paid the death-penalty was committed in Chester on Saturday, February 1, 1902.

Butler, Mo., April 18.—Dr. James L. Gartrell, 68 years old, once a member of the Texas legislature and probate judge in a Texas county, was hanged here yesterday for the murder of D. B. Donegan in March, 1901.

Kansas City, Mo., April 18.—John Taylor was hanged at the county jail here yesterday for the murder on March 2, 1901, of Ruth Nollard, his former sweetheart.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 18.—Charles May, who shot and killed Robert Martin on December 15, 1900, at a country dance, was hanged in the jail yard here yesterday. May has had three trials.

Eugene, Ore., April 18.—Elliott Lyons, who on February 6 shot and killed Sheriff W. W. Withers while resisting arrest for horse stealing, was hanged here yesterday.

## TO VISIT GEYSERS.

President Roosevelt Leaves Fort Yellowstone to View Spouters and Falls.

Cinnabar, Mont., April 18.—President Roosevelt left the quarters of Maj. Pitcher, at Fort Yellowstone, Friday morning, for Norris, where he will spend most of the remainder of his stay in the park. The geysers are in the neighborhood of Norris. If he has time he will visit the falls of the Yellowstone.

During the last two or three days of his stay in the park the president will be joined by Secretary Loeb and the other members of the party. The plan for the president to spend a day in the Black Hills has been abandoned owing to the impossibility of disarranging the programme as already arranged. An hour will be spent at Edgemont, where the president will be given an old-fashioned cowboy reception.

## HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

Property Valued at Nearly \$1,000,000 Consumed by Flames in the Texas Oil Fields.

Beaumont, Tex., April 16.—A fire on Spindle Top, which started at one o'clock Wednesday morning, did damage estimated at \$800,000 to \$1,000,000. Two hundred and sixty-five derricks were lost. Two hundred rigs were on the producing wells.

The fire started from a lantern at Caldwell Oil company's well. The fly wheel of the engine struck the lantern and ignited the derrick and the flames spread with tremendous rapidity, three blocks, numbers 36, 37 and 38, being in ashes by three o'clock. No effort was made to extinguish the fire, for it was impossible to get within a hundred feet of the flames.

## Young Chase Returns.

New York, April 15.—Moses Fowler Chase, a wealthy young man of Lafayette, Ind., who was recently found in a sanitarium near Paris by Consul General Gowdy, reached here on the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm from Cherbourg. Chase, who was taken abroad by relatives without, it is alleged, the knowledge of his father, had been in a sanitarium four years when discovered by Mr. Gowdy.

## Insanity Claim Rejected.

Milwaukee, April 17.—A jury in the municipal court rendered a verdict to the effect that Al Schissler was sane on the night of November 23, last, when he shot and killed F. William Reul, of Watertown, Wis., who was returning to the Schissler residence from a theater party in a carriage with Mrs. Schissler and two others. Schissler will now be placed on trial charged with murder.

## Millions for Charity.

St. Paul, Minn., April 18.—The last will of Mrs. Fannie S. Wilder, widow of Amherst H. Wilder, has been filed in the probate court here. By this, the last one of three wills made by the members of the Wilder family, the bulk of the great Wilder property, valued at \$4,000,000, is devoted to the relief of the worthy poor of the city.

## Mills Close Down.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 17.—Every flour mill in Minnesota, and practically all of the merchant spring wheat mills in Minnesota and the northwest have shut down entirely, and will cease turning out flour for an indefinite period. This act has been forced upon the millers because of excessive freight rates.

## Pioneer Journalist Dead.

Marshalltown, Ia., April 16.—Moses Waterman, a pioneer Iowa journalist and for many years associate editor of the Times-Republican, is dead, aged 58.

## TO BE NO WHITEWASHING

Postmaster General Payne Says Post Office Investigation Is to Be Thorough.

THE GUILTY ONES WILL BE PUNISHED.

Statement Issued Giving Reasons for the Investigation—Every Branch of the Department to Be Probed—No Immediate Changes in Personnel of the Service Likely.

Washington, April 15.—Postmaster General Payne Tuesday evening gave out a statement in which he announced that the investigation of the affairs of the post office department would be continued and that any parties found guilty of wrongdoing will be dealt with summarily. The statement is as follows: "During the months of January and February information and reports reached me, which I deemed it for the public interest to investigate, and I, personally, gathered such information and facts as would enable the proper officers of the department to undertake a thorough investigation as to the truth or falsity of these reports. I directed Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow to take the proper steps to

## WILL HAVE A CHANCE.

But If Trusts Do Not Conform to Law They Will Be Prosecuted by Attorney General Knox.

Washington, April 16.—Bad trusts will be warned and have a chance to reform. If they do not reform they will be prosecuted. That represents the policy of the government. Attorney General Knox directed one of his assistants to say for publication that there would be no more litigation without warning. One of the assistants said that the trusts would probably have a chance to reform after receiving the first intimation that they were violating the law. The department of commerce will do this preliminary work.

The belief here is that the big trusts are preparing to adjust their business to meet the new conditions. The steel trust is to become a managing corporation, instead of a holding company. The Northern Securities company will give way and one of the big railroads in the combination, probably the Burlington, will become the dominant factor in the northwestern transportation business. These changes will go on like this as rapidly as possible, and the government will give the capitalists plenty of time.

## CROP REPORT.

Corn Planting in Progress in Kansas and Other States—The Winter Wheat Crop.

Washington, April 15.—The weather bureau yesterday issued the following

## CHORUS IN YELLOWSTONE PARK.



"You Wouldn't Discourage Large Families, Would You?"

institute the necessary inquiry, and he was instructed to proceed promptly and with vigor during my absence. Since my return, I have not seen Gen. Bristow, so that I am not advised of the progress made.

**Will Punish Wrongdoers.**  
"The investigation will continue, and if any wrongdoing is disclosed the parties guilty of such wrongdoing will be summarily dealt with. If the system or method of doing business in the department is faulty, the proper remedies will be applied without fear or favor. I inaugurated the investigation with the determination that it should be exhaustive.

**President Approves.**  
"It is proper for me to add that I laid before the president the information which I had in my possession, and that he fully approved of the action proposed by me."

The whole administration of the post office department is made subject to the investigation under the postmaster general's direction, and every branch will be probed and the inquiry be made as thorough as the department's most expert inspectors can make it.

**Fair Treatment.**  
At the same time Mr. Payne's purpose is to give fair and just treatment to all concerned and not to act arbitrarily and with undue haste. For this reason it can be stated that no immediate changes of importance in the personnel of the service are now contemplated and changes will depend largely on the report to be made by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow on the investigation, although developments in the meantime may necessitate some deviation from this policy.

## Will Take Time.

It is learned that it will be several weeks before the post office inspectors will be able to complete their work. When they have finished Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow will prepare a comprehensive report on the whole subject. The report necessarily will embrace matters as to why publicity may not be warranted, so it is probable some parts of the report will be withheld from publication.

## Ten Persons Killed.

Birmingham, Ala., April 15.—A special to the Age-Herald from Evergreen, Ala., says that at least ten persons were killed and an appalling loss to property was caused by a cyclone which visited Burnt Corn and Peterman, in Monroe county.

## Operation Successful.

Chicago, April 17.—Dr. Adolf Lorenz has removed the plaster cast from Little Lolita Armour's hip and finds the operation is a success and the child is able to walk.

## RIOT FOLLOWS LYNCHING.

Mob Hange a Negro on a Telegraph Pole Near the Prison in Joplin, Mo.

WAS CHARGED WITH KILLING AN OFFICER

Crowd Then Begins an Active Race War and All Colored Persons Are Driven from the City and Their Homes Burned—Police Unable to Stop the Riot.

Joplin, Mo., April 16.—An infuriated mob took Tom Gilyard, a tramp negro, from the city jail Wednesday evening and hanged him to a telegraph pole two blocks from the jail. The negro was charged with having murdered Police Officer C. Leslie, who was shot dead Tuesday night in the Kansas City-Southern railroad yards while endeavoring to arrest several negroes suspected of theft.

Officer Leslie had ordered several negroes who had taken refuge in a box car to surrender, and when they failed to do so he fired several shots at the car. During the shooting a negro slipped from the car and, coming up behind the officer, shot him through the head. The negro then fled, but was captured and placed in jail.

**Drove Negroes Away.**  
The lynching of the negro served to only temporarily satisfy the indignation of the mob, and later at night hundreds of men again assembled and rioted through the negro section of the city, burning houses, stoning negroes, and finally drove every negro from the confines of Joplin. The police were powerless.

A rush was made through Main street, the principal street of Joplin, and every negro was frightened off the street and fled to the north part of the city, where the colored population resides. In this way the negroes were driven from all parts of the city to the negro section. Then the mob charged down on the section.

**Houses Burned.**  
Stones were thrown, doors and windows of negro houses were broken in, and finally several were fired. The fire department responded, but many of the houses were burned to the ground. The mob made endeavors to prevent the fire department from extinguishing the flames, and were partially successful. All the officers of the city, township and county were called out, but the mob swept them aside and proceeded with the rioting.

**Whole City in Uproar.**  
After the hundreds of frenzied men composing the mob had vented their wrath in the north end of the city they rushed to the southern, where lived a number of negroes. Their houses were vacant, and not a negro could be found. Three more houses were fired and two were consumed.

All efforts to reason with the rioters were futile, as apparently a frenzy had seized them. The streets were thronged, and at 11:15 o'clock the whole city was in an uproar.

**Three Men Held.**  
Joplin, Mo., April 18.—The coroner's jury that investigated the lynching of the negro found a verdict holding three men. It follows:

"We, the jury, after hearing the testimony of the inquest-over the body of negro, whose name is unknown to us, find that he came to his death from hanging by the neck and that said hanging was done by Sam Mitchell, Ed Fields, alias 'Hickory Bill,' and a man named Barnes."

## Railroad Sold.

Carbondale, Ill., April 16.—The east and west railroad, in course of construction from Leo Rock, on the Mississippi river, through to Altamont, has been sold to the St. Louis Valley railroad, and is now a part of the Gould system. It connects at Thebes with the Cotton Belt & Iron Mountain railroad and at Effingham or Altamont with the Wabash road.

## Left a Fortune.

Washington, April 16.—Miss Rebecca J. Taylor, who recently sought unsuccessfully in the district courts to compel her reinstatement as a clerk in the war department, from which she had been dismissed, has received information that she has been left about \$300,000 by the death of an uncle in San Francisco.

## Valuable Horses Burned.

Wellsburg, W. Va., April 17.—Two large stables belonging to Joseph B. Vandergrift were destroyed by fire here Thursday, entailing a loss of \$75,000. Thirteen of his blooded horses were burned, including his prize driving horse, Edna Cook, valued at \$5,000. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

## Lieutenant Governor Missing.

St. Louis, April 18.—Lieut. Gov. John A. Lee, of Missouri, is missing, and is accused by St. Louis officials with distributing \$27,000 baking powder trust boodle among state legislators in return for votes. Six more indictments have been voted.

## Shot His Sister.

Dysart, Iowa, April 16.—William Johnson, a boy 15 years of age, blew his 8-year-old sister's head off with a shotgun at his home. He was loading the weapon when it was discharged accidentally, killing the little girl.

## Five Men Killed.

South McAlester, I. T., April 14.—Five men were killed and two severely burned by a gas explosion in mine 77, of the Kansas and Texas Coal company, at Carbon.

## Strike Settled.

Buffalo, April 18.—The strike of the marine firemen has been settled and the men will return to work to-day.