

# Cooperstown Courier.

Parry A. Grobnow, Publisher.  
COOPERSTOWN, N. DAKOTA

It is said that the profitable hen eats 16 times her own weight in a year. Her eggs are six times her own weight and worth six times the cost of her food. Feed plenty of wheat, oats, grits, clover and bone and less corn.

Experiments show that a large ocean steamer going at 19 knots an hour will move a distance of two miles after its engines are stopped and reversed, and no authority gives less than a mile or a mile and a half as the required space to stop its progress.

The town of White Pigeon, Mich., claims to be run as cheaply as any town in this country. Last year it cost the 800 inhabitants \$1,325 for expenses. The health department spent \$2.25 in addition to the health officer's salary of \$20. The police department appropriation was 50 cents, the fire department \$60.

D. M. Walker, of Kirksville, Mo., holds a record that really should bring him an appointment of some kind from the president. He is a great-grandfather at the age of 59 years. At 19 he was a father and at 38 a grandfather. He is the father of 14 children, the oldest being 39 and the youngest four years. He has 25 grandchildren. His one great-grandchild is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Watts, of Fama, Ill.

The intention of J. Pierpont Morgan is now said to be to present the whole of his art collection to the United States government, provided congress will remove the tariff restrictions upon its importation to this country and furnish a suitable building and custodians for its proper care. Mr. Morgan has purchased many paintings, sculptures and curios of great artistic value which he now has stored in London and at various places on the continent.

Before leaving Dallas for his home in Gainesville, United States Senator J. W. Bailey authorized the statement that all of his Grapevine Prairie ranch has been sold. This closes Mr. Bailey's farming operations in Dallas county. Senator Bailey said he had sold the place because it was impossible for him to pay attention to it. He had, he said, spent one day on the farm in 18 months and such inattention as this would never bring in any profits.

It is seldom that anything but mulberry leaves are employed to feed silkworms in France. Very rarely the worms hatch before the mulberry leaves are out, and on such occasions they are fed young rose leaves for a few days. About 90,000 acres of land in France are planted in mulberry; 40,810 pounds of leaves are necessary to produce 2.2 pounds of cocoons. The production of fresh cocoons from one ounce of eggs in France varies from 45 to 147 pounds.

From New York to San Francisco in ten hours, on a train of cars without wheels, drawn at the rate of 300 miles an hour by a one-horse-power locomotive, and operated at one-sixth the cost of an ordinary railway—this is the achievement promised for a new system of railroading invented by Prof. A. C. Albertson, an electrical engineer, late of Copenhagen university, Denmark. The American and European governments have granted letters patent on the invention.

The 214 wells completed in the Baku (Russia) oil field show an average depth of 1,302 feet and an average initial production of 292 barrels per well per day, against an average depth of 1,086 feet and an average production per well per day of 330 barrels for the 358 wells completed in 1901, indicating a very material increase in the depth of drilling and a not inconsiderable falling off in the average productivity of the wells. Oil is worth at the wells two-thirds of a cent a gallon.

Song birds will hereafter be as safe in the west as they have been in the east. A treaty of peace was arranged recently between the Millinery Jobbers' association and the Audobon society. A similar treaty was negotiated in the east between the Millinery Merchants' Protective association and the New York Audobon society, and was the basis for the present agreement. Under it the millinery men agree to discontinue the use of all song birds on hats, also gulls, terns, humming birds and grebes.

For the first time in the history of Iowa a negro has occupied the bench as a circuit judge in the trial of one of his fellow-citizens. This honor belongs to George H. Woodson, of Oskaloosa. During the progress of the trial of Delishman vs. the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, Judge B. W. Preston was called from the room, and then came the call for some one to fill his place as judge. Attorney Woodson was chosen. Woodson was born in Virginia and is a personal friend of Booker T. Washington.

While a number of workmen were sitting in a wine shop in the Rue de Charenton in Paris recently one of them, a man of 40, named Negocier, made a wager that he could drink a dozen glasses of absinthe while 11 o'clock was striking. On the first stroke Negocier swallowed his first glass, and the clock just finished striking when he drank the twelfth and last. While his companions were applauding the feat Negocier staggered and fell heavily to the floor. He was picked up dead, as is usual in such foolhardy feats.

# HIGH WATER TIES UP TRAFFIC

### Railway Tracks in the West Are Inundated.

### TRAINS ARE UNABLE TO RUN

Flood Situation Worst Ever Known in History of Lower States—Thousands of Acres Are Under Water.

Topeka, Kan., May 30.—Railroad traffic in this city is practically at a standstill on account of the floods. The Rock Island and Union Pacific are not running any trains, while the Santa Fe runs only to Emporia, and the Missouri Pacific to Fort Scott. The flood situation is the worst ever known in the state. Perhaps 250 houses are in the flooded district in Topeka, including several mills and elevators and the Wolf packing house. The conditions in "Little Russia," the Russian settlement in North Topeka, is serious. The entire settlement is under water, and a current has started through the district. Fear is expressed that the channel of the river may change. Several houses already are twisted on their foundations, and they probably will collapse. Every family has had its household goods damaged, and some have lost everything. The Kansas river is five miles wide at St. Mary's, and the town is half submerged. The Kansas river bridge there is partially washed out and the river is rapidly rising. Late Friday afternoon the Kansas river bridges at Maple Hill, Rossville, Silver Lake, Bellevue and St. George were washed out. The new steel bridge at Willard is damaged beyond repair.

**Panic in Abilene.**  
Fifteen inches of water fell in Abilene Thursday night and more Friday afternoon. Business houses are collapsing, and the entire town is panic-stricken. It is impossible to get around on account of water. Women are prostrated, and the people are afraid of what will happen. The Smoky river is three or four miles wide at Abilene and every wagon and railroad bridge around there is out.

Thursday night's rain extended all over central and northern Kansas, all of which is drained by the Kansas river. Rain fell during the morning at many of the flooded points, and at four o'clock another heavy rain, almost a cloudburst, fell. This will make the situation much worse.

The police and fire departments in Topeka have organized to rescue people from the flood on the north side of the river. The condition there is alarming. Rain is still falling.

**Thousands Homeless.**  
The water has surrounded the whole of North Topeka. Over 2,000 people are homeless. The river is rising fast and it is estimated that by noon today fully 10,000 people will be homeless. The Union Pacific station is flooded.

**River Bank Full.**  
In Kansas City, Mo., the Missouri river is bank-full, and still rising, and already has caused great damage to business houses and other property in the bottoms and along the Kaw river. West from its mouth at Kansas City, Kan., the lowlands for miles are under water, hundreds of families have been rendered homeless, and thousands of acres of grain are under water.

**Abilene Flooded.**  
Abilene, Kan., May 30.—The flood waters from Mud creek, swollen by 12 hours' rain, swept through this city, doing damage estimated at \$100,000. Chapman, Solomon, Talmage, near-by towns, fared equally as bad as Abilene and the loss to the country is tremendous. Abilene has no water, lights, post office service, or newspapers. The damage here is estimated at \$100,000. No lives have been lost so far as known. On the Smoky Hill bottoms 10,000 acres are under water and persons are being rescued in boats.

**Town Under Water.**  
Word from Americus, Kan., north-west of Emporia, says that that town is three feet under water and that the Neosho river is four feet higher than ever known before. Runners have been sent out from Emporia to notify the farmers along the bottoms east of that city that a high water wave is coming down the Neosho.

**Loss Will Be \$1,000,000.**  
Council Grove, Kan., May 30.—The loss by flood in Morris county is estimated at \$1,000,000. Four persons were drowned here Friday night. Edward Clements perished while endeavoring to save his daughter. Ralph Phillips, while trying to rescue a little girl named Woods, was drowned with her. A baby was found dead in the Missouri Pacific yard. Slacking lime set fire to the M. B. Smith lumber yard, which was burned, together with the Farmers and Drivers' bank, the Indicator store and Robbins' drug store, the total loss being \$50,000. The big Main street bridge over the Neosho river went down. All the business houses were flooded. Miles of Missouri Pacific and "Katy" tracks were washed out. More than a hundred houses are under water and 20 have floated away.

**Traffic at a Standstill.**  
Denver, Col., May 30.—All traffic between Denver and western Kansas is at a standstill on all roads, and in many instances no attempt was made to get trains out. Three Union Pacific trains loaded with passengers, which were sent out Sunday, Monday

and Tuesday, were returned to this city early Friday, after repeated failures to get through. Later, they were sent east by way of Omaha, Ellsworth, Kan., was the eastern-most point reached.

**Abandoned Their Homes.**  
Lincoln, Neb., May 30.—Thirty-six hours of heavy and almost continuous rainfall has aggravated the flood situation at Lincoln. Salt creek and Antelope creek are out of their banks, and the lowlying district in the western part of the city was on Friday night a great lake, many houses being surrounded and partly submerged. The water has been rising steadily since noon, and a great many have been forced to abandon their homes. Whole families among the poorer classes are sheltered in the courthouse and ward schoolrooms.

**Loss of Life Reported.**  
Guthrie, Okla., May 30.—Reports of destructive storms throughout the territory continue to arrive. At Harrison the flood killed five people, Mrs. Britt and child, a child of John Alexander, and two persons whose bodies have not yet been recovered. The drowning of several Indians is reported from Anadarko. In Gay county a tornado killed Mr. Isaac Jones, wrecked four post offices and near Little Hope completely demolished a farm residence. At Wellston the storm is reported to have fatally injured one woman and destroyed several buildings. Near Hobart all but three of a herd of 52 cattle belonging to Charles Smith, a dairyman, were drowned in the flood.

**CALL A HALT.**  
Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen Against Sympathetic Strikes and Contract Breakers.

Denver, Col., May 30.—The first positive declaration of a large labor body against the sympathetic strike has been made by the national convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen in the form of a resolution which received unanimous approval, based upon sentiments expressed by Grand Master Morrissey. He said in part:

"The question of its ability to protect its working agreements is now a prominent factor in determining the responsibility of a labor organization. The organization that represents employes in making an arrangement that is acceptable to them and shrinks responsibility when individuals disturb the peaceful relations between employes and employer is not of the type that will command confidence. We predict the time will come when we will regard the contract breaker, whether member or nonmember, with as much contempt as we now do the scab."

**WANTS SMOOT EXPELLED.**  
Presbyterian Assembly Adopts Resolution Against the Senator from Utah.

Los Angeles, May 30.—The Presbyterian general assembly unanimously adopted resolutions calling upon the people of the United States to use their utmost endeavors to secure the expulsion of Apostle Reed Smoot from the national senate. The preamble declares that the Mormon church "persists in the active encouragement and practice" of polygamy, and that Smoot is "in cordial sympathy with it as a Divine institution."

The one hundred and fifteenth general assembly of the Presbyterian church dissolved Friday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock, all business before it having been completed.

**Tells Story of Bondage.**  
Montgomery, Ala., May 30.—One of the negroes who was recently in bondage to a white citizen of Goodwater, Ala., told the grand jury Friday what he knew of involuntary servitude of negroes which has already caused the arrest of two prominent planters. The negro said he had been in bondage more than a year on a chain gang near Goodwater for a debt of six dollars. He told of a negro man and negro woman having been brutally whipped to death.

**Academy Changes Hands.**  
Laporte, Ind., May 30.—Gen. Harris A. Wheeler, of Chicago, and Lawrence Cameron Hull, principal of the Shortridge high school, Indianapolis, and son in law of Dr. N. S. Darling, of Laporte, have purchased for a reported sum of \$400,000 the Michigan Military academy at Orchard Lake, Mich. Gen. Wheeler will become president of the stock company which will conduct the school and will have its office in Chicago, while Mr. Hull will be head master of the institution.

**Signed Iron Wage Scale.**  
Detroit, May 30.—"We have signed the iron wage scale for next year and industrial peace in the iron world is assured for another 12 months," said President T. J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Friday evening, after the closing session of the wage conference here with the iron manufacturers' committee, headed by Col. G. Watson French, vice president of the Republic Iron and Steel Company.

**State Senator Indicted.**  
St. Louis, May 30.—An indictment charging State Senator Frank H. Farris with bribery was returned by the St. Louis grand jury Friday afternoon.

**Sixty Houses Burned.**  
Montreal, May 30.—Fire destroyed 60 houses and a number of other buildings in the town of Marienville, 20 miles from here. The loss is \$100,000.

# POLICY MEANS A REVOLUTION

### Agitation in England Over the Revenue Question.

### MAY ABANDON FREE TRADE

Balfour Agrees with Chamberlain That Such a Course is Absolutely Necessary to Empire's Progress.

London, May 30.—On the motion being made for the Whittrundle adjournment of the house of commons, Sir Charles Dilke (advanced liberal) raised a discussion Friday on the fiscal views recently enunciated by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain. Sir Charles maintained that Mr. Chamberlain had suggested a revolutionary change in the government's policy, which was opposed to all the traditions and to the opinions of an overwhelming majority in parliament.

He considered that while the policy of the government as outlined at the recent colonial conference was dangerous, it fell far short of the policy now suggested. Premier Balfour prefaced his reply with the remark that Sir Charles Dilke

# PRESIDENT IN UTAH.

Greeted by an Immense Crowd in Salt Lake City, Including 9,000 School Children.

Salt Lake City, May 30.—The special train bearing President Roosevelt and party pulled into the Oregon Short Line station from the north at 8:30 Friday morning, amid the clanging of locomotive and factory whistles, the shrill yells of hundreds of cattle punchers and sheepmen and the enthusiastic cheering of several thousand persons congregated in the railroad yards and along the streets leading from the depot.

As the president stepped from the train he was met by Gov. Wells, Mayor Thompson, Col. J. W. Bubb and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. The president greeted them warmly and after chatting a moment the party was escorted to carriages.

South Temple street for blocks was lined with military, civic and fraternal organizations, and as the carriages passed the organizations fell in line. Preceding the president's carriage was an escort of mounted police, while 50 rough riders, splendidly mounted and in typical plainsmen's attire, acted as a special escort.

Bringing up the rear were nearly 600 mounted cow punchers and sheepmen, many of them having come over 150 miles of rough trails to greet the president. The sunburned, brawny plainsmen in their sombrero and blue shirts formed the most picturesque part of the parade,

# THE FURY OF FIRE AND FLOOD.

### North Topeka, Kansas is Nearly Wiped Out Of Existence.

### MANY PEOPLE BURN TO DEATH

Water Cover Hundreds Who Sunk in its Depth. No Correct Estimate of the Death Loss Can Be Made. Rescuers at Work.

Topeka, Kan., May 31.—North Topeka, where 10,000 people were quartered a few hours ago, is now a mass of ruins, covered with a raging flood. A fire started yesterday afternoon by a live wire and quickly spread. At 3 o'clock two blocks of buildings between Morris and Gordon streets, on the west side of Kansas avenue, were burning. As the buildings were surrounded by water there was no way of fighting the flames.

The situation grew more deplorable every moment. The current of the flood grew stronger and the flames increased. Four hundred houses soon burned and the whole of North Topeka was threatened. As near as can be learned between 150 and 200 persons are dead. Most of these were burned to death.

Reporters who arrived just after midnight from the river say that the water is yet rising. An unconfirmed report from Wamego and Manhattan, west of Topeka says another rise is coming down the Republican and Blue rivers.

Fire Chief Wilmarth says that the fire on the east side of Kansas avenue in North Topeka is rapidly taking the remaining buildings. The fire went toward the wind and this served to check its progress, but much burning wreckage floating about made the destruction of the remaining houses certain.

People on roofs of houses were heard calling frantically for help. It is said that two boats loaded with people were swamped and that a dozen or more persons were drowned.

Thorey, another suburb of Topeka, located northwest of the city, near the reform school was inundated.

The Jackson school house sheltered 100 people. They entered the building before the water became so high, and then could not escape.

Topeka, Kan., June 1.—There is ground for hope that the worst has passed. The five-mile-wide Kansas river is settling back into its rightful channel.

Not a square foot of land can be seen in any direction. There is but small chance of any of the residences being left standing at the end of the flood.

Sherry, Oakland and the region about the reform school are all under rushing waters.

Leading men have made a careful examination of the flood and all its conditions, and as a result of their investigation they give 250 as the probable number of lives lost. A more conservative estimate places the number of dead at 175. The higher figure is as apt to be correct as the lower. It is merely a matter of guessing.

Members of rescuing parties tell of seeing people drop from houses, only to be swept away by the flood, and others tell of men who, terrified at the approach of fire, dropped into the water, where they sank and did not reappear.

This estimated number of dead does not include the large number classed as missing, who cannot otherwise be accounted for. Neither does it include those who are supposed to have lost their lives in the fire. In the latter class there is absolutely no means of arriving at even an approximate number of victims.

The water is so high and the current so strong that all that can be done now is to rescue those in the buildings surrounded by water. It will be at least three days before the correct number of dead will be known.

The ardor of the work of the heroic rescuers was not abated in the least by the conditions that faced them. For long dreary hours, knee deep in water and sometimes in water up to their necks they worked with might and main. They can point to 300 or more rescued ones who otherwise might have been swept away in the current.

Large contributions have already been received for the benefit of the sufferers. The amount given by Topeka citizens alone will aggregate \$100,000. To this is to be added an immense quantity of clothing, provisions and general supplies. Outside towns have generously offered aid. Notably among them is Galveston, Tex.

**NEWSY BREVITIES.**  
Irene Max, a little girl, was run down and killed by an automobile in St. Paul.

It is officially announced that President Loubet will proceed to London between July 18 and July 20.

Near St. Clairsville, O., two negroes attacked an aged woman and, leaving her unconscious in the road, escaped.

The establishment of Eli, Lilly & Co., wholesale druggists in Kansas City, Mo., was damaged \$50,000 by fire. Five men were mortally burned by an explosion of gas at Hope well No. 1 in the Fish Creek (W. Va.) oil district.

A meeting of the cabinet has been called for Saturday, June 6, the day after the president's return to the white house.

# THE WHIRL OF LIFE IN CHICAGO.



What May Happen if the Laundry Strike Continues.

had attempted to make mischief between the colonial secretary and himself, but any such attempt would fail. He contended that after the resolution of the colonial conference Mr. Chamberlain was bound to raise the subject of preferential trade for public discussion.

Mr. Balfour deprecated "waving the ragged, moth-eaten flags of either the protectionist or the free trade side in the controversy now as far removed as the poles from the controversy of half a century ago." The premier then proceeded to argue that the tendency was to raise a tariff wall against British goods.

**Dependent on Others.**  
Great Britain, he said, must become more and more dependent on foreign countries for food, and, owing to exterior tariffs, would find herself compelled to dispose of her exports on onerous terms, resulting in enormous loss to the community. He, therefore, argued that the time had come when it should be publicly discussed whether the doctrine that revenue was never to be raised except for the purpose of expenditure must not be abandoned.

**Favors Freedom of Speech.**  
The premier declared that there was no contradiction between the views of Mr. Chamberlain and his own; but, he defended the right of any minister to freedom of speech. This fiscal question required the most careful examination. He was not certain that the scheme was practicable, but unless some scheme was devised, the empire could not progress.

Replying to a question Lord Cranborne said that so far as the British foreign office was aware Germany alone had threatened reprisals on Canada in consequence of the latter granting preferential treatment to British goods.

**Caused by Crossed Wires.**  
St. Louis, May 30.—The building at Eleventh and Olive streets, occupied by the Hartmann Furniture company and some smaller concerns, was damaged by fire Friday, the Hartmann stock being damaged \$60,000. Losses on other stocks amounted to \$20,000. Crossed electric wires caused the fire.

**An Old Man's Crime.**  
Kenosha, Wis., May 30.—John Mutton, a farmer about 80 years of age, living in Bristol, shot and fatally wounded his wife at his home in that township. The trouble grew out of property affairs.

**Ex-Congressman Dead.**  
Waukesha, Wis., May 30.—Daniel H. Sumner, a prominent attorney and former congressman, died Friday afternoon, aged 65 years. Death was due to paralysis.

and the president rose in his carriage and bowed in response to their wild cheering. The procession proceeded through the business section to the city and county buildings. Excursion trains had been run from every point of the state, and it is probable that more than 80,000 people saw and cheered the president here. Among the spectators were many old Mormons, many of whom had come across the plains with Brigham Young.

Nine thousand school children, every one of them waving a flag, greeted President Roosevelt as he stepped from his carriage and mounted a platform. The reception given him by the youngsters evidently pleased the president very much and he smiled and bowed repeatedly.

After speaking a moment to the children, the president reviewed the long parade and then, reentering his carriage, was driven to the Tabernacle. When President Roosevelt stepped forward after an introduction by Gov. Wells, 11,000 people rose to their feet and cheered wildly for fully a minute. The president spoke in eulogy of the Utah pioneers, who, he said, came here not to exploit the land and then go somewhere else, but to build homes. Secretaries Moody and Wilson also spoke briefly. Secretary Moody aroused considerable enthusiasm by promising to name a battleship Utah if congress would grant him five battleships at the next session. Leaving the tabernacle the president was driven to Senator Kearns' residence for luncheon and rest. This was entirely an informal affair. President Joseph E. Smith, of the Mormon church, Senator Smoot, Gov. Wells, Congressman Howell and a few personal friends of the president and Senator Kearns made up the party.

**Odgen, Utah, May 30.**—President Roosevelt was greeted here by thousands of people gathered from all the counties of northern Utah. At a pavilion on the public square the president was welcomed by Mayor Glassmann in a few words. Senator Reed Smoot then introduced the president, who spoke briefly.

**Laborers Killed.**  
Newark, N. J., May 30.—Two laborers were killed and six injured in a freight wreck on the Pennsylvania road at Waverly. A west-bound freight had been derailed and an east-bound freight took an open switch about 100 yards west of the derailed freight and crashed into it.

**Relected.**  
Denver, Col., May 30.—Grand Master Morrissey and all other grand officers of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen were reelected Friday.