

# Cooperstown Courier.

Ferry B. Zambrow, Publisher.  
COOPERSTOWN, N. DAKOTA

A ship's pump has been invented. It consists of a normally horizontal lever with a vertical pump rod at each end and a weighted pendulum at the center. The roll of the ship swings the pendulum and drives the pump rods.

Norway has established a state workmen's bank, which is to loan money at low interest for the purchase of workmen's homesteads of from one and one-quarter to five acres, and the erection of houses thereon at a cost not to exceed \$804. The interest charge is 3 1/2 or 4 per cent., and the refunding is to occupy 42 years.

Queen Carmen Sylva has opened a printing office in her palace, where her works will be printed in the blind man's alphabet for the benefit of the blind of the whole world. Her majesty has secured the latest printing presses, and hopes to be able to present a copy of her most famous books to every blind man's library in the world.

Hydrophobia is almost unknown in North Germany. The reason is obvious. All dogs are muzzled; if one runs mad the poison dies with him. For yellow fever and malarial diseases the mosquito larva is analogous to the muzzled dog. Infection can be prevented from escaping. Against every germ there can be found a means of protection.

Dr. E. M. Duggar, of the department of horticulture of Missouri university, has discovered a new method of growing mushrooms that will make them as cheap as potatoes. Dr. Duggar says, after years spent in experimenting, he has discovered that crops can be grown from the tissue of mushroom heads. This will do away with the necessity for importing mushrooms.

It is difficult in Germany for a professional rogue to enter a family as a domestic servant. There every servant has a character book, in which the mistress must enter the dates of the coming and leaving of the servant, with her character while in the service. This girl is obliged to take to the nearest police station, and have it dated with the official stamp, thus preventing the manufacture of false recommendations.

It is becoming evident to students of birds that they are influenced almost solely in their migratory habits by the harvest of weed seeds, and not by the climate. Formerly it was supposed that the birds started southward as soon as the chill of autumn approached, but cold, frosty weather might come in August, and the birds would not begin to migrate. They are not weather prophets at all, but simply hungry little creatures in search of ripening seeds.

According to figures just published by the Russia statistical bureau, the combined yield of winter wheat and rye in 1903 amounted to 1,064,228,280 bushels, showing an average increase of \$3,355,394 bushels for the last five years, but a decrease of 35,392,343 bushels as compared with the yield of 1902. The net amount, after deduction of the quantity necessary for sowing, is 875,930,916 bushels, which makes 6.94 bushels per person, against 7.35 bushels for 1902.

An Albino deer, with a coat as white as snow and eyes a delicate pink, was killed in the Canyon mountains of Southern Oregon recently. It was one of the very few albino deer ever seen in the mountains of the west. Old hunters tell of seeing them, usually separate from the main herds, at various times during the early days, but they were too shy to be approached near enough for a shot. The deer killed in the Canyon mountains was with four other deer at the time.

Picturesquely situated on a high hill near London is an ancient mill, several centuries old, which has long served as a church. The interior of the mill has been converted into a perfect little chapel. The walls are artistically decorated with figures of saints and angels, and the altars furnished with candles and vases. A full choral service, with surpliced choir, is held there every Sunday. The mill, which now bears the name of Chapel of St. Cross, is capable of seating between 20 and 30 persons.

The New York Diet Kitchen association is a private charity which is doing a great deal of good among the very poor. It has six kitchens in various parts of the city, most of them being on the lower east and west sides, from which there is distributed nourishing food for the sick who are not able to buy it for themselves. Beef tea, eggs, milk, soups and other foods are given out on the presentation of cards from physicians or dispensaries, and food is also carried to persons not able to call or send for it. The greater part of this charity is distributed among poor consumptives.

In the course of some digging operations in the garden at Haslemere, Eng., a gardener unearthed a number of ancient vessels of peculiar shape, together with a quantity of calcined human bones, at a depth of about two feet below the surface. The British museum authorities, who have examined the discovery, pronounce the vessels to belong to the late Celtic age, about B. C. 150. Only three or four vessels were found in a perfect condition. It was computed that 22 urns and pots were originally interred at the spot.

# PEACE OR WAR RESTS WITH JAPAN

### Russia's Reply Forwarded to Tokio and the Mikado's Government Must Decide Question.

It is said that the czar refused demands of Japan in regard to Manchuria—Believed That Russia is Massing Troops in Preparation for Possible War.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—The Russian response to the latest Japanese note was sent to Tokio last night. The feeling in the higher circles continues to be that Russia has offered substantial concessions, but that she cannot meet Japan's wishes regarding Manchuria or agree to Japanese fortifications in southern Korea. It is intimated in certain official quarters that if Japan should offer a counter proposal that Russia guaranteed China's Manchurian treaties, irrespective of the ultimate sovereignty of the province, there might be a chance of reaching such a compromise. It is argued that this settlement would safeguard the existing commercial interests of all the powers in Manchuria.

Will Not Declare War. Much anxiety and doubt prevail here with regard to the future, but one thing is certain: Russia will not declare war, nor will she initiate hostile action if the negotiations break down. Russia will remain quiescent until attacked.

A telegram received here from Port Arthur says there is no announcement there of the mobilization or the calling out of the reserves, but that everything is in readiness and that there are almost half a million troops in Manchuria. The message adds that the mobilization of the Japanese forces has not produced a deep impression in Port Arthur.

Situation Serious. Tokio, Feb. 5.—Premier Katsura and his associates in the cabinet gave a dinner yesterday to 13 representative peers and communicated to them the nature and progress of the diplomatic negotiations with Russia. Marquis Ito had a private audience with the emperor, at which the situation was discussed. These and other incidents clearly indicate the seriousness of the situation. It is generally believed that Russia is massing troops north of the Yalu river, so as to be prepared to resist a possible invasion by the Japanese.

Fleet Maneuvering. Port Arthur, Feb. 5.—The Russian fleet returned here at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The fleet, under Admiral Stark, put to sea at dawn on February 3. It has taken up its anchorage outside the harbor. It was maneuvering, it is reported; against 60 Japanese warships of Wei-Hai-Wei. The quarantine against Chefoo has been annulled.

Hope of Peace Abandoned. London, Feb. 6.—A dispatch to the Central News agency from Tokio says that the newspapers there publish telegrams saying that 20,000 Russian troops have been concentrated in the Yalu valley, with the probable intention of seizing north Korea. It is added that hope of maintaining peace has been abandoned.

To Protect Americans. Washington, Feb. 6.—Mr. Allen, the American minister at Seoul, cables the state department that he is taking active steps to protect American citizens in the interior of Korea.

Clearing Country for War. Washington, Feb. 6.—The state department announced the receipt of information that Japan has called its subjects from the Yalu district in Korea into Seoul.

Iowa Farmer Robbed. Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 6.—Two masked men bound and gagged Fred Snyder, a farmer, residing near Olive, a small town five miles west of here, while he was milking Friday and secured \$1,500, proceeds of a live stock sale. Unconscious from cold, Snyder was discovered three hours later and removed to his home. The money was drawn from the bank to meet some obligations due Friday. There is no clew.

Hanna Has Typhoid. Washington, Feb. 6.—Senator Hanna's illness is officially pronounced by his physicians to be irregular typhoid, that is typhoid fever with the fever symptoms less regular and marked than in the pronounced types of the disease. The crisis of the fever is not expected before the middle of next week.

Senator Elected. Annapolis, Md., Feb. 5.—In the Maryland legislature yesterday Isidor Rayner, of Baltimore, received the unanimous vote of the democratic majority and was elected United States senator to succeed Louis E. McComas. The republican minority voted unanimously for McComas.

Vacancy Filled. Springfield, Ill., Feb. 5.—The supreme court has appointed Judge W. H. Gest, of Rock Island, to the appellate bench of the Third district, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge George W. Brown, of Wheaton. Judge Gest was formerly a member of congress.

Hotel Burned. Ashland, Wis., Feb. 5.—The Athern hotel, one of the best in the city, was destroyed by fire. About 100 guests were in the building at the time, but all escaped. The loss is \$15,000, partly insured.

Noted Chemist Dies. Urbana, Ill., Feb. 5.—Prof. Arthur W. Palmer, of the University of Illinois, who had a national reputation as a chemist, is dead.

# W. C. WHITNEY DIES.

Noted Financier and Once Secretary of the Navy Passes Away in New York.

New York, Feb. 3.—William Collins Whitney, former secretary of the navy, died a few minutes after four o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home, 871 Fifth avenue. He died, it is said, while under the influence of ether administered preparatory to a second operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Whitney was born in Conway, Mass., on July 5, 1841. He was the father of the modern United States navy, having been, while secretary of the navy, active in laying the plans which are still being carried out in the matter of building ships of every class.

The interests of Mr. Whitney were many and extensive. He was the moving spirit in one of the greatest street railway combinations in the world. He spent millions for art, and equally large sums in conducting racing stables and maintaining yachts. In addition, Mr. Whitney, in the last few years, accumulated an enormous interest in various publications, daily, weekly and monthly, most of which are conducted from New York.

New York, Feb. 6.—Funeral services over the remains of William Collins Whitney, former secretary of the navy and prominent financier and turfman, were held here yesterday at Grace Episcopal church. Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, the rector, conducted the services. Bishop Doane, of Albany, also participating.

# PARLIAMENT OPEN.

King Edward in His Address from the Throne Touches on Various Subjects.

London, Feb. 3.—King Edward opened parliament yesterday with all the ceremonial that has been in vogue since his accession to the throne. Touching on the Alaska decision, the king's speech said that on some points the verdict was favorable to the British claims and on others it had been adverse, but it was a matter of congratulation that the controversy was ended. The crisis in the far east is touched upon briefly in the king's speech as follows:

"I have watched with concern the course of the negotiations between the governments of Japan and Russia in regard to their respective interests in China and Korea, and a disturbance of the peace in those regions could not but have deplorable consequences. Any assistance which my government can usefully render toward the promotion of a pacific solution will be gladly afforded."

# TAFT SUCCEEDS ROOT.

Former Governor of the Philippines Takes Oath of Office as Head of the War Department.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Gov. William H. Taft took the oath of office as secretary of war yesterday and at once entered upon his new duties. The ceremony took place in the large reception room attached to the secretary's office in the war department and the transfer of authority from Elihu Root, the retiring secretary, to Gov. Taft, while simply made, was more impressive than any similar event in many years.

Hanging in his office as the new secretary was inducted into the arduous duties of his post, was the picture of his distinguished father, Alphonso Taft, who was President Grant's secretary of war in 1876. Thus father and son have held the same portfolio, this being the second instance in the history of the war department, the first being presented in the incumbency of Simon Cameron under Lincoln and James D. Cameron, his son, under Grant.

Speaks to Veterans. Washington, Feb. 4.—President Roosevelt, Gen. John C. Black, commander-in-chief of the grand army; Secretary of War Taft, Gen. Nelson A. Miles and other well-known men were guests of honor at the banquet of the department of the Potomac of the Grand Army of the Republic. The president paid a tribute to the grand army and in a general way spoke of the duties of citizenship and of the lessons taught by the civil war.

Public Schools Closed. Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 4.—The public schools of Normal were not opened Wednesday and will be closed for two weeks or longer if there is no relief in the smallpox situation. The town council and school board, after a joint session, decided to prohibit all public gatherings of any kind and will also seek to keep groups of persons off the streets in order to stamp out the disease without delay.

Business Outlook. R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, say: "Sensational fluctuations in the great staples were the features of the week, cotton and coffee attaining new high records for the season, but subsequently declining sharply, while grain advanced. Trade reports are irregular, improvement at the south and west finding little response at the large eastern cities."

List of Iroquois Dead. Chicago, Feb. 2.—Coroner Traeger has issued a printed list in pamphlet form of the names of the victims of the Iroquois theater disaster. The roll, which may be called official, contains 570 names, the age, residence and occupation of each victim and the name of the person making the identification in every case.

In a Deadlock. Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 4.—Coal operators and miners reached a deadlock in their wage conference, and adjourned after appointing a committee to arrange for a second meeting, probably in 30 days. The miners insisted on the present scale and the operators contended for that of 1902.

# MRS. MAYBRICK TO BE SET FREE

### Announcement to This Effect Made in the British Parliament by Home Secretary.

Her Release is to Take Place in July—She Has Been Removed from Aylesbury Prison to a Convalescent Home That She May Recuperate Her Health.

London, Feb. 5.—Replying to a question in the house of commons yesterday, Home Secretary Akers-Douglas confirmed the reports that Mrs. Florence Maybrick had been removed from Aylesbury prison to a convalescent home, where she will remain until summer, when she will be allowed her freedom, and said that she had been granted a license, under the penal servitude acts.

"In accordance with the wishes of the authorities of the home and with Mrs. Maybrick's own earnest desire, which is, I think, entitled to consideration," added Mr. Akers-Douglas, "I do not propose to make public any further details as to the time or place of her release."

To Be Released in July. It can be announced with authority that Mrs. Maybrick is in a home in a distant part of England and under the care of the members of a religious sisterhood. She has not been released, and

# IF THEY REALLY WANT TO FIGHT,



Why Don't They Form an Alliance and Start a Popular War?

is kept under surveillance, but to all intents and purposes her life now, compared to her existence in Aylesbury prison, is that of a free woman. She will remain where she is until next July. When her punishment will be ended under the special license, and she will be allowed to go free, subject to the usual conditions governing ticket of leave convicts.

Action Unprecedented. The transfer of Mrs. Maybrick from a penal prison to a quiet country home constitutes an almost unprecedented action on the part of the authorities. It was due to the mediation of Adeline Marie, duchess of Bedford, who, as a visitor to Aylesbury prison for many years, has taken a keen personal interest in Mrs. Maybrick, and finally succeeded in obtaining the mitigation of her punishment to the extent of being allowed to spend the last six months of her confinement outside the prison walls.

The home office several months ago agreed to meet the request of the duchess of Bedford, although it imposed a pledge of secrecy. Therefore, in order to permit her hair to grow out again and for the recuperation of her health, Mrs. Maybrick was quietly transferred to this private institution.

Editors Indorse Roosevelt. Washington, Feb. 6.—The National Republican Editorial association, at its meeting yesterday, unanimously passed a resolution offered by Senator Charles S. Francis, editor of the Troy (N. Y.) Times, strongly indorsing President Roosevelt for the nomination for the presidency and pledging the best efforts of the association to that end.

Victims of Flames. Montreal, Feb. 6.—Three persons were burned to death in a fire in a small dwelling house in this city and four others probably were fatally injured. The dead: Mrs. Edward Crawford, 40 years of age; Willie Crawford, 15 years of age, son; James Hogan, 23 years of age, son-in-law.

Lived 105 Years. Appleton, Wis., Feb. 4.—Miss Rose McHugh, aged 105, died at New London. She was born in Ireland, and lived in three centuries. She came to America when 52 years of age, and lived at Johnstown, Pa., and also at Pittsburg, coming to Wisconsin in 1854.

Introduced New Rose. New York, Feb. 3.—William Burgess, who brought the Marechal Niel rose to this country, is dead from pneumonia. His greenhouses on Long Island were among the largest in the United States.

Naval Commander Dead. New York, Feb. 5.—Capt. Charles C. Cornwall, commander until recently of the United States cruiser Chicago, is dead at his home in Scarsdale.

# FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Daily Summary of Work Done in Senate and House by the Lawmakers of the Nation.

Washington, Feb. 2.—In executive session the senate yesterday ratified the naturalization treaty between the United States and Hayti. The Panama question was discussed. In the house the proceedings were enlivened by a spirited discussion of the Panama question. A bill was introduced to authorize the appointment by the president of boards to investigate and arbitrate disputes between employers and employees.

Washington, Feb. 3.—In the senate yesterday Senator Clarke, the new democratic senator from Arkansas, spoke for two hours in indorsement of every position taken by the president in connection with the Panama revolt and in the negotiation of the treaty with the new state. In the house the resident commissioner to congress from Porto Rico was given additional authority equal to that of a delegate from a territory and he introduced a bill to "expressly declare the citizens of Porto Rico citizens of the United States."

Washington, Feb. 4.—The amendment to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill providing for a loan of \$4,600,000 to the St. Louis exposition was discussed in the senate yesterday, but no action was taken. In the house the diplomatic appropriation bill was discussed, and members from Indiana and Kentucky engaged in a spirited argument caused by the demand of Kentucky that Indiana surrender former Gov. W. S. Taylor that he might

# AMERICAN TROOPS QUIT CUBAN SOIL

### Every Vestige of the United States Occupation of the Island Has Disappeared.

Flag Lowered from Cabana Barracks and Soldiers Embark on a Transport—President Palma Expresses His Gratitude, and Says Event is Most Notable One in History.

Havana, Feb. 5.—The last vestige of the American occupation of Cuba disappeared yesterday afternoon, when the American flag was lowered from the Cabana barracks and the last battalion of American soldiers marched to the Tricornia pier and boarded the United States army transport Sumner.

Standing on the plain near Cabanas fortress, between a line of American and a line of Cuban troops, and surrounded by a crowd of Americans and Cubans, President Palma feelingly voiced his appreciation of all that the Americans have done for Cuba.

Flag Comes Down. After the soldiers had presented arms the American flag was slowly lowered from the staff over the barracks, a salute of 21 guns meanwhile being fired from the fortress. The Cuban flag was raised in its place and also saluted with 21 guns.

Palma Speaks. President Palma then addressed Mr. Squiers and Maj. Brown, commander of the American troops, saying: "We are confronted by one of the most extraordinary facts recorded in history, the departure from our shores of the last troops the United States had kept in Cuba, after helping us to secure our independence and the blessings of freedom. They could stay longer, under any pretext whatever, or an unjust demand could be imposed upon us, but, on the contrary, the government of the United States, identified as it is with the liberal spirit and noble character of the American people, willingly proves its disinterestedness and the sincerity of the aid it rendered us by taking these men away and showing us at the same time that we have, as an independent people, the confidence of one of the most powerful nations on earth."

Will Always Be Grateful. "This act of the United States in withdrawing their troops from Cuban territory reflects upon them everlasting glory and makes us proud of ourselves, for it means that nobody doubts our ability to govern ourselves or to maintain peace and order and guarantee the rights of all the inhabitants of this island. This new consideration shown us, together with the services we have previously received at their hands, will bind the Cuban people forever in a strong tie of sincere gratitude."

Maj. Brown Replies. Maj. Brown replied to President Palma and thanked him for his kindness to the American officers and soldiers. He said he believed he voiced the opinions of his comrades in saying that there were no better people on earth than those of Cuba.

After this reply all the troops marched past in platoon formation and boarded the Sumner.

# SENT TO THE SENATE.

The President Transmits Correspondence Relative to the Panama Revolution.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The president sent to the senate Wednesday a mass of correspondence in response to Senator Gorman's resolution calling for the dates and circumstances under which the United States used military forces in the internal affairs of New Grenada or Colombia, and whether such uses of military forces were on the initiative of the United States or by the request of New Grenada, or Colombia, or in consequence of any official representation of either. The resolution also called for copies of the orders by the navy department relating to such use of military force. The circumstances under which forces were landed are given by the president in detail.

Cease Seeking for Bodies. Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 3.—No further efforts are to be made toward recovering the bodies of the dead still remaining at the bottom of the Harwick mine until the machinery and pump have been repaired. It is said this will take at least a week.

The Public Debt. Washington, Feb. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business January 30 last the total debt less cash in the treasury amounted to \$915,062,543, which is an increase of \$911,663, as compared with the preceding month.

Illinois Democrats. Chicago, Feb. 4.—The state democratic committee has fixed the date of the state convention for June 14. The place selected was Springfield, and the basis of representation was one delegate for each 400 votes cast for Bryan in 1900.

Heavy Damages Claimed. Albany, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Armand W. Brand, of Chicago, has filed against the state a claim of \$30,000, and Dr. J. Grant Lyman, of New York, one for \$1,220, for injuries received in an automobile accident in Syracuse September 14, 1903.

Opened for Settlement. Denver, Col., Feb. 5.—More than 300,000 acres in Routt and Grand counties were thrown open for settlement Thursday by the state land board, including coal, agricultural and mineral lands.

# CHILDREN CREMATED.

Five Lose Their Lives in a Fire in Iowa and Their Mother is Fatally Burned.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Feb. 2.—At one o'clock this morning the residence of Peter Christiansen, Sixteenth avenue and Third street, was destroyed by fire, his five children, ranging in ages from a babe in arms to 11 years, were burned to death and Mrs. Christiansen was burned so that she also died. The husband was in the country at the time. No one knows how the fire started. The bodies of the children were cremated, only the blackened trunks remaining.

Whisked Inaugurated. Manila, Feb. 2.—Gov. Luke E. Wright and Vice Gov. Henry C. Ide were inaugurated yesterday. There was an imposing demonstration, including a brilliant military pageant, about 3,000 troops being in line. After taking the oath, Gov. Wright delivered his inaugural address. It was a straightforward speech, dealing with the most important interests of the islands.

Fire on Americans. Santo Domingo, Feb. 6.—The insurgents deliberately fired on the launch of the auxiliary cruiser Yankee, killing J. C. Johnston, the engineer. The bullet entered his head above the eyes. United States Minister Powell has directed the captain of the Yankee to take drastic measures to avenge Johnston's death and this insult to the American flag.

Six Perish in Fire. Mahanoy City, Pa., Feb. 6.—After a night's revelry six persons, five men and one lad, perished in flames that destroyed a dwelling yesterday morning at Trenton, a small mining village near here.

Nordica Divorced. New York, Feb. 2.—Mme. Nordica, the prima donna, who in private life is Mrs. Lillian M. Doeme, has been granted an interlocutory decree of divorce by Justice Bischoff, in the supreme court.