

Cooperstown Courier.

Percy A. Trubshaw, Publisher.
COOPERSTOWN, N. DAKOTA

There has been an extraordinarily large demand for salted herrings during the past year, which is to be attributed to the depressed condition of labor and the steadily rising prices of meat.

Two hundred and fifty cases of small orange trees of a special kind have arrived at Naples from California for the purpose of experimental culture under the auspices of the Italian government.

The Chinese empress dowager is said to be greatly enjoying her automobile, though she has to keep within the grounds of the summer palace because of the impracticability of the Peking streets.

In South Africa business was good at the beginning of 1903, but suddenly became quiet, which is not attributed to the increased tariff, but to the great crisis now taking place there. Business is not as good there now as it was before the war. In India and China business was bad, but in Japan conditions were better.

A Jamaica woman who was traveling out West some time ago heard complaints about the swarms of ants which infested every house and got into all the food. "There is a very simple remedy," she told her western friends. "Rub chalk on the legs of the cupboard. The ants can not crawl up over the chalk."

Red-headed people are less subject to baldness than others. A doctor explains the matter thus: "The hair of the red-headed is relatively thick, one red hair being almost as thick as five fair or three brown hairs. With 80,000 red hairs, the scalp is well thatched, whereas with the same number of fair hairs, one is comparatively bald. It takes nearly 160,000 fair and 105,000 brown hairs to cover adequately an ordinary head."

The British naval building program for 1904 is now published. There will be three battleships of the King Edward VII. class, having 16,350 tons displacement, 18,000 horsepower, and a speed of 18 1/2 knots; four cruisers of the duke of Edinburgh class, having 13,550 tons displacement, 23,500 horsepower, and 22 1/3 knots speed. Also four scouts, 15 torpedo-boat destroyers, with a speed of 25 and 25 1/2 knots, and ten submarines.

Prof. Behring accepts the view that every one is slightly tuberculous, but this by no means implies that every one is or will be affected with pulmonary consumption. He thinks two things are necessary to produce consumption: A tuberculosis focus and bodily conditions favoring the development of the disorder. He regards the contagion of consumption in adults with grave doubts, holding that it has not yet been demonstrated.

The peasants of Pongbaud, in the mountains of Auvergne, are acquainted with a singular summer formation of ice, presumably due to evaporation of underground moisture and consequent fall in temperature. Of this phenomena they have for many years taken advantage to cool and harden their cheese, which are deposited in certain caverns where this ice is found to be present and thus keep good during the hottest summer months.

Prof. Otlet, the secretary of the Brussels International Bibliographical institute, estimates that since the introduction of printing the following percentage of different classifications of subject matter has held good: Law and sociology, 29.42; literature, 20.46; applied science, 12.18; history, geography, 11.44; theology, religion, speculation, 10; miscellaneous and bibliography, 9; philology and languages, 4.08; natural sciences, 3.44; art, 2.62; philosophy, 1.36.

The keel for a new ship, which is to be 60 feet longer than the longest vessel that has ever before plied the waters of the great lakes, has been laid at Lorain, O. The length of the new carrier is to be 560 feet. Its introduction will once again revolutionize many things in lake marine. It had been commonly supposed that the maximum length and size had been reached. The new ship will have a beam of 56 feet and a depth of 32 feet. The keel measures 540 feet. There will be 33 hatches.

It is reported that a young Frenchman, after experiments covering a period of four years, has succeeded not only in soldering aluminum, but also in brazing it, which has heretofore proved impracticable. He has also discovered a process for hardening the metal and greatly increasing its powers of resistance, without adding materially to its weight. He will shortly submit his discoveries to scientific experts for confirmation, and will then probably proceed to develop them commercially.

A two-volume, English Bible, 289 years old, has a place of honor in the library of a country clergyman in Northern New York. In addition to its age the Bible has a peculiarity which gives it unusual value. It is a Geneva or "Breeches" Bible, in which Gen. iii, 7, reads: "Then the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked, and they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves breeches." In the authorized version "apron" is the word used to describe the garb of our first parents after the fall.

BALTIMORE ASKS NO OUTSIDE AID

State and City Officials Will Try to Meet the Emergency with Home Resources.

Vaults of Financial Concerns Found to Be Unhurt—Loss by the Fire Is Now Estimated at \$125,000,000—The Cabinet Denies a Request for Presence of Federal Troops.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 10.—Amid ruins still hot and smoking, Baltimore has begun its reconstruction. Yesterday was a day of conferences. The governor, the mayor, and municipal officials met and thrashed out the problems that are theirs by virtue of public office. From this conference came a decision that Baltimore for the present needs no outside help, but will endeavor with her own resources and those of the state to meet the emergency.

Vaults Undamaged.
A great cloud was lifted yesterday afternoon when it was discovered that practically all of the vaults and strong rooms and safes of the financial concerns whose buildings were destroyed are unhurt. A tremendous loss in securities had been anticipated here, and when vault after vault yielded up its treasures unharmed the joy of the guardians was boundless.

Loss About \$125,000,000.
As yet no figures on loss and insurance that can be regarded as official are obtainable. A careful canvass of insurance experts, builders, and business men, placed the loss in round figures at \$125,000,000 and the insurance at from \$80,000,000 to \$90,000,000. It is probable that these estimates will stand with slight change when the final figures are written.

Federal Troops Denied.
Washington, Feb. 13.—At the cabinet meeting, after a long consideration of the resolution adopted by the Maryland legislature, calling for troops for duty in Baltimore, it was decided not to comply at this time with the request. Prior to the cabinet meeting Brig Gen. Riggs, as a special messenger from Gov. Warfield, formally presented to the president the resolution adopted by the legislature. He conveyed at the same time Gov. Warfield's personal statement that the troops were not needed. This presented an anomalous situation, and the cabinet determined not to send troops at this time.

The statement of Gov. Warfield was regarded as making it quite certain that the executive authorities of the city of Baltimore and state of Maryland were amply able to cope with any situation likely to arise, and the president and his cabinet felt, therefore, that they could not respond favorably to the request of the legislature.

A BATTLE FOR LIFE.

Physicians Making a Heroic Struggle to Restore Senator Hanna to Health—Odds Against Them.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Senator Hanna is passing through the climax of his illness and on Friday afternoon it was feared he was dying, but later he rallied strongly and there is again some hope that he yet may win the forlorn fight. The odds are much against his recovery, but the sturdy physique of the man aided by oxygen and powerful stimulants brought him through Friday afternoon when he was sinking rapidly, and possibly may again. It is now a question how long the climax of the fever will last and how many and severe will be any further acute attacks, for Friday's spell was so severe that another probably would witness the end.

Friday's acute attack came in the form of a chill about two o'clock and not long afterward Senator Hanna passed into unconsciousness not to return again until around six o'clock. His pulse at this time ran up to 130 and was so feeble it was not perceptible at the wrist. Three hours or so later, however, he had shaken off the attack to so great an extent that Dr. Osler, the Baltimore physician in attendance, came from the sick room at 9:35 o'clock and said there had been a decided improvement and that the patient's pulse was much stronger and had fallen nearly 20 points.

Trunk Filled with Dynamite.
Liverpool, Feb. 13.—The customs officials Friday found 18 pounds of dynamite and 3,360 detonators in the possession of an Austrian emigrant on board the White Star line steamer Majestic, which left New York February 3 and arrived here Thursday. The Austrian's trunk had a false bottom, in which the dynamite was concealed. The man, who gave the name of Ivan Sjnbeanovic, and who ostensibly was bound for Carlsbad, was arrested and remanded until February 20.

In Remembrance of Lincoln.
Chicago, Feb. 13.—Dispatches tell of a very general observance of Lincoln's birthday on Friday. Among the most notable were those held in this city, New York, Indianapolis, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Lincoln, Neb.; Minneapolis, Minn.; and at Lincoln's tomb, Springfield, Ill. Eulogistic addresses on the life, character and services of the martyred president were delivered.

Centenarian Dead.
Dayton, O., Feb. 10.—Phillip Keifer, a wealthy retired manufacturer, who celebrated the one hundred and second anniversary of his birth a few months ago, died early Tuesday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. P. Callahan. He came to Dayton from Maryland in 1832.

WEATHER CHECKS TRADE.

Expansion of Business Held Back by the Cold Spell—Baltimore Fire Also Has an Effect.

New York, Feb. 12.—Bradstreet's says: "Cold weather is still a bar to expansion in spring trade throughout the west, but southern distribution continues notably active and signs of life are found in leading eastern markets. The Baltimore disaster and the beginning of hostilities in the far east, though affecting speculative markets to some extent, have as yet not had notable results on trade outside of sections immediately concerned, though some of the present great strength of prices of most commodities may be attributed to the latter development. Trade and industrial operations betray effects of conservatism some time ago predicted, but it is yet too early to measure the possible extent to which the season's turn over will contrast with the exceptionally large business done in all lines one year ago."

New York, Feb. 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of trade says: "War, fire and cotton were the adverse factors of the week, yet the country stood the shocks remarkably well, and there are numerous encouraging symptoms. To a large degree the outbreak of hostilities in the orient and the collapse of the cotton boom has been discounted, and the disastrous loss of the conflagration was offset very largely by the stimulus it will give to many industries, notably structural steel. In restoring Baltimore there will be great activity in the building trades, while large stocks of goods must be replaced, and orders filled by jobbers and manufacturers elsewhere. Buyers are arriving in this city in large numbers from all sections of the country, and there is a good demand for all leading staple lines, with notable urgency for prompt shipment of cotton goods. The labor situation throughout the country is almost devoid of friction. "Failures this week in the United States are 228, against 246 last week, 302 the preceding week and 230 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 25, against 29 last week, 28 the preceding week and 20 last year."

SECRETARY HAY'S NOTE.

Attitude of the Various Nations on the Suggestion to Limit the Area of Hostilities.

Washington, Feb. 13.—"To Russia and Japan, the Washington government suggests the propriety of limiting hostilities within as small an area as possible and of respecting the neutrality and administrative entity of China, that China may be free from disturbances and foreign interests there from menace."

This is the substance of the note addressed by Secretary Hay on February 10 to the St. Petersburg and Tokio governments. On February 8 in a note to Germany, Great Britain and France, Mr. Hay invited those powers concurrently to address Russia and Japan with the same suggestion, and on February 11 this invitation was extended to Italy, Austria-Hungary, The Netherlands, Denmark, Spain and Belgium. Germany was the first to respond, with a prompt acceptance of the invitation and the promise that she immediately would address the two combatants.

Great Britain was heard from next, expressing adherence to the principle laid down in the note, but withholding formal acceptance pending an answer to an inquiry whether the "administrative entity" of China involved Manchuria.

Japan was heard from quickly with the answer that she would act readily on the suggestion of the United States if a similar promise could be obtained from Russia.

Italy, Austria-Hungary and The Netherlands expressed sympathy with the idea and promised an answer after consultation with other powers. There is reason to believe that Spain and Belgium also will accept the invitation. Russia thus far has been silent and the attitude of France is one of hesitation.

This is the situation at this time. Meantime it is learned that Germany is addressing the combatants with a note in substance the same as that of Secretary Hay.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Young Lady at Fort Dodge, Ia., While Issuing, Kills Her Mother and Drowns Herself.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 12.—Miss Hulda Nelson, a young woman school teacher of Fort Dodge, in a moment of insanity, brained her mother with a hatchet while the latter was sleeping, and then jumped into a cistern, drowning herself. The young woman was about 26 years of age. She had been teaching in the Wankonsa school at Fort Dodge and had to relinquish school work on account of ill health. After braining her mother the young woman tied three flatirons about her own neck and then took the fatal leap to the bottom of the cistern.

Arbor Day in Illinois.
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 10.—Gov. Yates has issued a proclamation fixing Friday, April 22, as Arbor and Bird day, and asks that exercises be held in public schools and elsewhere, tending to show the value of wild birds and the necessity for their protection. As regards the planting of trees, he says the climate of the state has too great a range of latitude for any one day to be observed over the state, and advises planting trees and vines at the most suitable time.

Mrs. Lorenz Not Guilty.
Washington, Feb. 13.—In the postal trial Friday, after all the evidence had been submitted, Justice Pritchard directed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty in the case of Mrs. Lorenz, saying there was not sufficient evidence to hold her.

PAY FOR CANAL IS ALL ARRANGED

Secretary Shaw Confers with Bankers Regarding Payment of Millions to Panama Company.

The Money Market Will Not Be Disturbed—No Call to Be Made Until Treaty Is Ratified—Minister Buchanan Reports Matters in Good Shape.

Washington, Feb. 12.—President Roosevelt, and Secretary of the Treasury Shaw have taken up the question of arranging for the payment of the \$40,000,000 for the property of the Panama Canal company and the \$10,000,000 to the republic of Panama when the treaty is ratified. The president is also considering the personnel of the commission which will have charge of the construction of the great waterway.

Issuance of Bonds.
Attorney General Knox has under consideration the Spooner act of the last congress, with a view to determining whether it affords the president ample authority to provide for the issuance of bonds to raise the money immediately needed and to appoint the commission. If it should be decided that the Spooner act does not confer that authority, no doubt is expressed

SCENE OF JAPAN'S FIRST VICTORY.



Harbor and Fortifications of Port Arthur—The Battleships Disabled by Japanese Torpedo Boats Are Shown Under the Walls of the Batteries at the Entrance of the Channel, with the Wrecked Cruiser in the Foreground.

that congress will enact promptly the necessary legislation.

Payments Arranged.
Secretary Shaw returned from New York, where he held conferences at the sub-treasury with bankers who are to participate in the Panama canal payment. Secretary Shaw said that there would be no disturbance of the money market on account of the financing of the canal payment. No call will be made on the banks until the treaty is ratified, and this is expected within a few days.

After the conference with Secretary Shaw the banks sent \$12,000,000 in bonds to the sub-treasury, which will be pledged temporarily to secure deposits made with them of government funds by out-of-town banks. These funds will be held only a few days, but the additional deposits of collateral have to be made in accordance with the law.

One Point Made Clear.
The secretary made clear the point that the banks would not be compelled to lose the use of the money through the transfer to the sub-treasury. He said that warrants for the payments would be drawn on the sub-treasury in New York, and that the demand for the withdrawals from the banks would be made simultaneously with the presentation of the warrants for payment.

Matters in Good Shape.
Minister Buchanan had a long talk with Secretary Hay respecting conditions on the isthmus. He reported that matters were in very good shape when he left, and that excellent progress was making in framing the constitution. The department admits that Mr. Buchanan will not return to Panama.

Personnel of Commission.
The president is considering very carefully the composition of the canal commission. It is thought certain that Rear Admiral Walker, president of the present commission; Isham Randolph, the engineer of the Chicago drainage canal, and George W. Davis, U. S. A., retired, have been decided upon as members of the commission.

Carries Supplies for Japan.
San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The steamship Gaelic sailed Wednesday for the orient with 1,100 tons of flour for Japan, 1,260 bales of cotton, 400 tons of lead and five tons of shoe nails for use in the manufacture of footwear for the Japanese army.

Assigned.
Evansville, Ind., Feb. 13.—The Evansville Contract company on Friday filed a deed of assignment, with liabilities amounting to \$200,000.

CONGRESS KEEPS BUSY.

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

Washington, Feb. 9.—After listening to speeches by Senators Hopkins and Clay in support of the Panama canal treaty the senate yesterday passed the bill granting assistance to the proposed Lewis and Clarke expedition at Portland, Ore. In the house the proposed loan of \$4,600,000 to the Louisiana Purchase expedition at St. Louis as provided for in the senate amendment to the urgent deficiency bill was discussed.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The senate yesterday passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The house devoted the entire session to consideration of a contested seat case from the tenth Pennsylvania district.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The major portion of the time of the senate yesterday was occupied in discussing the Panama treaty. In the house the Connell-Howell contested election case from the Tenth Pennsylvania district was decided in favor of Mr. McConnell (rep.), who was promptly sworn in and took his seat.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The senate yesterday further discussed the Panama treaty and finally decided to vote on the measure on ore before the 23d. The house concurred in the senate amendment to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill authorizing a loan of \$4,600,000 by the government to the Louisiana Purchase expedition.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The senate yesterday listened to the reading by Sena-

WAR HAS BEGUN IN THE FAR EAST

Japan Scores Several Naval Victories Over Russia in Vicinity of Port Arthur.

Destroys Russian Cruisers and Transports and Takes Several Thousand Prisoners—Carries a Formal Declaration of War—Results of Fighting Thus Far.

Tokio, Thursday, Feb. 11.—Vice Admiral Togo's official report of the desperate attack of the Japanese fleet at Port Arthur reached Tokio late this afternoon. The report was written at sea, February 10, at a point undisclosed by the navy department. The report briefly and modestly recounts the Japanese victory. Vice Admiral Togo left the battleground not knowing the full extent of the damage his torpedo shells had inflicted, but he was evidently confident that the Russians had suffered heavily. A translation of Vice Admiral Togo's report follows:

"After the combined fleet left Szabo February 6, everything went as planned. At midnight February 8 our advance squadron attacked the enemy at Port Arthur. At the time the enemy's advance squadron was for the most part outside of Port Arthur. Of the advance squadron at least the battleship Poltava, the protected cruiser Askold and two others appeared to have been struck by our torpedoes. On February 9 at noon our fleet advanced in the offing of Port Arthur bay and attacked the rest of the enemy's ships about 40 minutes. The result of the attack is not yet known, but it is believed considerable damage was inflicted on the enemy, and I believe that they were greatly demoralized. They stopped fighting about one o'clock and appeared to retreat into the harbor.

The Japanese Losses.
"In this action the damage to our fleet was very slight, and our fighting strength is not in the least decreased. The number of killed and wounded was 58. Of these four were killed and 54 wounded. A report of this engagement of the squadron at Chemulpo has probably been sent you already directly by Admiral Uriu, as our advance squadron bore the brunt of the enemy's fire, and after the attack for the most part rejoined the main fleet. The imperial princes on board the ships are unharmd.

The conduct of all our officers during the action was cool, not unlike the ordinary maneuvers. Since the battle their spirits have been high, but their conduct was very calm."

Russian Transport Blown Up.
St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—A report has been received from Viceroy Alexieff saying that the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei had been blown up as the result of accidentally striking a mine at Port Arthur. The Yenisei sank and Capt. Stepanoff, three officers and 91 men were lost.

Expects Japanese Victory.
London, Feb. 13.—The British government has information which leads it to believe that Japan is likely to be in possession of Port Arthur a week from now. In the best informed Japanese circles here it is privately thought that the war will be over by July.

Report Confirmed.
London, Feb. 11.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister here, has received official confirmation from Tokio of the destruction at Chemulpo of the Russian first-class cruiser Varlag and the third-class cruiser Korietz. A special dispatch from Tokio says that the Japanese have captured three more Russian transports having on board 2,000 troops.

Masampo Seized.
Tokio, Feb. 11.—Japan seized Masampo and dispatched a heavy force there. Japan will fortify the port and establish a naval and military base there. Masampo is an exceedingly important point, as it controls the Korean channel, and is an excellent base for future operations.

The Japanese have captured at least five Russian commercial steamers.

Czar Declares War.
St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—The Official Messenger yesterday morning contained the following "supreme manifest":

"By the grace of God we, Nicholas II, emperor and autocrat of all the Russias, etc., make known to all our loyal subjects that without advising us of the fact that the breach of peace relations would in itself mean an opening of warlike operations, the Japanese government gave orders to its torpedo boats to suddenly attack our squadron standing in the outer harbor of the fortress of Port Arthur. Upon receiving reports from the victory in the far east about this, we immediately commanded him to answer the Japanese challenge with armed force.

Russians Attack.
Tientsin, Feb. 12.—Five Russian cruisers from Vladivostok bombarded the Japanese city of Hakodate. No details are known here of the bare statement of the battle being received. Three Japanese torpedo boats were sunk in Sunday night's engagement, it is reported here. China is organizing a force of 300,000 Boxers, which is to be poured into Manchuria to harass the Russians in the rear.

Neutrality Proclamations.
Washington, Feb. 12.—President Roosevelt signed the proclamation declaring the neutrality of this government in the Russo-Japanese war yesterday afternoon.

London, Feb. 12.—King Edward, at a council held at Buckingham palace yesterday afternoon, signed a proclamation declaring Great Britain's neutrality during the war between Russia and Japan.