

Cooperstown Courier.

Fercy E. Trubshaw, Publisher.

COOPERSTOWN, N. DAKOTA

Pundita Ramabal is doing a great work for India's widows and girls at Khedgaon, Bombay presidency. She has 1,750 girls whom she is educating. Hundreds of them have been baptized and are church members. In the Bible training institution are 75 young women who, at their own request, are being trained for mission work among their own people.

The most astonishing strength of the Russian army is in its cavalry branch. The agricultural department at Washington estimates that in all the world there are about 65,000,000 horses. The Russian empire alone has 30,000,000 horses, or nearly half of the grand total. In the regular army of the czar there are no less than half a million horses, and this number in time of war might be easily doubled.

Red-haired people are less subject to baldness than others. A doctor explains the matter thus: The hair of the red-haired is relatively thick, one red hair being almost as thick as five or three brown hairs. With 30,000 red hairs the scalp is well thatched, whereas with the same number of fine hairs one is comparatively bald. It takes nearly 160,000 fair and 105,000 brown hairs to cover adequately an ordinary head.

The statistical committee of the province of Voronezh, Russia, a fairly representative district, shows that the average farmer's family consists of eight persons; that their gross annual revenue is \$105 in money and \$107 in farm products. They spend for taxes and rent \$48.80; for clothing, \$8.45; for tea and sugar, \$1.96; for furniture, \$1.64; for salt, \$1.20; for kerosene, 33 cents; for soap, 39 cents; for "articles of personal comfort," 4 cents.

In the growing of cut flowers the greatest advances, says the World's Work, have been made with roses, carnations and violets. There now annually sold in this country \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000 worth of cut roses. This represents something like 100,000,000 or 125,000,000 flowers. The growing of roses as an industry has developed especially in the vicinity of our largest cities, such as New York, Chicago and Philadelphia.

The playthings of the late Queen Victoria, that will be shown at the World's fair, St. Louis, will appeal to the sentiment of all who view them. The British pavilion at the World's fair is a replica of the Orangery at Kensington palace, the birthplace of Queen Victoria. It was here that Victoria played with her dolls. The paint is rubbed from the face of one. The arm of another is gone, and the leg of still another is missing. All of these toys have been carefully preserved.

A curious feature connected with the Serbian army is the manner in which most of the regiments carry the big drum. It is not, as in most countries, slung in front of the man who plays it, but is placed upon a two-wheeled cart drawn by a single ox, which has been so trained that it keeps its place even through the longest and most tedious of marches. The drummer takes up a position behind the cart and performs on the instrument as the animal pulls it along.

One of the queerest, and perhaps the smallest, regular mail routes in the United States has been in use now for a number of years between the states of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The mail is carried by a little model steamboat, built by a machinist to please his son. It runs along the side of the Delaware river, in New Jersey, the boy making regular trips in it, and carrying mail to three families on the opposite shore. The little steamer has met with but one accident.

The total area of California is 158,360 square miles. The Japanese islands cover not quite the same amount of space. The population of California is not quite 1,500,000. Japan numbers 44,000,000 people. In other words, 30 times as many people are living in the same space in Japan as in California. If the whole United States was as thickly populated as is Japan the population of this country would be 1,000,000,000 human beings, or 100,000,000 more than the present estimated population of the planet we inhabit.

Thibet is a wonderful country and a strange people. Think of a tract of land where hot springs abound, round which the deposits are of such rainbow tints as blue, purple, green, red and yellow. It is easy to imagine that the landscape effects of such coloring are wondrous. The social customs of the people are scarcely less astounding. Polygamy is common where the men are rich enough, for wives seem to be a question of wealth. When poverty renders it necessary or expedient several men will have one wife in common.

The predominant and characteristic color in the uniforms of the Russian army is dark green. The infantry wear double breasted blouses and knickerbockers of that color. The footguards and grenadiers have bright colored pipings and facings on their green coats. Some of the lancers wear blue, and the czar's hussars are brilliant in scarlet. The Cossacks wear mostly dark blue or green coats. But the general effect, the prevailing tone, is dark green, except in the hot months, when white is the leading note.

RUSSIANS ATTACK JAPANESE FLEET

THE TORPEDO BOAT FLOTILLA LEAVES PORT ARTHUR AND FIRES ON ENEMY.

Contestants Each Suffer the Loss of a Ship—More Attacks Are Expected—Reported That the Japanese Have Captured Newchwang.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—Official reports from Viceroy Alexieff to Emperor Nicholas show that a Japanese torpedo boat and a Russian destroyer were sunk during a naval battle that began Thursday night and ended yesterday morning off Port Arthur. Following the battle at sea the whole Japanese squadron bombarded Port Arthur, but failed to capture the port. The Russian forts answered the firing and, it is believed, destroyed a Japanese cruiser. On the ships which participated in the night attack one officer was seriously and three others slightly wounded, two soldiers were killed, and 18 were wounded.

Odds Against Russians.

As far as is known here this is the first time torpedo boats have engaged each other at sea. Although the odds were against the Russians, as the Japanese flotilla was supported by the cruiser squadron, the Russians made a heroic dash for the foe and apparently had the better of the combat, sinking a torpedo boat, until the cruisers got within range and one of the latter's shells crippled the Stereguschich.

More Attacks Expected.

London, March 12.—A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Seoul describes these Japanese attacks on Port Arthur as "successful preparatory bombardments," thereby intimating that a greater attempt to reduce Port Arthur is imminent.

Newchwang Reported Taken.

Tientsin, March 12.—It is reported that the Japanese have captured Newchwang. This is not generally considered as likely. It is believed, however, that the Japanese have really landed in the Leaotung peninsula and cut off Port Arthur from communications with the north. It is further asserted that a Japanese force is within 25 miles of Newchwang.

The Situation.

Seoul, March 12.—The situation now is this: The Japanese will have an army of 150,000 men in Korea within three weeks, including 35,000 already landed at Chemulpo. The scene here daily is one of well ordered chaos. The harbor's edge is piled high with 200,000 tons of stores, packs of equipment, light guns, carriages, and bullet proof shields for 5,000 cavalry and pack horses.

"Will Crush Japanese."

Paris, March 12.—A correspondent telegraphing from St. Petersburg quotes Gen. Kurapatkin as saying that Russia would crush Japan by July, and that his first act on reaching the far east will be to recall the Russian troops from Korea. He expects the Russian Baltic squadron to join the Pacific fleet by the end of July, and he expects to use this combined fleet during the month of August.

First Battle of Its Kind.

Washington, March 12.—Naval experts say the battle between torpedo boats off Port Arthur is the first of its kind in naval history. Great interest was manifested at the Army and Navy club by military strategists last night, and the navy department will ask for full particulars as soon as possible.

STILL IN FARMERS' HANDS.

An Enormous Amount of Wheat, Corn and Oats Has Not Been Placed on the Market.

Washington, March 11.—The March report of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture shows the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' hands on March 1 to have been about 132,600,000 bushels, or 20.8 per cent. of last year's crop.

The corn in farmers' hands is estimated at about 839,000,000 bushels, or 37.4 per cent. of last year's crop.

Oats there are reported to be about 273,700,000 bushels, or 34.9 per cent. of last year's crop still in farmers' hands.

Quarrel Ends in Murder.

Bloomington, Ill., March 12.—Robert Murray, an employe of the gas company, at Lincoln, was instantly killed Friday by a companion and fellow employe named John Spraddy. Both were employed by the Lincoln Gas company, and the killing followed a quarrel. Murray was struck on the head by a brick thrown by Spraddy. The latter gave himself up.

Women to Hold Convention.

Springfield, Ill., March 12.—The executive committee of the Woman's Republican State Central committee have called a state convention of republican women to be held in this city May 11, the day preceding the republican state convention. The committee endorsed Mrs. Elmira Springer, of Chicago, for trustee of the University of Illinois.

Dies of Blood Poison.

Washington, March 11.—Congressman George W. Croft, of Aiken, S. C., died at his home in this city yesterday of blood poisoning. Mr. Croft had been ill for over six weeks as the result of an injury caused by a splinter in his thumb, from which blood poisoning resulted.

Dropped Dead.

Burlington, Ia., March 10.—Dr. I. P. Wilson, past grand high priest of the Iowa Royal Arch Grand chapter, dropped dead Wednesday of heart disease.

UNDER MILITARY CONTROL.

Normal Conditions Have Been Restored at Springfield, O., After Three Days' Rioting.

Springfield, O., March 11.—The race disturbances which have terrorized the town for the last three days as the result of the murder of Patrolman Collins and the subsequent lynching of the negro Dixon, who shot Collins, are held well in check by the 13 companies of state militia, and the authorities are of the opinion that no more troops will be needed to control the situation. Both Chief of Police O'Brien and Sheriff Rutzahn believe, however, that it would be a mistake to materially decrease the number of troops now on hand.

There are unmistakable signs that there is an ugly feeling on the part of the men and the boys who have composed the mobs of the last three days, and the authorities realize that the shooting of either a white man or a negro, or even a street fight between men of opposite races would be sufficient to start the mob again on a killing and burning expedition. The burning of a portion of the levee and the vacating of several other negro saloons and lodging houses by their proprietors has only partially satisfied the mob which was thwarted by the militia in its attempt to burn the "Flicker's Nest," a row of buildings formerly occupied by about 50 families, but now completely deserted.

Springfield, O., March 12.—After another quiet night and every indication of order yesterday, the withdrawal of part of the troops has begun. The troops will return to their homes gradually.

RIVERS OVER THEIR BANKS.

Destroy Immense Amount of Property and Make Many Persons Homeless in Pennsylvania.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 11.—The city of Wilkesbarre and the Wyoming valley have suffered immense loss by floods. At Plymouth the entire business section of the town was under water. Only a few business houses escaped the flood and as a result the merchants have lost thousands of dollars' worth of goods.

At Middletown between 700 and 800 houses were surrounded and could only be reached by entering the second-story windows, and many houses were entirely ruined.

Summing up the situation in brief, over \$1,000,000 worth of property has been destroyed in the Wyoming valley and over 2,000 families rendered homeless. Though the river was falling at Wilkesbarre towns in the vicinity of Bloomsburg were experiencing the worst flood in their history. Five spans of the great steel bridge erected by the state at Catawissa were swept from their piers and carried 400 yards by the ice. There was almost a complete suspension of mining throughout the valley, the water flowing into the collieries faster than it could be pumped out.

WEATHER HELPS TRADE.

Conditions in the Business World Indicate Considerable Improvement.

New York, March 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "More reasonable weather has brought increased activity in business, normal conditions existing for the first time this year at many points, and there is evidence of an effort to recover lost ground and prepare for a large spring trade. Collections are also improving and structural operations revive with the higher temperature, stimulating the markets for building materials and increasing real estate transfers. There has been great damage from floods, although the severe winter had caused unusual preparation for troubles of this nature. Manufacturing returns are favorable."

FATAL RAILWAY WRECK.

Six Persons Lose Their Lives in a Collision Between Express and Freight Trains.

Birmingham, Ala., March 9.—Six persons killed, three fatally hurt, two injured and a limited express train and a freight partially destroyed by fire comprise the results of a head-on collision yesterday on the Alabama Great Southern railway, near Kewanee, 17 miles north of Meridian, Miss. The dead are: Engineer P. H. Larkin, of the express train, Birmingham; Robinson Riggs, mail clerk, Chattanooga; D. D. Nicholson, mail clerk, Chattanooga; Henry Banks (colored), fireman on express, Birmingham; Mail Wreigher, Davidson, Chattanooga; colored fireman on freight, name not given.

Young Woman Killed.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 11.—A Journal special from Oconomowoc, Wis., says: While returning with a group of young people from a wedding Wednesday night, Miss Ida Knopp, aged 20, was struck and killed by a Milwaukee train, and her sister Annie and Herman Raesch were seriously injured. The party had stepped off the track to allow a fast mail train to pass, and stepped on another track, stepping directly in front of a freight train.

Scores Drowned.

Paris, March 10.—The French steamer Cambodge, of 2,355 tons, which left Ranong February 17 for Cochin-China and European ports, was wrecked in a storm off the coast of Cochin-China, and it is believed a hundred persons were drowned.

Suffers Death Penalty.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 12.—Mark Dunn was hanged here yesterday for the murder of Alfred Fenton, a wealthy young farmer of Rushville.

WORDS OF CAUTION FROM PRESIDENT

ROOSEVELT WARNS OFFICIALS NOT TO EXCITE ANGER OF JAPAN OR RUSSIA.

Says Friendship Now Exists with Entire World and This Peace Must Be Preserved by Observance of Declaration of Neutrality.

Washington, March 11.—After a conference with Secretary of State Hay, President Roosevelt yesterday issued the following executive order respecting the observance of the proclamation declaring the neutrality of the United States between Russia and Japan:

"All officials of the government, civil, military and naval, are hereby directed not only to observe the president's proclamation of neutrality in the pending war between Russia and Japan, but also to abstain from either action or speech which can legitimately cause irritation to either of the combatants. The government of the United States represents the people of the United States not only in the sincerity with which it is endeavoring to keep the scales of neutrality exact and even, but in the sincerity with which it deplores the breaking out of the present war, and hopes that it will end at the earliest possible moment and with the smallest possible loss to those engaged."

Hard to Avoid Offense.

"Such a war inevitably increases and inflames the susceptibilities of the

WORK DONE IN CONGRESS.

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

Washington, March 8.—The senate yesterday passed the naval appropriation bill which has been before it for the past four or five days, and then took up the army bill. Postal affairs engrossed the attention of the house practically to the exclusion of all else.

Washington, March 9.—The senate spent almost the entire time yesterday discussing the committee amendments to the army bill concerning provisional troops in the Philippines and the consolidation of the adjutant general's office with the record and pension office. The fortification bill was reported. In the house 32 claim bills were passed.

Washington, March 10.—The senate yesterday passed the army appropriation and the Philippine shipping bills. In the house the Bristow report on congressmen hit by the report bitterly assailed it.

Washington, March 11.—The senate yesterday passed a number of bills relating to Alaska, but failed to act on the measure authorizing the election of a delegate in congress from that territory. A bill was passed authorizing the award of brevet commissions for gallant conduct on the part of army officers in China and the Philippines. In the house no business of importance was transacted.

Washington, March 12.—The nomination of Gen. Leonard Wood to be major general occupied most of the time of the senate yesterday. Nearly the entire day was spent in executive session. In the house an investigation of postal affairs so far as members of the house are

NO PROSECUTIONS FOR POLYGAMY

MEMBERS OF MORMON CHURCH WITH PLURAL WIVES ARE NOT BOTHERED.

List of Presidents and Bishops to Be Given Senate Investigators of the Smoot Case—The Church Controls the Votes of Its Members.

Washington, March 10.—The testimony in the Smoot case yesterday before the senate committee on privileges and elections was principally along the same lines as on the last two days. Several officials of the Mormon church testified that they had plural wives and had continued to practice polygamous living since the manifesto of 1890. The prosecution stated that it had no more witnesses ready to put on the stand on account of the failure of several summoned officials of the Mormon church to appear.

Convicted of Adultery.

Lorin Harmer, formerly a bishop of the Mormon church, gave the first testimony in favor of the defense that has been offered thus far in the eight days of the hearing. He said he was convicted of the crime of adultery, and that he believed Reed Smoot was responsible for his arrest.

Smith Admits Interview.

Attorney Taylor, for the prosecution, recalled President Joseph F. Smith, of the Mormon church, to the stand. Mr. Smith was questioned as to an interview he gave out in 1902. Upon hearing the interview read, Mr. Smith admitted he had been quoted correctly in regard to Mr. Smoot and had urged his election.

Officers Are Sensitive.

"The officers of the Mormon church are sensitive in regard to charges that plural marriages have been performed since 1890, are they not?" Mr. Taylor asked.

Mr. Smith said he thought they were very sensitive on that subject. He was asked then whether he had taken any steps to run down the stories that the laws had been violated by members of the church.

"It is not my business to do so," the witness replied, with emphasis.

Admit Plural Marriage.

Thomas H. Merrill, a bishop and son of Apostle Merrill, said he had two wives and that he had six children by the first and four by the second wife. His second marriage took place in the Logan temple in 1885, he said. He said he did not know whether marriages performed in the temple were recorded. Alma Merrill said he had two wives, one of whom he married in 1885 and the other in 1886. His wives were sisters.

Mormons Rule Politics.

Washington, March 11.—The Reed Smoot hearing yesterday brought out the fact that the Mormon church insists on controlling the votes of its members. Andrew Jensen, assistant historian of the Mormon church, testified that he had never known of a prosecution of a polygamist who continued to cohabit with plural wives he had married prior to the manifesto of 1890.

Must Get Consent.

Senator Dubois referred to the prosecution of Heber J. Grant, and the witness said he had heard of no such cases. Mr. Jensen said it is only the high officers of the church who are supposed to devote all of their time to the church, who are under obligations to get the consent of their brother officers, when they desire to engage in some other business or enter politics.

Will Prepare List.

Chairman Burrows asked the witness to furnish a list of presidents of the 53 stakes, and he agreed to do so as soon as he could prepare it. The chairman indicated that he also would seek a list of the bishops of the 700 wards. This is for the purpose of bringing additional witnesses to Washington.

Critchlow Resumes Testimony.

Washington, March 12.—The only witness on the stand yesterday in the investigation of the Smoot case before the senate committee on privileges and elections, was E. B. Critchlow, former assistant United States attorney for Utah. He continued his history of the Mormon church.

Great Tunnel Finished.

New York, March 12.—President McAdoo, of the New York & Hudson River Tunnel company; Chief Engineer Parsons, Gen. McCarter and 14 directors of the company emerged from the completed tunnel under the North river at the foot of Morton street yesterday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. They had started from the Jersey City end at 4:15 o'clock and made the trip in 30 minutes. This is the first time any person has walked under the Hudson river from shore to shore.

Can't Be Tried.

Des Moines, Ia., March 9.—Mrs. Herman Dye, held prisoner at Boone, Ia., charged with having sent poisoned candy through the mails to Miss Rena Nelson, of Pierre, S. D., who is dead, will not be extradited to South Dakota for trial, Gov. Cummins declaring it would be illegal under the laws of Iowa. She cannot be tried in Iowa because the death of the victim occurred in South Dakota.

Banks Assign.

Council Bluffs, Ia., March 12.—The Farmers' bank, of Garden Grove, Ia., and the bank of Coin, Ia., made assignments Friday. The Garden Grove institution assigned to its creditors. It has a capital of \$60,000, with liabilities unknown and supposed to be vastly larger than the assets. The Coin bank has assets of \$30,000 and it is alleged the assets are sufficient to pay depositors.

UP-TO-DATE FATHER GOOSE.



There was an old man who lived in a shoe, He had so many children he didn't know what to do, He couldn't keep count—they just grew and grew— And before he hardly knew it, he had forty-two.

combatants to anything in the nature of an injury or slight by outsiders. Too often combatants make conflicting claims to the duties and obligations of neutrality, so that even when discharging these duties and obligations with scrupulous care it is difficult to avoid giving offense to one or the other party. To such unavoidable causes of offense, due to the performance of national duty, there must not be added any avoidable causes.

Friendly with All.

"It is always unfortunate to bring old world antipathies and jealousies into our life, or by speech or conduct to excite anger and resentment toward our nation in friendly foreign lands. But in a government employe, whose official position makes him in some sense the representative of the people, the mischief of such action is greatly increased. A strong and self-confident nation should be peculiarly careful not only of the rights but of the susceptibilities of its neighbors, and nowadays all of the nations of the world are neighbors one to the other. Courtesy, moderation, and self-restraint should mark international, no less than private, intercourse.

"All the officials of the government—civil, military and naval—are expected so to carry themselves both in act and in deed as to give no cause for just offense to the people of any foreign and friendly power, and with all mankind we are now in friendship."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Resignation Accepted.

Champaign, Ill., March 10.—The resignation of Dr. Andrew Sloan Draper, president of the University of Illinois, was accepted Wednesday by the board of trustees. It takes effect April 1, when Dr. Draper assumes the duties of commissioner of the consolidated educational system of New York. He will return here July 1 to close up the work of the university for the current year.

Kansas Republicans.

Wichita, Kan., March 10.—The republican state convention named a full state ticket, headed by E. W. Hoch, editor of the Marion Herald, who was nominated by acclamation. The platform indorses President Roosevelt.

Salaries Fixed.

Washington, March 11.—President Roosevelt has fixed the salaries of the isthmian canal commissioners at \$12,000 per year and in addition thereto \$15 per day while they are on the isthmus.