

# Cooperstown Courier.

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COOPERSTOWN, N. DAKOTA

The demand in Germany for eels is so large that arrangements have been made by a German firm to start an eeling fishery in the Nile delta. The eels will be cleaned, salted and put into casks there, with ice and antiseptic formalin. It is expected that 150,000 eels a week will be shipped soon.

A European writer has discovered that each city has its own peculiar odor. Paris is pervaded by a faint odor of charcoal. London smells of soot. The aroma of garlic greets the new arrival at Calais. Moscow has a perfume of its own, cranberries of peculiar pungency. St. Petersburg suggests old leather boots.

In Germany, where indictments are not made by grand juries, and where there is no habeas corpus act, it has some times happened that innocent people have been confined in jail for many months. The imperial bundesrat is now considering a bill providing for the awarding of damages to any innocent person who may be forced to serve a time in jail.

The American missionary board, which was organized at Bradford, Mass., June 29, 1810, did not receive its charter until 1812, the year in which its first missionaries sailed for India. Since that time it has commissioned 2,334 persons—949 men and 1,435 women. The total amount of money received for the board from its beginning until now is \$34,431,255.51.

There are in Korea 44 Roman Catholic churches or chapels, with one bishop and 52 priests, of whom 11 are natives. There are several houses of religious women and a seminary in which 33 young men are preparing for ordination. In Seoul there is a cathedral. About 53,000 of the population are Catholic. In 1902 there were baptized 5,807 adult pagans and over 4,000 children.

Among the many novel suggestions made for the revival of recruiting for the British army is one that the soldier stay in barracks only a part of the year—say two months—and the rest of the time he reside where he might choose, "going to his work" every day, like any ordinary mechanic or laborer; also that when he had done his work for the day he be allowed to wear civilian clothes, just as police do.

In the Smithsonian report on scientific work for 1902 Prof. Langley remarks that when the bolometer was invented, some 20 years ago, it was able to measure temperature to about one one-hundredth-thousandth of a degree. Since then the instrument and its adjuncts have been so far improved that temperature can now be measured to less than one one-hundredth-millionth of a degree, readily and with precision.

The Graeco-Roman chariot in the Metropolitan museum of art, New York, one of the new exhibits, has excited great interest among artists and archaeologists. Its preservation was due to the fact that it was buried by the ashes of Vesuvius. Many other treasures were found in the same neighborhood, some of which Baron Rothschild bought and presented to the Louvre. The chariot in question is two-wheeled, and is perhaps, the rarest in the world.

Maj. Charles Gantz, of Fairfield, Ia., is believed to be the smallest man in the United States, if not in the world, for he weighs but 30 pounds and is only 18 inches in height. He is now about 38 years of age. He has a good common school education, writes a very good plain and legible hand, is a remarkably fine business man, a good trader, and is quite well to do, owning a number of farms and much town property. He has traveled extensively, been economical and saved money.

Whales that swim about the islands which lie off the coasts of Norway and Finland in March and April travel immense distances. In May they turn up at the Azores, or even in the Bermudas, and sometimes pay a visit to the Antilles. They swim fast, for in June they are back again off Norway. Some of these whales have been known to bring back evidences of where they have been, for harpoons of the peculiar kind used off the coast of South America have been found stuck in them.

London is offered memorials as a solution of the traffic problem. Two schemes, each costing over \$10,000,000, have been prepared by F. B. Berhe, inventor of the monorail system, which it is proposed to construct between Manchester, Liverpool and London. The schemes were laid before the traffic commission. One consists of a 12-mile overhead line, costing \$500,000 per mile, from the Royal Oak to the Albert and Victoria docks, via Camden town, with branch lines to Willesden, Stepney and Limehouse.

Topeka, Kan., occupies a peculiar place in American geography. The two legs of a compass applied to a map will show how nearly central is its position. Topeka is as far from Quoddy Head, at the extreme northeastern corner of the union, as it is from the Strait of Juan de Fuca. The distance is the same from Topeka to the southernmost tip of Florida as from Topeka to San Diego, Cal. On the north and south line, Topeka is just half way between the Canadian border and the coast of the Gulf of Mexico.

# JAPAN NOT EAGER FOR CHINA'S HELP

### THE LATTER COUNTRY SAID TO BE ON THE VERGE OF TAKING PART IN THE WAR.

### Russians Are Driven Out of Korea—Japanese Have Occupied Wiju and Yongampo—Minor Skirmishes Reported on the Outposts.

New York, April 8.—Reports are said to have reached an ambassador here says a Herald dispatch from Berlin, the effect that China is on the verge of throwing in her lot with Japan. The first defeat on land for Russia will be asserted, be the signal for a forward movement on the part of the Celestial empire. Japan, the correspondent adds, shows no anxiety for help, realizing that China's intervention may cause more embarrassment than profit.

### Japs Landing Cargoes.

Tokio, April 8.—A dispatch from Seoul, Korea, says that the Japanese supply steamers are safely entering the estuary of the Yalu river and are landing their cargoes at various points on the Korean shore. It is presumed here that the movement of these supply steamers is covered by Japanese gunboats. If this is true, the Russian forts erected upon the Chinese side of the Yalu river are evidently not effective.

### Sea Fight Reported.

Paris, April 9.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that Admiral Makaroff went out from Port Arthur this morning, a Japanese squadron having been signalled as in the offing. It is rumored, the correspondent says, that a sea fight took place, but nothing concerning it is officially known.

### Fresh Defeat Reported.

Paris, April 9.—A report has reached the French capital of a fresh defeat sustained by the Russians in the vicinity of the Yalu river. Their loss is said to have been heavy. There is no confirmation of the report.

### Minor Skirmishes.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—Gen. Kachtalinsky telegraphs that an exchange of shots occurred between Russian cavalry and Japanese skirmishers near Wiju. The Russians sustained no losses. Five Japanese were killed. The number of wounded is not known.

Gen. Kachtalinsky reported that opposite Turmitchen, on the island of Matuzo, in the Yalu river, some Russian volunteers had a skirmish with a Japanese outpost from Wiju. There were no casualties on the Russian side. Six Japanese were killed.

### Driven from Korea.

London, April 5.—A dispatch says: "The most significant military news since the opening of the war has arrived. Pushing north in the last few days with extreme rapidity and driving the Cosack squadrons before them, the Japanese have seized Wiju and Yongampo and will be able to force the passage of the frontier river when they please, and invade Manchuria."

## TRADE REVIEW.

### Signs of an Encouraging Nature Appear in Commercial Conditions.

New York, April 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Commercial conditions have improved somewhat during the past week, although there is still much to be desired. Dispatches from the south are most encouraging. At the east more seasonable weather prevailed, yet spring trade is still below normal. The best news of the week was the settlement of many labor controversies, or at least resumption of work pending arbitration. Improvement in the iron and steel industry is no longer a matter of conjecture or sanguine hopes, but a certainty.

"Failures this week numbered 235 in the United States against 197 last year."

Bradstreet's says: "Events of the week have, for the most part been favorable. Weather conditions generally have been spring-like, except in some portions of the northwest. This has increased retail distribution in the cities, while in the country districts favorable weather has helped farmers in their planting preparations and improved the condition of winter wheat. The breaking up of country roads, however, tends to retard the sale and distribution of merchandise, lumber and other products."

### Convention Cities Selected.

Milwaukee, April 8.—The democratic state central committee in session Thursday night selected Milwaukee as the convention city and May 17 as date to select delegates at large to national convention. Oshkosh was cited upon as the place for the convention for choosing a state ticket. date for the Oshkosh convention was open and will be announced later.

### New Issue Introduced.

Des Moines, Ia., April 8.—Local miners have been served with notice that the "open shop" will become effective with their craft after April 15. This is an entirely new issue in the miners' controversy, and may cause a continuance of the strike locally.

### Juvenile Courts for Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., April 7.—Juvenile courts will be established in Iowa by virtue of a bill which passed the house Wednesday by a unanimous vote. The measure had previously passed the senate, and was recommended by the governor.

## THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

### Summary of Work Done in Senate and House by the Lawmakers at the Fifty-Eighth Session.

Washington, April 5.—Though the post office appropriation bill was before the senate almost the entire session yesterday, the early debate on the measure was in relation to general land laws. In the house the military academy bill was discussed.

Washington, April 6.—The senate yesterday listened to a two hours' session on the bill.

In the house 17 bills relating to the District of Columbia were passed.

Washington, April 8.—In accordance with the previous agreement, the senate devoted practically its entire time yesterday to eulogies upon the character of the late Senator Hanna. Resolutions of sorrow at his death were adopted, and as a further mark of respect the senate adjourned. In the house a resolution was adopted postponing the consideration of the impeachment proceedings against Judge Charles Swaine, of the Northern district of Florida, until December 13, 1904.

Washington, April 9.—The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was submitted in the senate yesterday. The bill as reported from the conference carries \$3,247,930. The house passed a large number of bills, including the Philippine shipping bill and the bill appropriating \$475,000 in aid of the Lewis and Clark centennial exposition, to be held in Portland, Ore., in 1905.

## POPULATION OF COUNTRY.

### Latest Estimate of Census Bureau Places It at 80,000,000 Exclusive of Insular Possessions.

Washington, April 8.—The census bureau Thursday issued a bulletin which gives the estimated population of the United States for 1903, exclusive of Alaska and the insular possessions of the United States, at 79,900,359. This is an increase of 3,905,814 since the census of 1900. The population is estimated for 438 cities having 10,000 or more inhabitants in 1900. According to these estimates New York is now a city of 3,716,139 inhabitants; Chicago is rapidly approaching the two-million mark, having 1,873,880 inhabitants; Philadelphia has 1,367,716; St. Louis has just passed and Boston has almost reached the 600,000 mark; Baltimore has 531,313; Cleveland is now a considerable distance ahead of Cincinnati, which cities have 414,950 and 332,934 respectively. Buffalo also has considerably increased its population, being credited with 381,403 inhabitants. San Francisco and Pittsburgh are close competitors, the former having 355,919 and the latter 345,043. Detroit, Milwaukee and New Orleans have just passed 300,000, and Washington is close to that figure.

In the number of towns and cities having over 10,000 inhabitants Massachusetts is in the lead with 47, containing a total of 2,197,706 inhabitants, but this total of urban population, of course, is not as large as that of New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois. Considered by states, New York leads in population with more than seven and a half million; Pennsylvania exceeds six and a half million and Illinois has passed five million. Texas has over three million, having passed Missouri. But 23 states now have less than a million inhabitants and 14 exceed two million.

## DEATH IN DENSE FOG.

### Trains Collide Near Chicago—Three Indians Killed and Many Injured.

Chicago, April 8.—Three Indians were killed and 23 injured in a rear-end collision on the Northwestern railroad near Melrose Park shortly after 7:30 o'clock Thursday morning. Three of the injured Indians are probably fatally hurt. The wreck is thought to have been caused by the thick fog which obstructed the view of the engineer of the train which caused the collision. The Indians were members of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show, on a trip to Washington to see President Roosevelt before sailing for England. The Indians seemed crazed with fear. More than a score who managed to escape were taken to the hospital.

Chicago, April 9.—Jack Tennell, Charles Haskins and Smiley Baxter, three saloonkeepers, were drowned in Lake Manawa Friday while hunting ducks. The three men were crossing the lake in a small boat, when it got into a trough of the high waves and sunk.

### Iowa Banks Fail.

Marshalltown, Ia., April 7.—The Exchange bank of Dow City and the Bank of Buck Grove, Crawford county, have failed with reported total liabilities of \$500,000 and assets of only \$150,000. Speculation in western cattle is the cause of the failure.

# PLEASURE PARTY MEETS SAD FATE

### CRAFT UPSET WHILE SAILING NEAR TAMPA, FLA., AND FIVE PERISH.

### All the Victims Were Connected with a College at Sutherland—Three Children Break Through Ice in Michigan and Are Drowned.

Tampa, Fla., April 6.—Five persons, all members of a pleasure party from the Florida Methodist college at Sutherland, were drowned near Anclote lighthouse Monday night. The dead are: Mrs. Walker, wife of the president of the college; Miss O'Connor, of Atlanta; Miss Slaughter, of Sutherland; Miss McCray, of Sutherland; Mr. Boutland, of Sutherland. President Walker and Miss Newton reached the beach alive. The bodies of Mrs. Walker and Miss O'Connor have not yet been recovered. The bodies of the other three who lost their lives were washed ashore and recovered. President Walker had taken the party out for a cruise to the lighthouse, but met with rough water and the boat was overturned in the gulf. The Florida Methodist college is located at Sutherland, on the west coast of the gulf, about thirty miles from Tampa.

Through the Ice.  
Tustin, Mich., April 6.—The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Holmes, Laura, aged 13; Hazel, aged 11, and Wendell, aged nine years, residing three miles southwest of Tustin,



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF WIJU AND OTHER IMPORTANT POINTS ON THE YALU RIVER.

were drowned in a large pond less than forty rods back of their home yesterday. The pond was covered with a thin coat of ice, on which the children ventured. The ice was not strong enough to support them and they sank together in 13 feet of water. When the bodies were recovered two hours later the children's hands were still tightly clasped.

## FIVE DIE IN FIRE.

### All But One Member of Family Killed at Mount Vernon, N. Y., and Survivor Badly Burned.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 7.—Five persons are dead and another is dying as the result of a fire that occurred Wednesday in the Columbia hall building, a metal-sheathed three-story structure located in Wilson place.

The dead are: Nathan Frey, 66 years old; Isador Frey, 12 years; Helen Frey, nine years; Henry Frey, three years; Gussie Dohring, ten years, a cousin of Mrs. Rebecca Frey.

### Not Aimed at King.

London, April 8.—Julius G. Lay, United States consul general at Barcelona, telegraphs as follows: "An explosion of gas occurred here Wednesday night, giving rise to a report that a 'petard' was exploded as King Alfonso was leaving the labor exhibition. The explosion, however, took place half a mile from where the king was."

### Fatal Earthquake.

Vienna, April 9.—According to a dispatch to the Neu Freie Presse an earthquake April 4 killed 25 persons, injured 40, destroyed 1,500 houses and caused great distress in the villages of Kosovo and Salonica, Macedonia.

### Headquarters Established.

St. Louis, Mo., April 8.—Permanent headquarters for the national democratic convention, to be held here July 6, have been established at the Hotel Jefferson, which have been formally opened to the public.

### Wanted Long for Revenge.

Hazard, Ky., April 9.—John J. Combs shot and instantly killed "Greasy" Combs. In 1876 John J. Combs was cut by "Greasy" Combs in a fight, crippling him and causing partial paralysis.

### Hepburn Renominated.

Creston, Ia., April 6.—The republican congressional convention of the Eighth Iowa district renominated Congressman William P. Hepburn.

## BURTON IS SENTENCED.

### Kansas Senator Must Spend Six Months in Jail and Pay Fine of \$2,500.

St. Louis, April 7.—United States Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, was Wednesday sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Iron county jail and fined \$2,500 for having been convicted of using his influence before the post office department in behalf of the Rialto Grain & Securities company, of St. Louis, and having received payment from the company for his services. Judge Adams overruled the motions for a new trial and for arrest of judgment. The case will now be appealed to the United States district court of appeals, the highest tribunal in the matter.

The Iron county jail, to which Senator Burton was sentenced for six months, is located in the county seat of Ironton, Mo., a village of 1,900 population, 88 miles southeast of St. Louis, on the Iron Mountain railroad. According to the rule of the jail, which shortens each year's sentence by three months for good behavior, Senator Burton's period of incarceration there may be reduced to 4½ months.

## BAN ON POLYGAMY.

### Head of the Mormon Church Issues Official Proclamation.

Salt Lake City, April 7.—A notable feature of the closing session of the seventy-fourth annual conference of the Mormon church was the official declaration by President Joseph F. Smith on the subject of polygamy. The statement declares that since the man-

# ELECTIONS HELD IN MANY CITIES

### MUNICIPAL OFFICERS CHOSEN AT THE POLLS IN SEVERAL WESTERN STATES.

### Democrats Reelect Mayor Rose in Milwaukee—Republicans Successful in Kansas City—Issue in Some Places Was License.

Milwaukee, April 6.—Mayor David S. Rose, democrat, carried the city in the municipal election yesterday, having a plurality of 5,912 over Guy D. Goff, republican. The democrats also control the common council, electing 24 members; republicans, 13, and social democrats, 9.

Madison, Wis., April 9.—The managers of the Luse campaign announce that they have given up hope of electing their candidate to the supreme court justiceship and acknowledge the election of James C. Kerwin, of Neenah. Almost complete returns give Kerwin's majority as 5,330.

### In Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo., April 6.—Unofficial returns from one-third of the city, including decisive precincts, assure the election of the whole republican city ticket, headed by Jay H. Neff for mayor, by pluralities ranging from 1,000 to 2,000, except that Police Judge Brady, democratic and labor candidate, is probably reelected by a small plurality. The new council will have a republican majority.

### In Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., April 6.—Municipal elections were held in Nebraska yesterday, except in Omaha. The issue generally was on the question of license, or no license. The democrats in South Omaha elected Thomas Hector mayor, with the remainder of the ticket republicans. A majority of the outside towns reporting thus far have voted for high license. In Lincoln the republicans elected their entire city ticket by majorities ranging from 600 to 1,100.

### In Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., April 6.—Municipal elections were held yesterday in cities of the second class throughout Minnesota. Most of the contests were of a non-partisan character, local issues entirely governing the choice of candidates.

### In Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., April 6.—The elections in cities in Kansas yesterday were for minor offices. In Lawrence and Wichita all the republican candidates were elected. In Leavenworth the republicans elected judge, clerk of the city court, marshal and three councilmen; the democrats, city treasurer and three councilmen.

### In Illinois.

Chicago, April 6.—The elections in Illinois yesterday resulted in few noteworthy gains for either democrats or republicans. The democratic vote in Franklin county was increased and the republicans note gains in a few townships throughout the state. Springfield elected four democratic aldermen and the republicans three, while the democrats had a decided victory in the election of supervisors. Republicans elected 18 of the 35 aldermen chosen at the aldermanic election in Chicago, and municipal ownership received a large majority.

## INDIANA PROHIBITIONISTS.

### Fail to Suggest Nominee for President—The Ticket Named and Platform Adopted.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 7.—The prohibitionists of Indiana in convention on Wednesday nominated Felix T. McWhirter, of this city, for governor, and elected delegates and alternates to the national convention. The convention took no action regarding a nominee for president. Following are the delegates at large to the national convention: Charles E. Newlin, Indianapolis; Homer L. Hall, Franklin; L. C. Masters, Muncie; Rev. A. L. Crim, La Jolla.

The platform declares that all laws permitting the sale of intoxicating liquors are "contrary to the voice of the supreme court of the United States," and "the prohibitionists of Indiana ask for a repeal of all such laws which now make our state a party to the crime of liquor selling." The request is made for a legislative enactment prohibiting the "manufacture, sale, importation, exportation and transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes within the state, nation or foreign possessions." Legislation which "shall place capital and labor on an equal footing before the law" is approved.

### Mrs. Botkin Convicted.

San Francisco, April 8.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, charged with having poisoned Mrs. John P. Dunning and Mrs. Deane, both of Dover, Del., five years ago, by sending them a box of poisoned candy, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and fixed the penalty at imprisonment for life. The alleged cause of Mrs. Botkin's crime was her love for Mr. Dunning.

### Landmark Destroyed.

Mattoon, Ill., April 8.—The Ben Turney log house at Turney Springs, near here, which was destroyed by fire Thursday, was over 100 years old and in the early days was the most famous stage station on the old state road between Alton, Ill., and Terre Haute, Ind. Many distinguished travelers had found shelter beneath its roof, among them Lincoln and Douglas at the time of their joint debate.