COOPERSTOWN. N DAKOTA

On the summits of the Rigi and Pilatus Alpine gardens are to be maintained hereafter for purposes of botanic study and for the preservation and propagation of rare Swiss plants.

Lawsuits are settled in a novel way in India. When a dispute arises over the ownership of land two holes are dug near together, and the two opposing lawyers nicely planted up to their waists. The first one to be bitten by a fly or who becomes so exhausted that he has to be exhumed loses the case for his client.

With the exception of one large firm which has the contract for furnishing shoes to the French army in Northern Africa, there are no manufacturers of machine-made shoes in Algeria. Under the contract for the French government, only leather produced in Cheers, songs, whistling, megaphone France or the colonies of France can discord and band music broke forth be used in the making of army shoes.

Tea was grown in Japan in 1902 on an area of 120,197 acres, producing time later a similar demonstration oc-57,457,611 pounds. In the previous year the area was 119,712 acres, and the production 57,984,067 pounds. These figures do not include the Island of Formosa, which in 1901 produced 13,752,946 pounds, making the total for the empire in that year 71,737,013 Temporary Organization-Speech of

The largest dwelling house in the world is the Freihaus, in a suburb of Vienna, containing in all between twelve and fifteen hundred rooms, divided into upward of four hundred separate apartments. The immense house, wherein a whole city lives, works, eats and sleeps, has 13 courts-five open in its walls.

Macaroni, vermicelli and all similar preparations constitute, as a whole, permanent chairman. the most important of breadstuffs imported for consumption into the United States. In the fiscal year 1902-03 the combined imports of these products amounted to 29,670,191 pounds, to McKinley, and at the mention of the valued at \$1,200,419; in the previous fiscal year the imports were 23,780,756 pounds, valued at \$974,929.

Askley, Ia., has the champion egg eater of the United States. George Hanna," there was a demonstration, Convention Names Roosevelt and Richardson, a stock buyer of that the delegates standing. city, has an appetite for hen fruit that is not satisfied by the usual allotment, as he demonstrated when he ato they were magic to the delegates. The 61 in 20 minutes in the presence of most marked demonstration of the seswitnesses. Richardson thinks nothing sion ensued. The delegates climbed on of eating two dozen at one sitting, and their chairs and tossed hats and handexperiences no inconvenience from kerchiefs into the air. the unusual number.

The news comes from Paris that the operation of extracting radium from the ores has been considerably shortened. The preliminary process, which produces the material to laboratory dimensions, now occupies one month, where it has previously taken three months. It is estimated that up to the present about 730 tons of ore has been used to produce about onefifth of an ounce of radium.

Wooden water pipes dug up in the streets of London, Eng., about four years ago, after having been in the ground for about two centuries, were in an excellent state of preservation. They were mostly elm logs, and none of the pipes exceeded seven inches bore. In one instance two lines of wooden pipes were connected together by cast-iron bends. Some pipes made of fir and some of oak were found.

Leather crossties were put in the Boston & Albany at the West Springfield freight yard in June, 1901. At this particular place chestnut ties have to be renewed annually on account of the continuous switching over them, but the leather ties are now in as good condition as when first laid, according to T. J. Sullivan, the division roadmaster. The spikes are stated to be as firm as when first driven. The ties are made of scrap leather.

The latest and most efficient as well as the most humane method of getting rid of a pest of rats is by the use of electricity. Such, at any rate, is the opinion of the proprietor of a large of the faction headed by the two grain warehouse in Rochester, N. Y., where the rats until recently were so abundant that their depredations were an actual source of financial loss. Since the introduction of scientific methods, however, the rats have been killed off so rapidly that within a short time they will be practically

The first cultivated rose is said to have been planted in Belgium in the year 1522. The damask rose was brought from France in 1573, the moss rose about 1724, and the China rose some 50 years later. Wild roses are, however, natives of all parts of Britain. In Wethering's "British Botany" only five distinct species are said to be indigenous, but in Hocker's and Arnott's "British Flora" 19 species are mentioned, but some writers on botany raise the number to as many as 24.

The morgue proper in New York city consists of a large room partitioned off with glass, behind which are rows of marble slabs with cold water running over them constantly. On these slabs in a nearly nude state as cold and white as the marble itself. the dead are laid and remain in full view for three days or less according to the discretion of the keeper of the place. A refrigerating plant keeps the running water ice cold, which is Lodge, of Massachusetts, took the rosfound to be a better preservative than trum, and proceeded to read the decice. It is seldom the institution is not laration of principles. He was fre-

## Cooperstown Courier. CHOSEN TO LEAD BY REPUBLICANS

NATIONAL CONVENTION NOM-INATES THEODORE BOOSE-VELT FOR PRESIDENT.

Senator Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana, Named for Second Place on the Ticket-The Platform-Synopsis of Proceedings.

Chicago, June 24.—Theodore Roosevelt was placed in nomination for president of the United States in the republican national convention Wednesday by Former Gov. Frank S. Black, of New York. When at 11:06 the orator named the candidate "Theodore Roosevelt" one of the most remarkable demonstrations ever seen in a national convention began. A roar from 10,000 throats filled the hall. when Mr. Black finished his nominating speech and placed Roosevelt's name before the convention. A short curred when Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, was named by acclamation for the second place on the ticket.

THE FIRST DAY.

Chairman Root.

Chicago, June 22.—The thirteenth national convention of the republican party swung open its doors at the Coliseum Tuesday.

With three severe raps of the gavel Acting Chairman Payne called the convention to order at 12:16. He then introduced Rev. Timothy P. Frost, pasand eight covered—and a garden with. tor of the First Methodist church, of Evanston, Ill., who pronounced the opening prayer.

Elihu Root, of New York, was made

Mr. Root's Address.

Mr. Root began his address with a review of the history of the republican party, following it down from Lincoln names of these and others of the great men of the party he was greeted with prolonged applause, and when he said: When with McKinley we remember

Temporary Officers.

The roll of temporary officers of the convention was then read by the clerk and approved by the convention.

After the appointment of committees the convention took a recess until Wednesday noon.

THE SECOND DAY.

Synopsis of the Platform Adopted-Cannon in the Chair.

Chicago, June 23.-With a wave of Fairbanks enthusiasm swinging perceptibly and with emphasis but without hurrahs over a vast crowd, the republican national convention gathered for its second session Wednesday. Withdrawal of Congressman Hitt had removed the feature of a fight on the second place and left a feeling of enthusiasm for the tall man from Indiana.

Called to Order.

At 12:27 o'clock Temporary Chairman Root rapped for order, directing the delegates to take thier seats, and ordering the aisles cleared.

The report of the committee on credentials interested the convention only so far as it dealt with the Wisconsin situation. Senator McComas, of Maryland, chairman of the committee, read a report of the investigation of the contest. The report closed with a declaration that the "stalwart" faction. led by Senators Spooner and Quarles, Representative Babcock and Judge Emil Baensch, the four delegates-atlarge is the regular republican party in Wisconsin. This national endorsement United States senators from that state evoked prolonged applause.

The chairman then called for the roll call on permanent organization. Chairman W. M. Johnson, of this committee, advanced to the platform and read it. The announcement that Speaker Cannon had been selected for permanent chairman of the convention provoked enthusiastic applause. On motion of Senator Cullom the report

was adopted. Chairman Root appointed ex-Secretary John D. Long, Senator Cullom and Representative Burton, of Ohio, a committee to escort Speaker Cannon to the platform. Upon this announcement the convention gave a mighty, spontaenous shout when Mr. Cannon appeared at the speaker's desk, which

continued for several minutes. There was a stay in the proceedings after the close of Mr. Cannon's speech while Mr. Root and others on the platform crowded around the chairman to

thank him for his speech. Senator Foraker then moved that Hawaii be given six delegates, like other territories. Congressman Babcock, of Wisconsin, and others, opposed Foraker's motion and on roll call it was defeated.

Platform Adopted.

When the committee on resolutions was called upon for its report, Senator

ator Lodge moved the adoption of the platform at the conclusion of the reading. Chairman Cannon put the question and after a rousing vote in the affirmative declared the report unanimously adopted.

Following is a synopsis of the plat-

The platform declares it to be the duty of the party to uphold the gold standard and the integrity and value of our national currency; favors legislation which will en-courage and build up the American mer-chant marine; says a navy powerful enough to defend the United States against any attack, to uphold the Monroe doctrine, and to watch over our commerce is esential to the welfare and safety of the American peo-ple; promises a continuance of the repub-lican policy with reference to the exclusion of Chinese labor; declares that the civil service law shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced; favors ample pensions for soldiers and sallors, and liberal administra-tion of pension laws; favors international arbitration; piedges the party to insist upon just and equal protection to American citizens in foreign lands; commends the "open door" policy in the orient; eulogizes the late President McKinley and expresses deep sorrow at his death; commends in strong terms the administration of President Roosevelt. On the question of race discrimination the platform says:
"We favor such congressional action as"

shall determine whether by special discrimination the elective franchise in any state has been unconstitutionally limited and, if such is the case, we demand that representation in congress and in the electoral colleges shall be proportionately reduced as directed by the constitution of the United States.

The platform says: "Combinations of

capital and labor are the results of the economic movement of the age, but neither must be permitted to infringe upon the rights and interests of the people. Such combinations when lawfully formed for lawful purposes are alike entitled to the protection of the laws, but both are subject to the laws and neither can be permitted to break them."

The tariff plank is as follows: "Protec-

tion which guards and develops our indus-tries is a cardinal policy of the republican party. The measure of protection should always at least equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad. We insist upon the maintenance of the principles of protection, and therefore rates of duty should be readjusted only when con-ditions have so changed that the public interest demands their alteration, but this work cannot safely be committed to any other hands than those of the republican party. . . . We have extended widely our foreign markets, and we believe in the adoption of all practicable methods for their further extension, including commercial reciprocity wherever reciprocal arrange-ments can be effected consistent with the principles of protection and without injury to American agriculture, American la-bor or any American industry."

At 3:52 p. m. the convention adjourned until ten a. m. Thursday.

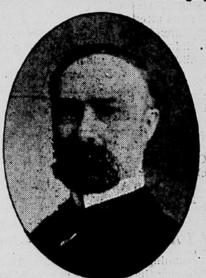
THE THIRD DAY.

Fairbanks as Candidates.

Chicago, June 24.—Chairman Cannon called the convention to order at 10:30 a. m. Thursday, Rev. Thaddeus A. Snively, rector of St. Chrysostoma's church, was presented and invoked the Divine blessing. The chairman then ordered a roll call of the states for the nomination of president of the United States. The clerk called "Alabama," and immediately Oscar R. Hundley, of that state, mounted a chair and announced that Alabama yielded to New

Names Roosevelt.

Gov. Frank Black, of New York was to deliver the nominating speech in behalf of President Roosevelt ,immediately started for the platform amid the wildest enthusiasm on the part of the delegates. He delivered an eloquent address, and when the words "Theodore Roosevelt" left his lips at its close there was a shout. The conlightning, the enthusiasm began. Flags were in the air, hats were thrown up, men jumped on to their chairs women stood and shouted. 'The air was rent with one continuous prolonged shout from thousands of throats. So mighty



SENATOR CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS. Nominated by Acclamation for Vice Pres-ident by Republican Convention.

was the volume of sound that nothing definite in the way of articulate sound was distinguished. The applause continued about 23 minutes, when Chairman Cannon vigorously rapped for or-

When Chairman Cannon finally se cured order he recognized Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who in glowing language seconded the nomination. Other seconding speeches were made by George A. Knight, of California; ex-Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky; Joseph B. Colton, of Minnesota, and Harry S. Cummings, a colored delegate from Maryland.

The clerk began calling the roll by states. When Alabama responded with her entire vote for Roosevelt there was a cheer. As the states followed in alphabetical order and each response ended with the words "Theodore Roosevelt," the cheer was repeated. Chairman Cannon announced at prize guessing contest, was dismissed the conclusion of the roll call that by United States Court Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt had received the Potter Friday on the advice of District quently interrupted by applause. Sen- entire vote of the convention, 994, and Attorney Covell.

PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT.



it only remained for him to announce his nomination for the presidency by the republican party.

The enthusiasm following the announcement of the chairman was of much briefer duration than that which followed the first call, the cheers not lasting over two minutes.

Mr. Cannon then announced: "The clerk will call the roll for the presentation of candidates for vice president." Mr. Hundley, of Alabama, as before on the presidential roll call, announced that his state desired to waive its right in favor of the state of Iowa.

Dolliver Nominates Fairbanks. Alabama again yielded its place at the head of the list when the roll call was started for nominations for vice president. The rank was this time given to Iowa and Senator Dolliver, taking the platform, named Senator Fairbanks. The speech was an eloquent endorsement of the candidate's tremendous applause. Seconding year ago." speeches were made by Senator Depew, Senator Foraker and Gov. Pennypack er of Pennsylvania. All were applauded to the echo, and the great popular demonstration which greeted the unanimous nomination by the convention was an enthusiastic tribute to the Indiana statesman whose name was thus dustries are not significant of any Instantly the convention was in an joined with Roosevelt. When Illinois, uproar. The New York delegation Nebraska, Missouri and Georgia were noted heretofore." were on their feet like one man waving called announcement was made that their flags and shouting wildly. Ex- the candidacies of favorite sons had therefore was cast for Senator Fair

The usual resolutions of thanks to officers of the convention and to committees on arrangements were adopted and the great body was adjourned.

The national committee immediately elected George B. Cortelyou chairman. vention was on its feet. Like the He was sent for and went directly to crash of thunder that follows the the room where the session was being held.

THE NOMINEES.

Epitome of Careers of Candidates Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

Theodore Roosevelt was born October 27. 1858, in New York city. In 1880 he graduated at Harvard university. He served in the New York legislature in the years 1882, 1883 and 1884. In 1886 he was defeated as republican candidate for mayor of New York He served as United States civil service commissioner in 1894-95, and as president of the board of police commissioners of New York city from 1895 to 1897. He was assistant secretary of the navy in 1898. Dur-ing the Spanish-American war he served as Heutenant colonel and colonel of the First volunteer cavalry ("Rough Riders") regiment. In 1898 he was elected governor of New York, and in 1900, vice president of the United States. September 14, 1901, on the death of President McKinley, Mr.

Roosevelt succeeded to the presidency. Charles Warren Fairbanks. 1852-Born May 11, near Unionville, Cen-

1872-Graduated from Ohio Wesleyan university, Delaware, O. 1873—Reporter for Associated Press. 1874—Admitted to the Ohio state bar and was married to Miss Cornelia Cole. 1875-Began practice of the law in Indi-

1888-Directed the candidacy of Walter Q. Gresham for the republican nomination for president. Actively engaged in the suport of Benjamin Harlson, the party's

nominee. 1893—Was republican caucus nominee for election by David Turple, democrat. 1896—Worked to commit the republican party in Indiana to the gold standard. Headed his state delegation to the St. Louis convention, and was temporary chairman of that body. 1897-Was elected to the United State

senate. 1898—Member of the joint high British-American commission.

1902—Secured the passage of a bill appro-priating \$100,000 for the relief of Martinique

1903-Reelected to the United States sen-1904-Nominated for vice president of the United States by the republican party.

Case Dismissed.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 25 .- The case against James Moran, managing editor of the Grand Rapids Evening Post, who was arrested last week charged with violating the postal laws by publishing an advertisement of a

TRADE REVIEW.

The Week's Developments Tend to Strengthen Confidence—Retail Business Improves.

New York, June 25.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Aside from the strike of garment workers, developments of the past week have tended to strengthen confidence. The fiscal year is drawing to a close with national finance in sound condition, the small shrinkage in federal customs receipts being no cause for uneasiness. The most important trade influence just now is the progress of the crops, and the past week has brought no setback. Seasonable weather has stimulated distribution of merchandise, retail business improving very noticeably at fany cities.

"Failures this week numbered 227 in the United States against 223 last year, qualifications and was received with and 32 in Canada compared with 19 a

Bradstreet's says: "There has been some enlargement in demand at the west this week, but the betterment as yet is largely one of tone and is predicated upon the unquestionably better crop advices received from nearly al! sections. Reports from the leading inparticular reaction from the duliness

CABINET CHANGES.

Moody Becomes Attorney General-Morton, secretary of Navy- Metcalf Takes Cortelyou's Place.

Washington, June 25.-A sweeping change in the cabinet of President Roosevelt was announced officially at the white house Friday. The announcement says:

"The following cabinet appointments are announced: "William H. Moody, of Massa-

chusetts, attorney general. "Paul Morton, of Illinois, secretary of the navy. "Victor H. Metcalf, of California,

secretary of commerce and labor. "The resignations of Secretary Cortelyou and Attorney General Knox have been accepted, to take effect

July 1."

It is expected that further changes will take place in the cabinet next winter. Postmaster General Payne probably will retire from the cabinet after the campaign. He will be succeeded by National Chairman Cortelyou. Secretary Moody will continue as a member of the cabinet only until the end of the present administration on the 4th of March next, when he will

retire to enter upon the practice of law

in Boston. Slocum Victims Number 912. New York, June 25.-The federal grand jury will meet on Thursday next to investigate the disaster to the steamer General Slocum. By that time the coroner's inquest will have been concluded. Friday the water was pumped out of the wrecked steamer and two bodies, very badly burned, were found on the main deck of the boat. This made uve bodies in all found during the day, bringing the total of recovered dead up to 912, of which 824 have been identified. More than \$100,000 have been subscribed to the relief fund.

Captives Are Freed. Tangier, June 25.—Ion Perdicaris and Cromwell Varley, who were cap-tured by the bandit, Raisuli, have arrived here. Perdicaris suffered many hardsips while in the hands of Raisuli, although he says he does not think that these were the fault of the bandit chief, and that he had every comfort

possible under the circumstances. Congress of Indian Educators. St. Louis, June 25 .- A conference of Indian educators will be held at the exposition from June 27 to July 1. An invitation has been extended to all those interested in Indian education to be present, and a large attendance is

A NAVAL BATTLE OFF PORT ARTHUR

RUSSIAN SQUADRON COMES OUT OF HARBOR AND BEGINS AN ATTACK.

Repulsed by Admiral Togo's Japanese Fleet-One Battleship Is Sunk and Two Other Russian Vessels Damaged.

Tokio, June 25.-Admiral Togo reports an engagement at Port Arthur last Thursday in which a battleship of the Pereviet type was sunk and a battleship of the Sevastopol type and a first class cruiser of the Diana type were damaged.

The Japanese fleet was practically undamaged. Admiral Togo sends no details, but it is reported that the Port Arthur fleet came out of the harbor on Thursday and engaged the Japanese

Russians Ambushed.

London, June 23.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail under date of June 21, from Newchwang, says:

While a Russian force of 8,000 under Gen. Kondratsvitch was traversing Wafungko ravine, nine miles southeast of Kaichou, June 19, it was surprised by concealed Japanese artillery. The Russians lost heavily, their casualties being 1,200 in number. Gen. Kondratsvitch extricated his men and led them in good order to an entrenched position.

Russians Driven Back.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, via Fusan, Korea, June 24.— Russians from Samimak attacked the Japanese outposts in force Wednesday, apparently for the purpose of testing their strength. The Russian force consisted of two regiments of cavalry, one of infantry and one battery of artillery. The enemy were defeated and retired toward Shintailing. They are supposed to have sustained considerable loss. On the Japanese side Maj. Kubota was killed and nine men were wounded. A party of foreign military attaches who were on a visit to the outposts probably witnessed the fighting.

Have Joined Forces.

Liaoyang, June 25.—It is reported that Gens. Oku and Kuroki have joined forces and are attacking from the direction of Vafangow. There is talk of a serious engagement shortly. It is also rumored that the Japanese forces which were recently advancing in this direction have fallen back on Fengwangcheng.

Russians Forced to Fight. London, June 25.—The Russian army, it is feared by military experts, has become hopelessly entangled in the meshes of Japanese strategy. Kuropatkin has taken the field in person to lead the main part of his forces

against the enemy advancing upon Liaoyang from the south. On his front Kuropatkin is facing 12 divisions of Japanese troops-144,000 men. On his left another army, strength unknown, has occupied Kuandiansian, north of east of Liaoyang. Kuropatkin is now being forced to fight on his front with nearly all of his army. He is not ready to fight, and won't be ntil August or September. The Japanese are compelling him to fight, unprepared as he is, against a superior force on his front and another force

on his flank. The Wages of Sin.

Detroit, Mich., June 25.—Charles A. Swayse, former assistant superintendent of the Detroit house of correction, on Friday shot Miss Effie L. Alvord, of Saginaw, and beat her about the head with his revolver while the couple were in a room on the eleventh floor of the Chamber of Commerce building. Swayse then jumped out of the window, falling 11 stories to the brick pavement beneath. He was instantly killed. The woman will recover.

Railway Wreck in Spain.

Madrid, June 24.—Thirty persons were killed in a train wreck in the province of Teruel (one of the most mountainous in Spain, abounding in torrents). The train was derailed on a bridge over the Jiloca river and the coaches were burned. The bridge took fire and the engine fell into the river, dragging a number of coaches behind it.

House of Hoo-Hoo Burned.

St. Louis, June 25.-Fire, which threatened for a time to destroy many buildings at the world's fair Friday, consumed the House of Hoo-Hoo, rendering the building and all contents a total loss. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at \$50,000, on which there is an insurance of \$20.-DUO.

Deported Man Kills Himself. Denver, June 24. Emil L. Johnson, a miner who was deported from Cripple Creek by the military, committed suicide here Thursday. He was despondent because his wife and two small children were left destitute in Cripple Creek.

Had No Opposition.

Charlotte, N. C., June 22.-The democratic congressional convention of the Tenth district at Hendersonville nominsted Representative Gudger for congress by acclamation.

Ex-Congressman Dead.

Houghton, Mich., June 25.-Carlos D. Shelden, former congressman from the Twelfth Michigan district, died suddenly Friday of apoplexy at his home