

## Cooperstown Courier.

Ferry R. Trubshaw, Publisher.

COOPERSTOWN, N. DAKOTA

In Germany tramps are set to work, unless they can make satisfactory explanation for their idleness, and the work they are made to do is not so easy but that they will try to find something more to their liking when they are released.

The corn-producing states of Australia are New South Wales and Queensland, New South Wales having 167,733 acres, producing 3,844,993 bushels, or 22.9 bushels an acre, and Queensland 116,983 acres, producing 2,569,113 bushels, or 22 bushels an acre.

The production of pig iron has increased from less than 7,000,000 tons in 1894 to 18,000,000 tons in 1903, yet the exportation of pig iron in 1903 was only about 18,000 tons, indicating that practically all of the enormously increased production was utilized at home for the manufacture of finished products of iron and steel.

An idea of the importance of the sardine industry may be had when the exports to the United States alone are considered. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, which was a good year, the declared value of these exports from Bordeaux was \$437,225; from Nantes and its agencies, \$541,168. This year these exports will probably be exceeded.

Honey is used for the manufacture of alcohol and hydromel in Abyssinia. The beverage last named is very intoxicating and has an agreeable flavor not unlike that of cider. Enormous quantities of honey are used in the production of hydromel, which is consumed in the same way and, as generally as red wine in France. Price of honey, 4 cents per 2.2 pounds.

Asphalt continues to be the most valuable mineral of Trinidad. The value of the exports has increased from \$527,000 in 1895 to \$310,000 in 1903. Up to last year this industry had suffered to some extent from long and costly litigation, but a special commission of inquiry has recently made recommendations which it is hoped will prevent litigation in future.

A few sheds erected in 1862 at Jamalapore, India, for repairs to rolling stock of the East India railway, have expanded into a plant covering 100 acres at the present time, and with an output valued at more than 5,000,000 rupees a year. There are 90,000 laborers employed, and in magnitude the shops are said to be exceeded only by those of the London & Northwestern Railway Co. at Crewe.

The quantity of wheat retained for consumption in the United States never reached 275,000,000 bushels prior to 1880. In 1881 it passed the 300,000,000 line and slowly increased with the population; in 1899 it exceeded 400,000,000 bushels; in 1902 it exceeded 500,000,000, and in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, was 517,000,000 bushels—a greater total than in any preceding year.

The sovereign who reigns over the smallest monarchy in the world is the king of Cocos, a group of islands near Sumatra. These islands were discovered about 300 years ago by the captain of the Keeling, but were comparatively little known till 1825. When Mr. Ross, an Englishman, visited them he was struck by their beauty and took up his abode there. It is his grandson, George Ross, who now holds sway over the Cocos.

According to a report of the German consul at Kiev, an American firm which sells annually more than \$510,000 worth of agricultural implements in Omsk, has decided to erect a technical school in which persons will be trained to use agricultural implements and to instruct farmers in their use. The company found that the lack of knowledge of agricultural machines was the greatest drawback to the development of its trade in that region.

The report for 1903 on the acreage and production of crops and the number of live stock in Great Britain has just been published by the board of agriculture. Of the 56,675,000 acres which form Great Britain, exclusive of foreshore and tidal water, over 32,225,000 acres are under crops and grass and 12,675,000 acres are occupied by woods and plantations and 500,000 acres are covered by inland waters. Only 16 per cent. of the surface remains to be accounted for.

Lady Eleanor Wickham, the London society leader, has a craze for wearing little grass snakes for bracelets. She entices the reptiles to twine themselves around her wrist, then she plunges her hands and arms into icy cold water for a few moments, with the result that the serpents become torpid and remain in a more or less comatose state for some hours. Thus she is able to preside at afternoon tea with her arms covered with living snakes as bracelets.

In Alaska the reindeer is taking the place of the Eskimo dog as a beast of burden in transporting passengers and freight over frozen snows. He is more enduring and tractable and free from the fits of ill temper that make a pack of dogs troublesome to manage. The dogs, too, must be fed, while the deer find their moss for themselves, says a writer in Donahoe's. They also supply their possessors with wholesome, nutritious milk, even in the rigors of the polar winter, when and where no other milk can be had at any price.

## RUSSIAN MINES WRECK WARSHIPS

### TOGO LOSES TWO TORPEDO BOATS AND STEAMER—CRUISER BADLY DAMAGED.

#### A Total of 200 Men Go Down with the Vessels—Fierce Fighting at Port Arthur—The Situation in Vicinity of Mukden.

London, Sept. 29.—Disaster has overtaken the Japanese navy in the movements around Port Arthur. Within the last four days two Japanese torpedo boats have been sunk by mines at Port Arthur harbor, a Japanese steamer went down with its crew and a cruiser of the Nittaska type is said to have been seriously damaged.

At least 200 men are reported lost in the wrecks of the warships. It is evident that Admiral Togo, in daring Wirrens' attacks by approaching within cannon shot of the forts, has made a grave mistake. The torpedo boats were especially useful to the Japanese.

Losses in Last Assault.  
Chefoo, Sept. 29.—Russians residing here claim to have received information that the Japanese losses in the last assault on Port Arthur, which began September 19, were 7,000. A Chinese, who left the fortress on September 26, says that the Russian losses were between 500 and 600.

This Chinaman says that the Japanese were unable to remain in the three supplementary forts which they captured, and that they retired at four o'clock on the afternoon of September 26, after enduring several days of tremendous firing from the inner forts.

Fighting at Port Arthur.  
Chefoo, Sept. 26.—As a result of the battle before Port Arthur which began on September 19 the Japanese succeeded in capturing several important positions, and the Russian tenure of the big forts guarding the north, northeast and northwest sides of the town is seriously threatened. Chinese information places the Japanese losses under 3,000 for the three days' fighting. Possibly the most important capture during the fighting was that of Fort Kuropatkin, which, while of minor value with regard to preventing the entrance into the town of the Japanese, had been constructed for the purpose of protecting the source of the garrison's water supply. The control of this water supply is now in the hands of the Japanese.

Military experts here are of the opinion that if the Japanese capture either Rihlung or Kikwan forts, or the Itz and Anshu forts the doom of Port Arthur is sealed, and for this reason the importance of the results obtained by the Japanese in their latest assaults upon the Russian positions is obvious.

Da Pass Captured.  
St. Petersburg, Sept. 30.—News has been received here from Mukden to the effect that the Japanese have at last begun the offensive. They have captured Da pass, and are pressing on Gen. Kuropatkin's left flank. It is believed the Russians abandoned Da pass without serious resistance. Several other passes of the Da range, eastward of Bentslaputze (20 miles southeast of Mukden), are also in the hands of the Japanese. Kuropatkin is evidently drawing his forces to the less mountainous country northwestward, where he may decide to give battle. In the meanwhile sharp fighting is regarded as imminent southeast of Mukden, whence the Japanese are expected to deliver their main attack, the flank movement from the west being of secondary importance.

Advance Has Begun.  
London, Oct. 1.—Field Marshal Oyama has begun the long-expected advance upon the Russian army at Mukden, and a coincident movement against Shimonin is indicated by the fact that the Japanese have occupied Siaoheyho, west of the Liao river. There is a concentration of the Japanese forces in the vicinity of the Yentai mines, and the advance lines are being gradually pushed eastward. Gen. Sakharoff, in the dispatches to the war office at St. Petersburg, reports successes in several engagements of a minor character. An undated dispatch from Gen. Kuroki's headquarters reports the present Japanese military organization to be as efficient as it has been at any time since the war began. There is no definite news from Port Arthur. Change in the Russian minister of marine and in naval commands are announced on high authority. The new head of the admiralty, it is said, will be Vice Admiral Doubovoff, an officer of wide experience in war and the present head of the technical bureau of the ministry of marine.

Japs Win and Lose.  
St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—Sharp fighting has occurred near Mukden, resulting in the Japanese driving in Gen. Kuropatkin's outposts.

A telegram from Gen. Sakharoff, dated September 30, describes a successful onslaught upon a Japanese advance guard near Yental on September 28. The Japanese began the fight by attacking a position held by the Russians at Oultaidze, 20 miles south of the Hun river. The Russians withdrew and then counterattacked and occupied the enemy's position at Toumyts, north of Yental, and drove the Japanese as far as Yental station, losing four men, whereas the Japanese lost 20 killed and wounded.

Post Office Robbed.  
St. Louis, Sept. 30.—The post office safe at Sullivan, Mo., 59 miles southwest of St. Louis, on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, was blown open and about \$1,000 in money and stamps taken.

## SAFELY LAUNCHED.

### The New Battleship Connecticut Slides from the Ways at New York Navy Yard.

New York, Sept. 30.—The battleship Connecticut was launched at the New York navy yard on Thursday, in the presence of nearly 30,000 persons. The Connecticut, when finished, will be the finest and most powerful boat in the American navy and will rank with the most powerful battleships of the navies of other nations.

The Connecticut is of steel, with a trial displacement of 16,000 tons and a maximum displacement of 17,770 tons. The vessel is 450 feet on the load water line, 456.4 feet over all. She will carry three funnels, two main and four secondary masts, and a main deck central battery. The armor has a total weight of 3,992 tons. Her armament will consist of four 12-inch breech-loading guns, one pair in the forward turret and another aft; and eight 8-inch guns mounted in pairs in four turrets on the superstructure. In the main deck battery there will be 12 7-inch rapid-fire guns, mounted six to a broadside. In addition there will be 12 14-pounders, 12 3-pounders, six 1-pound automatic guns, two 1-pound semi-automatic, and eight 30-inch machine guns. The Connecticut is to be fitted for use as a flagship, and when in commission will carry 42 officers and 761 men. She is not to exceed \$4,212,000 in cost.

## JUSTICE WAS OVERZEALOUS.

### Inflicts a Fine on Attache of British Embassy—Breach of International Law.

Boston, Sept. 28.—Hugh Gurney, third secretary of the British embassy, who was arrested and fined for speeding his automobile and contempt of court, will have his fine of \$50 remitted and receive an apology from Justice Phelps, at Lee, Mass., who inflicted the penalty. This is the order sent by Acting Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., as a result of representations made by the state department in the case. Acting Secretary of State Ade telegraphed the governor's office that under the statutes the public officer of a foreign state is exempt from fine or imprisonment. He asked that action be taken, and the message to Justice Phelps followed.

Boston, Sept. 29.—Gov. John L. Bates Wednesday night sent to Secretary of State Hay an apology on behalf of the state for the arrest and fining in Lee Monday of Hugh Gurney, third secretary of the British embassy. Judge Henry C. Phelps, who passed sentence on Gurney for speeding an automobile and for contempt of court, wrote also a letter of apology to Gurney and will remit the fine of \$50. Gov. Bates' apology will be laid before the British ambassador, who now is Lenox, as is Gurney.

## FRATERNAL CONGRESS.

### Body Decides to Hold Its Next Session at Mackinac Island—New Officers.

St. Louis, Sept. 29.—The National Fraternal congress in convention at the Temple of Fraternity, held its second session Wednesday. The report of the committee on statistics and the good of the order showed a net increase in membership during the past year of 283,399 members. The report showed that the amount of fraternal insurance paid out in benefits during the past year was \$53,177,896. The number of deaths reported for the year was 32,330.

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—The third of the four sessions of the National Fraternal congress was held in the world's fair Temple of Fraternity Thursday. The next year's meeting will be held at Mackinac Island, Mich. The following officers were elected: President, F. A. Faulkenberg, Denver, Col., a member of the Woodmen of the World; vice president, A. R. Talbot, of Lincoln, Neb., head consul of the Modern Woodmen of America; secretary-treasurer, M. W. Sackett, of Meadville, Pa.

## PLAN ABANDONED.

### Democratic National Committee Will Not Establish Headquarters in the West.

New York, Sept. 29.—An apparent settlement for the present of the question of the establishment of western democratic headquarters is announced at the national committee rooms. Members of the executive committee say no such headquarters will be established and Chairman Taggart said that letters and telegrams received made it appear that the establishment of such headquarters was unnecessary. Mr. Taggart expects to go west and also to visit such other points as seem necessary, but unless something at present unforeseen occurs there will be no regular western branch, and the campaign will be managed from this city.

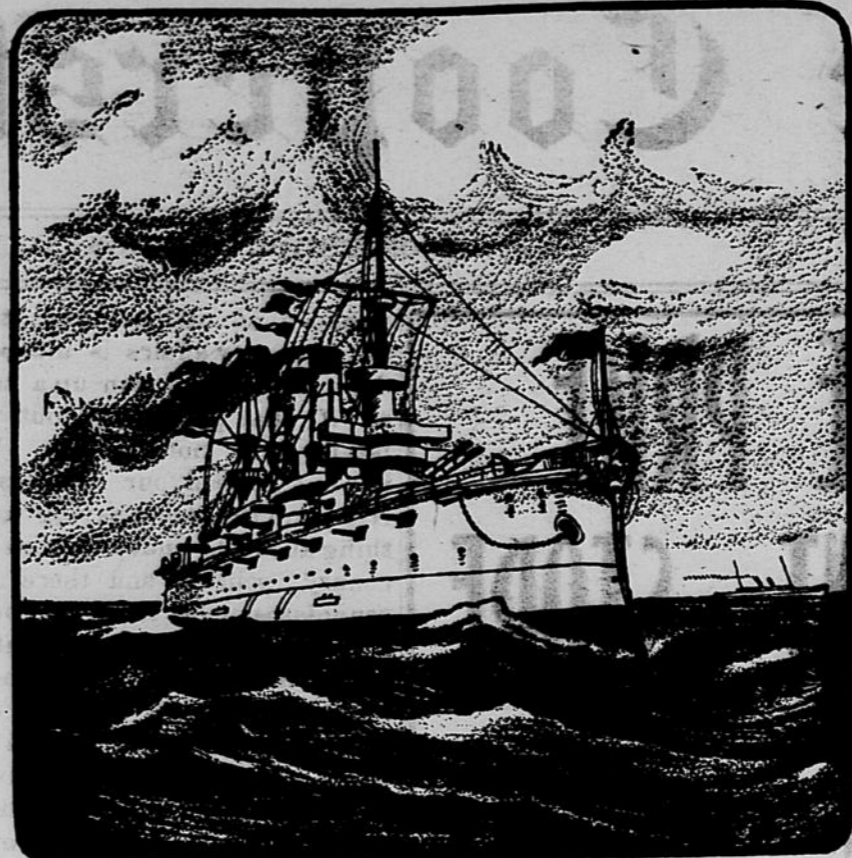
## Mystery in Girl's Death.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Mystery envelops the death of Frances Parkhurst, the 16-year-old girl student at Ferry hall, Lake Forest, who was found dead in Lake Michigan Friday, after a searching party numbering more than 2,000 students, society men and soldiers from Fort Sheridan had sought her for many hours in the woods north of Evanston. It is unknown whether in a moment of despair she committed suicide, or whether she met her death accidentally.

## Choice of the Democrats.

Saginaw, Mich., Sept. 30.—The Democrats of the Eighth congressional district placed in nomination for congress Henry J. Patterson, of St. Johns.

## UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP "CONNECTICUT."



Built by the Government and Launched at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

## COLORADO CITY IS UNDER WATER

### LAS ANIMAS RIVER OVERFLOWS BANKS AND GREAT DAMAGE RESULTS IN TRINIDAD.

#### Water to Depth of From Two to Four Feet Covers Over Thirty Blocks in Residence and Business Districts—Loss Will Reach \$1,000,000.

Trinidad, Col., Oct. 1.—A terrific flood struck the city of Trinidad and the whole valley along the Las Animas river, devastating a wide section and causing a money loss which at present cannot be estimated, but which will reach fully \$1,000,000. So far as known there was no loss of life, but there were many narrow escapes. Every bridge in the city of Trinidad is out, the Santa Fe station is demolished, all of the railroads are tied up and the telephone and telegraphic services completely suspended. More than 30 city blocks in the residence and business portions are from two to four feet under water.

Rains for Two Days.  
The flood was caused by the heavy rain which has been falling for two days. At eight o'clock Thursday night the storm assumed cloudburst proportions, and at two o'clock Friday morning the Las Animas river went over its banks. At 3:30 it was impossible to get within a block of the river bed at any point, and Commercial street was flooded for three blocks in the heart of the business district. Meanwhile the electric light and gas plants had been flooded and the city was in complete darkness. Hundreds of citizens thronged the streets on the edge of the submerged district carrying lanterns and doing their best to provide for those driven from their homes with shelter. Warning of the flood was given when the river left its banks by revolver shots and the ringing of the fire alarm, followed by the blowing of all the locomotive and shop whistles in town. Citizens upon rafts made of sections of sidewalks paddled through the streets, rescuing families which were in danger.

## Hotel Destroyed.

The new Bacca hotel, a two-story structure just nearing completion at a cost of \$20,000, on the river bank, was destroyed. The water then ate its way through 50 feet of ground to the Santa Fe depot, which was carried away.

A Pullman sleeper and one chair car standing in front of the Santa Fe station were lifted bodily by the flood and floated majestically, right side up, down the river for two miles. The Harvey eating house, near the Santa Fe station, was damaged to the extent of \$20,000. The Western Union and Postal telegraph lines were badly crippled.

Of the merchants on lower Commercial street, whose losses were great, the Colorado Supply company is the heaviest loser, having \$100,000 worth of goods destroyed. Trinidad is isolated from the world, so far as railroads are concerned.

## Sent to Prison.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—John H. Schnettler, former member of the house of delegates, who pleaded guilty three months ago to charges of bribery in connection with the suburban railway deal, was on Friday sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary by Judge McDonald. Schnettler is the sixth member of the house of 1899-1901 to be sent to the penitentiary in connection with this deal.

## Are Sent to Prison.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 28.—William Smith and Charles Jennings have confessed to the theft of \$10,000 worth of diamonds from O. Cohen last June, and were sentenced to 14 years each in the state penitentiary.

## Nominated for Congress.

Connorsville, Ind., Sept. 26.—Democrats of the Sixth congressional district Saturday nominated U. Stokes Jackson, of Greenfield, for congress by acclamation.

## TRADE REVIEW.

### Prospects Brighter Than a Year Ago—Dun's Report Finds No Alarming Features.

New York, Oct. 1.—A. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The last quarter of 1904 opens with much brighter prospects than prevailed a year ago. At that time securities had fallen an average of \$34 a share from the top point a year previous, and there was a general disposition to curtail manufacturing and commercial operations because of the heavy losses. The nation was entering on a period of conservatism, augmented by numerous labor controversies. At the present time there are no alarming features, strikes are few and unimportant, while the indications of growing confidence are numerous. Business does not show the hesitation customary during the closing weeks of a presidential campaign, and the prospect of profitable agricultural results stimulates trade, especially among retailers at the west and south. Building operations are expanding, providing a better demand for lumber and materials. Clothing and kindred lines are stimulated by colder weather and clearance sales are well attended. Manufacturing plants are decreasing the proportion of idle machinery, the chief complaint coming from cotton mills, which suffer from the disparity between prices of raw material and finished products.

"Failures this week numbered 223 in the United States against 226 last year, and 18 in Canada compared with ten a year ago."

Bradstreet's says: "The word 'improvement' summarizes briefly the course of trade and general industry this week. Although the movements, as for a time past, are along conservative lines, the undertone is rather more optimistic than at any previous time this season. Reasons for this are found in the continuance of propitious weather conditions, a tendency to enlarge final estimates of grain crop yields, more activity in pig iron and better collections, based upon enlarged crop movement. A striking absence of political agitation as affecting trade is noted and the feeling generally is that the year will close better than it began."

## OFFICIALS IN TROUBLE.

### Buffalo Aldermen Indicted for Alleged "Grafting"—All Plead Not Guilty.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 30.—As the result of District Attorney Coatsworth's investigation of charges of alleged "grafting" on the part of city officials, three present aldermen and four former aldermen have been indicted. They are J. Thomas Harp, Henry Moest and Orrin F. Pierce, aldermen, and Edward C. Beiser, Louis G. Roedel, Henry G. Schneider and John G. Busch, former aldermen. All the indicted men were arraigned in court Thursday, and pleaded not guilty. Bail was fixed at \$1,500 each, and was furnished by all.

## A Bold Escape.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Alonzo J. Whiteman, who was arrested in St. Louis on September 25 on a charge of forgery and was being brought to this city by detectives, jumped from the fast mail some distance east of here and escaped. The conductor, it is reported, refused to stop the train until it reached a suburb of this city. The detectives who had Whiteman in charge went back to search for their prisoner.

## Decision Favors Miners.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 27.—Judge Gray, to whom was referred the controversy of the anthracite coal miners on the check weightman question, and which had previously been adjudicated by Carroll D. Wright in favor of the miners, has also decided the issue in the same way.

## Victim of Paralysis.

New York, Sept. 26.—Louis Fleischmann, the millionaire baker and philanthropist, died here early Sunday at his home in West Seventy-seventh street, of paralysis. Mr. Fleischmann was 68 years old.

## NATION SUFFERS A SEVERE LOSS

### DEATH ENDS USEFUL CAREER OF UNITED STATES SENATOR GEORGE FRISBIE HOAR.

#### Venerable Statesman Passes Peacefully Away at His Home in Worcester, Mass.—Short Sketch of His Life.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 30.—George Frisbie Hoar, senior United States senator from Massachusetts, died at his home in this city at 1:35 o'clock this morning. The end followed a period of unconsciousness that had continued since early Tuesday and came so gently that only the attending physicians were aware of the exact moment of dissolution. During the last hours there was not a movement of the body and only a scarcely perceptible pulse evidenced the final struggle. There were present at the bedside when death came the senator's son, Gen. Rockwood Hoar; his daughter, Mary Hoar, and Dr. War-



SENATOR GEORGE F. HOAR.

ren R. Gilman, who for weeks has been in almost constant attendance upon the senator.

From all parts of the commonwealth of the country and from beyond the borders of the United States have come expressions of sympathy and with them unstinted encomiums to the worth, the service and the character of the dead statesman. The utterances have been confined to no party or school or creed, for all have seemed to recognize, as Lieut. Gov. Curtis Guild has said, that "he was foremost in our commonwealth as a promoter of that large brotherhood of American citizenship that knows no lines of color or caste or race or creed."

His Career.  
George Frisbie Hoar was born in Concord, Mass., August 20, 1826. He was educated at Concord academy and at Harvard college, from which he was graduated in 1846. He studied law at Harvard law school and was admitted to the bar at Worcester, where he was soon chosen as city solicitor and as president of the city library trustees. In 1851 he was elected to the Massachusetts legislature, and in 1856 to the state senate. In 1868 he was sent to congress and was reelected to the three following congresses, but declined renomination finally. He was chosen senator from Massachusetts in 1877, and has been in the senate continuously since. He was a potent force in shaping legislation and in the councils of his party.

He was an overseer of Harvard college from 1878 to 1880; he presided over the Massachusetts state republican conventions of 1871, 1877, 1882 and 1885. He was a delegate to the national republican conventions of 1876 at Cincinnati, and of 1880, 1884 and 1888 at Chicago. He was one of the managers of the Belknap impeachment trial in 1876 and a member of the electoral commission in the same year. At various times he had been trustee of the Smithsonian institution, trustee of Leicester academy and of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology, president and vice president of the American Antiquarian Historical society and the Historic-Geneseeological society. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by William and Mary, Amherst, Harvard and Yale.

## A WESTERN TRAGEDY.

### Bandit Kills One Man, Wounds Two and Then Commits Suicide.

Silverton, Col., Oct. 1.—A masked bandit shot and killed John Loftus, a faro dealer, and seriously wounded Herman Stroble and James Bockwell in J. H. Slattey's saloon and gambling house Friday, and then killed himself. The dead bandit, a powerful man, over six feet in height, has not been identified. He was armed with two revolvers, and on entering the saloon he ordered the dozen or more men who were there to throw up their hands. Instead of complying, Stroble, Loftus and Bockwell, employes in the place, attempted to overpower the robber and the shooting ensued.

## Emperor in Good Health.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—Contrary to the reports circulated in the United States by a news agency Wednesday Emperor William is described by members of his suite as being in perfect health and as speaking in a clear and natural voice.

## Takes No Action.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 1.—The supreme court adjourned until October 18, without taking action on the La Follette case.

## Schools Open in Porto Rico.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 27.—Porto Rico's 1,007 public schools opened Monday with 60,000 pupils enrolled.