

Cooperstown Courier.

Parry E. Trubshaw, Publisher. COOPERSTOWN, N. DAKOTA

Though the ocean covers about three-fourths of the surface of the earth, it does not, in the same proportion, provide for the wants of man.

The development of the dairy industry in the United States is scarcely realized by business men. In 1898 the butter haul over the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad was four hundred thousand pounds.

An agreement has been made by the acting governor of British Honduras with Mr. Buckner Chipley, of Pensacola, Fla., by which the latter is to pay one cent each for the privilege of tapping 12,500,000 pine trees for turpentine.

A grain elevator and warehouse combined, the construction of which was begun about three years ago, has just been completed at the east-end of Edinburgh Dock, Leith, Scotland, on ground leased from the dock commission.

Though but few alligator skins are sent abroad from Venezuela, it is not on account of scarcity of alligators. It is strange that nobody has taken up the hunting of these reptiles.

Harvard has secured the largest telescope in the world. It will soon be shipped to Cambridge from England. It was made by the English astronomer, A. A. Common, who died not long ago, and who wished the telescope to go to Harvard.

Japan has the cheapest postal service in the world. Letters are carried all over the empire for two sen, about seven-tenths of a cent. This is the more remarkable when we consider the difficulties of transportation over a mountainous and irregular country.

Arbitration as a means of settling international disputes is apparently coming more and more into use. A treaty with this purpose in view has just been signed by Great Britain and Germany.

Rose culture's beginning goes back beyond records. The flower is mentioned in the earliest Coptic manuscripts. India's traditions take the rose to the times of the gods on earth.

Ten thousand pigeons in one flock is something not often seen, yet this is the number kept by E. C. Cummings on his farm near North Wales, Pa., 22 miles from Philadelphia.

The idea that the sting of a bee is valuable medicinally is very old. The fact is, however, that bees' venom is rich in formic acid, which is of real value in pharmacy, although it may be doubted whether its virtues depend upon its use in precisely this way.

The aggregate annual letter and newspaper mail of the world amounts to \$2,500,000,000 pieces, of which \$500,000,000 go through the United States mails. We have 75,000 post offices, and 500,000 miles of postal routes, with a yearly travel over them amounting to 500,000,000 miles.

SAVED BANK'S CASH BUT LOST HIS LIFE

CASHIER RESISTS ATTACK OF ROBBERS IN CODY, WYO., AND IS SHOT DEAD.

Murderers Escape to the Mountains and a Big Posse Is in Hot Pursuit—Their Capture Thought to Be Certain.

Cody, Wyo., Nov. 2.—Four heavily-armed outlaws from the Hole-in-the-Wall country Tuesday afternoon raided the First National bank in this place. The bandits got no money, but in the fight that was put up by Cashier Middaugh he was shot to death.

Cashier Killed. As soon as the outlaws entered the bank one of them covered Cashier Middaugh, who grabbed a revolver and made a game fight. Middaugh was excited and his bullets went wild, while the single shot sent from the outlaw's gun passed through the banker's brain.

JAPS LOSE 40,000. Casualties During Last Three Months in Front of Fort Arthur Enormous.

Chefoo, Nov. 5.—Chinese who left Port Dalry Thursday evening report that batches of wounded were passing through Dalry. They report, also, that during the recent battle fresh Japanese troops were constantly going to the front.

There are persistent rumors that the Japanese have occupied the forts of Rihlung mountain and certain forts of the Kekwan mountain group, but well-informed Japanese here consider these rumors as premature.

London, Nov. 5.—A dispatch to the Express, from Tokio, states that five Russian vessels have been sunk in the harbor. The last fort on the eastern side of Port Arthur has been captured by the Japanese.

Mukden, Nov. 5.—There was a brisk exchange of artillery fire here Thursday, extending from the village of Lianchintou eastward on both sides of the railroad, but the firing ceased at noon.

Britt Loses. Gans Awarded Decision on a Foul in Fifth Round of Their Fight.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—Jimmy Britt of California, lost the light weight championship of the world Monday night when he fouled Joe Gans.

Students in Riot. Innsbruck, Austria, Nov. 5.—The rioting of the students at the university here, which began Friday, became so serious during the night that troops, with fixed bayonets, marched into the midst of the German demonstrators.

The Public Debt. Washington, Nov. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business October 31, 1904, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$664,787,652.

Ohio Musician Honored. London, Nov. 2.—The Royal Academy of Music has awarded the Ross scholarship to Emile Henry Medius, of Youngstown, O., for flute playing.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Continued Improvement Is Shown—No Evidence of Anxiety for the Future.

New York, Nov. 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Business improves steadily, and there is no evidence of anxiety regarding the future. Payments are more promptly met, tending to stimulate preparations for coming trade and the disposition to limit purchases to immediate needs is gradually disappearing.

Commercial failures this week in the United States are 229, against 233 last week, 215 the preceding week and 246 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 27, against 28 last week, 39 the preceding week and 22 last year.

EXPENSE OF THE MILITARY.

Estimates of the War Department—Appropriations Aggregating \$103,686,780 Asked For.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The estimates of the war department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, aggregate \$103,686,780. This is \$22,242,612 less than the war department estimates submitted a year ago, and \$3,832,388 less than the total appropriations made for the use of the war department for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1905.

Under the head of public works, which include the improvement of rivers and harbors and various national parks throughout the country, and of certain public buildings and grounds in and around Washington, and the construction of seacoast fortifications, military posts, etc., the estimates call for appropriations amounting in the aggregate to \$22,876,834 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, as compared with \$22,772,511, which is the amount of current appropriations for similar purposes.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

President Issues Proclamation Naming Thursday, November 24.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The president Tuesday issued the Thanksgiving day proclamation, setting aside Thursday, November 24, "to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States, at home and abroad."

Report on Ginned Cotton. Washington, Nov. 4.—The last of the census bulletins giving the returns of its agents on cotton ginned for the present year up to October 18 last was issued at noon Thursday. It shows the total number of running bales to be 6,590,137 as against 3,839,627 running bales for last year.

Woman Kills Desperado. Asheville, N. C., Nov. 5.—William Morrow, a noted desperado, has been shot and killed at Burnsville by Mrs. John Phillips, a young married woman. Morrow was infuriated with Mrs. Phillips. His advances were repulsed and Thursday she fired the charge in two barrels of a shotgun at him.

Dead Body Found. Mobile, Ala., Nov. 5.—The body of Hunt Chamberlain, aged 30, bookkeeper for a wholesale house here and prominent socially, was found Friday in a secluded spot in the western part of the city. There was a bullet hole through his head and a revolver at his side. He had not been robbed.

Aged Man's Fatal Error. Burke, Idaho, Nov. 4.—Mistaking a can of lye for one of cream, Ed Benjamin, aged 75, drank of the poison Thursday and died in terrible agony.

DISASTERS CAUSE TWENTY DEATHS

RESERVOIR BURSTS IN NORTH CAROLINA AND NINE PERSONS PERISH.

Fall of Cage in Pennsylvania Coal Mine Kills Ten—Man Blown to Pieces in Dynamite Explosion in New York.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 3.—A reservoir of the municipal water works, located near the center of Winston Station, N. C., broke at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning, causing the loss of nine lives and the injury of four persons. The dead are: Mrs. Martin Peoples, Mrs. Vogler, Mrs. John Poe and 12-year-old daughter, Mrs. Southern, John Southern, Miss Octavia Bailey, aged 20, Lucille Malone, Carolina Martin.

The north side of the reservoir, which is 30 feet high, tumbled over, falling upon the home and barn of Martin Peoples. There were about 300,000 gallons of water in the reservoir, and the mad stream rushed northeast to the Southern railway cut, and thence to Belo's pond, a distance of half a mile. Four tenement houses were washed several hundred yards.

AN AWFUL FLUNGE.

Cage Falls 1,400 Feet in Coal Mine—Ten Men Killed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 3.—One of the most appalling mine accidents in the history of the Wyoming valley for many years past occurred at No. 1 Auchincloss shaft, operate by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal company at Nanticoke, at an early hour Wednesday morning, by which 10 men were hurled to instant death and three seriously injured. The men were mostly all upon the mine carriage to be lowered to the workings below. The signal was given to the engineer, who began lowering the men. The carriage had gone but a few feet when the engineer lost control of his engine, owing to the reverse levers falling to work, and the carriage, with its load of human souls, 10 in all, was dashed beyond the Roes vein, landing nearly 1,100 feet below the surface, and from there they were precipitated 200 feet further into a sump. Those who may not have been killed outright were without doubt drowned in the sump, which is fully 50 feet deep with water.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 4.—The bodies of nine of the 10 miners who were killed at the Auchincloss colliery in Nanticoke Wednesday were removed from the sump at the foot of the shaft Thursday. All were horribly crushed and mangled by the fall, some 1,400 feet, and identification is difficult. Arms and legs were torn from the trunks of some of the victims, while the heads and trunks of others were crushed to a jelly.

DYNAMITE EXPLODES.

Much Damage at Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Man Killed.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The explosion of over a ton of dynamite under the Bond street bridge at one o'clock Wednesday shook the city and the surrounding country within a radius of five miles, probably killed at least one person and injured nearly 40 others, two of whom may die. The man supposed to have been killed was an Italian in charge of the dynamite. He was seen at his post of duty just before the explosion, and no trace of him has since been found. The explosion tore a hole in the ground 80 feet deep, that is now full of water from a hidden spring, wrecked the Bond street bridge over the railway tracks and broke all the windows within a quarter of a mile. Most of the persons injured were caught by falling ceilings and walls in the houses near by. Stoves in stores and dwellings were overturned and many fires were started, but in each case the flames were quickly extinguished.

TRAINMEN INJURED IN WRECK.

Cresson, Pa., Nov. 5.—Train No. 19, known as the Cleveland and Cincinnati express, a fast passenger on the Pennsylvania railroad, ran into a light engine at Portage, near here, early Friday in a heavy fog and three trainmen were injured. Many of the passengers on the express train were jolted from their seats and berths by the shock and several sustained minor hurts, but all were able to continue west. The engine and two first cars were damaged.

Children to Be Admitted Free. St. Louis, Nov. 3.—A resolution presented by the executive committee of the world's fair was approved by the national commission, which stipulates that on and after next Saturday, November 5, all children, 14 years of age and under, shall be admitted free into the exposition, providing there are not over five in one party, accompanied by an adult paying the regular admission fee.

American Consulate Burns. Washington, Nov. 1.—The state department has received a cablegram from Amoy, China, announcing the destruction of the American consulate there, together with valuable papers. The message came from Consul John H. Feiler, at Amoy, and reads as follows: "Consulate burned with most of the records."

Robbers' Rich Haul. Warsaw, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The safe of James L. Blodgett at Hermitage was blown open early Friday and from \$25,000 to \$30,000 stolen.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Nov. 5.

Japan enjoyed a holiday Thursday, in honor of the emperor's birthday. Negotiations have been initiated for a treaty of arbitration between Germany and the United States.

Dr. N. M. Smith was shot and killed at Washington, Kan., by S. H. Bonar, a farmer. They quarreled over a bill. The Philippine commission has granted the right of eminent domain in the islands to railroad companies holding charters.

Jacob Grover, a farmer, killed Thomas Layton, husband of Grover's divorced wife, during a family quarrel at Burlington, Ia.

The emaciated body of Tom Wall, of Chicago, was found in the underbrush near the town of Astoria, Ia. The man had literally starved to death.

A cotton compress company in Oklahoma City has contracted to furnish 500,000 worth of cotton to a firm of Japanese for immediate shipment to Nagasaki. Five of the five-story buildings at 1st and Vine streets, Cincinnati, owned by Spinkle, Wilson & Kries company, wholesale grocers. Loss, \$50,000.

After a spirited debate, the Vermont house of representatives, by a close vote of 99 to 97, refused a third reading to the bill granting municipal suffrage to women who are taxpayers.

The dead body of Miss Rosa Buita, aged 23 years, a white servant girl of Marshall, Mo., was found in the suburbs of South Marshall in a pasture. The girl evidently had been murdered.

The British battleships Victoria and Magnificent have sailed from Gibraltar under orders to patrol the straits. The battleships Illustrious and Jupiter have been ordered to put to sea immediately.

As a result of a hold-up of the Camden, Wash., post office, in which two men robbed the safe of \$44, one man lies dead at Chattaroy and the other is thought to have been wounded by a deputy sheriff.

Terribly cut and crushed about the head, the dead body of Alma Steinway, a telephone operator, aged 18 years, was found in a vacant lot near the Spring Grove cemetery at Winton Place, a suburb of Cincinnati.

Prices of all grades of coal have been advanced 35 cents a ton at Pittsburg as a result of the increased demand for coal and the strike of engineers in Illinois, which has practically closed all the mines in that state.

Mrs. Herman Trepanier and her son Francis were drowned in a well on their farm near Oconto, Wis. It is supposed the boy fell into the well and the mother, in attempting to rescue him, lost her balance and fell in.

Isaac Bearinger, a millionaire lumberman of Saginaw, Mich., who also had large interests in Nova Scotia and in the iron mining industry of Minnesota, died suddenly from heart disease at Imlay City, Mich.

John Kay, aged 17, has been found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged at Victoria, B. C., January 17. The boy is in the last stages of consumption and it is probable that he will never live to be hanged.

The state department received a cablegram from the American embassy at St. Petersburg which warrants it in the assumption that the Russian government will soon agree to recognize passports of American Jews traveling in Russia.

A masked man, armed with a pistol, entered a saloon at Cotton Wood, Cal., and lined six men up with their faces to the walls and their hands over their heads while they relieved them of \$500 in cash and \$1,800 in checks.

A quarrel over a receipt for the payment of a board bill resulted in the killing of Hayden Y. Loring, manager of the Loring hotel, near the Exposition grounds in St. Louis, by Norman M. Vaughan, manager of the Elks' Publishing company.

While sitting at the supper table Milton Greens, who lives near East Bernstadt, Ky., was instantly killed by a rifle ball which was fired from the street and passing through a window of his home, pierced his heart. It is not known who the assassin is.

THE MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including LIVE STOCK, WHEAT, BUTTER, EGGS, CATTLE, and GRAIN in New York, Chicago, and other locations.

ODD FACTS FOR FARM FOLK.

Today and Syrian Grapes Grown in Northern Idaho—All Grains Are Over Weight When Properly Grown by Irrigation—White Flax Seed—Corn Wheat in Place of Corn.

It is a big surprise to World's Fair visitors to find that today grapes grow in the United States as far north as Duluth, Minn. The particular place where this may be done is Lewiston, Idaho, on the banks of the Snake river. Whatever is done along the Snake river, irrigation must be done with irrigation.

The remarkable things done under irrigation are portrayed by a number of slides. Colorado has a relief map of the Arkansas valley. Utah shows a diorama of one of her irrigated valleys. California exhibits her products from lands worth a thousand dollars an acre. Oregon displays her beautiful fruits and grains from irrigated districts, while Idaho, her next-door neighbor, shows twenty gold medals on her agricultural showing.

The today grapes from Lewiston are only one of 62 varieties now successfully grown at that far northern point where the climate is almost as mild as Italy, for the today cannot flourish where the winters are cold. Along with the today is a fine sweet grape from Syria, in which every grape and fruit grower will be interested. The name is Hunia, or Antab late, from Antab. It is large, very dark, and a fine keeper, the last being its most important quality. After traveling over 1,500 miles to the World's Fair it opened up in as fine condition as the today, and made a good show. These grapes are from the first vine of this variety fruited in America.

Another fact not well known is that grains grown by irrigation in the dry atmosphere of the western slope of the Rocky mountains are much heavier than those grown in the east, and the yield is far greater. In the Idaho exhibit of the Palace of Agriculture at the World's Fair are many examples of irrigation results. A sack of oats was received at the exhibit a few days ago which was graded by one of the machines in the building and tested as to weight. It was found that the third, or poorest grade, weighed 38 pounds to the bushel, while the standard weight for oats is only 33 pounds to the bushel. The yield is 100 to 110 bushels to the acre, and Idaho oats ordinarily weigh 42 to 46 pounds to the bushel. An acre of irrigated land yields about three times as much as an acre in a humid climate. Wheat in southern Idaho is 63 to 64 pounds to the bushel, the standard being 60 pounds, and the yield 50 to 70 bushels to the acre. A bundle of alfalfa hay, second crop of 1904, brought from southern Idaho, is as tall as a man, a six-footer. Five to seven tons to the acre are grown each season, it being cut usually three times.

All over southern Idaho, which for the most part is a vast desert, are oases that have been made fruitful by irrigation. The liberal provisions of the Cary Act of Congress have made possible the reclamation of these lands, the state taking over the lands and disposing of them to settlers at 50 cents an acre. The water right is an extra cost, in some cases as low as \$25 an acre for a perpetual right, the first one or two crops often paying the entire cost of a fine property. Only a few days ago the state land board of Idaho threw open to settlement 100,000 acres of land under one canal at Twin Falls, on the south side of Snake river. It is in Cassia county, one of the counties that touch the Nevada border. In this instance the total cost per acre is \$25.50, and under the liberal terms of the Cary Act entry may be made through another person. The payment is in easy installments.

Many of the exhibits in the Idaho display are from along the Snake river, which is so named because of its sinuous course, and not because of any snakes. The water for the Twin Falls tract, which embraces 270,000 acres, is from the Snake, and the cost of the 2,000 foot dam and the 100 miles of main canals is about \$2,500,000. A railroad is being constructed from Minidoka southward to cross the tract, which is expected to repeat the history of the Wood River Country, the Boise and Payette Valleys, and become a populous part of the state.

Idaho has the honor of showing in her agricultural display something that very few farmers have ever seen, namely, white flax seed. This variety of flax originated in Idaho, and is said to possess great commercial possibilities, because it is richer in oil and produces a grade of very light colored oil that is far more desirable for white paint than the darker grade.

Idaho is trying to do what other mountain states are attempting, that is, to supply the home market with fruits, vegetables, meats, grains and dairy products. The mountains contain hundreds of mining camps and settlements where everything now produced finds ready market, while the demand increases with each new mining district opened.

Corn is about the only thing that does not grow well in the irrigated deserts of southern Idaho, because the summer nights are cool, but a kind of grain is raised called corn wheat that takes the place of corn, and produces over 100 bushels to the acre. It is worth any farmer's time to take a good look at the odd things in the Idaho display, where there are 47 varieties of wheat, 41 varieties of oats, 32 varieties of barley, and 24 varieties of grasses, to say nothing of vegetables, beans, peas, honey and other things worth having.