

Cooperstown Courier.

Ferry K. Trubshaw, Publisher.

COOPERSTOWN, N. DAKOTA

Jeres de la Frontera, Spain, has a population of 65,000 and is the center of the sherry wine making trade. There are many rich people worth from \$500,000 to \$5,000,000. The city has hundreds of very old and large store-houses containing, it is said, enough sherry wine to supply the world's demand for 25 years.

At a recent medical exhibition in London a new anesthetic, called somnoform, was shown. It is a liquid whose "boiling point" is 23 deg. below zero. The moment it comes in contact with the air it becomes a gas. Its great virtue, from a medical point of view, is that breathing stops before the heart when it is administered.

Piassava is a fiber made from the bamboo tree and is used in Europe to make brooms, brushes and the like. In Liberia the bamboo is taken from the tree and placed in water until the outer covering decays. It is then beaten in a forked stick, erected for the purpose, until there remains only the fiber, which is weighed and bound in bundles much like American woad, except that it is bound at both ends.

One of the latest proposals made for helping the small farmer in England is the establishment of credit banks. Where this system has been tried it has proved a success. In the congested districts of Ireland there are 77 agricultural banks, and these institutions are gradually extending their operations among the small landholders, for whose benefit they were established.

One hundred thousand sheep will be prepared for the market this winter at the beet-sugar factories, in the vicinity of Eaton, Greeley, Windsor, Longmont, Ft. Collins and Loveland, Col. The beet pulp makes the best of feed for lambs, and Colorado feeders are much encouraged over the market prospects. About 150,000 lambs will be fed upon field peas in the San Luis Valley, Colorado, this winter.

The city of St. Thomas owns and operates the six miles of electric street railway within its corporate limits. The road gives general satisfaction as to service, but at the expense of a deficit ranging between \$3,000 and \$4,000 per annum. The city owns and operates the water works system very successfully. This plant nets a small annual surplus and at the same time gives entire satisfaction.

Prof. J. N. Harper, of the University of Kentucky, is, according to a paragraph which is on its rounds in English newspapers, a tobacco expert, and has been advising Col. Everard, who has been experimenting at Randlestown, County Meath, Ireland, in growing tobacco. It is claimed the moisture of the Irish climate is good for tobacco culture, and that there is plenty of the right kind of soil in the Emerald Isle.

Extensive experiments in the effect of electric light on the growth of plants are being undertaken by the Horticultural Society of England. Experiments in America have shown marked effects, but not desirable ones in all cases. Cauliflower and radishes run largely to top. Melons, cucumbers, strawberries, beans and other vegetables were quickened in growth by several days. Flowers are invigorated and produce deeper shades of color.

There is a young American achieving fame in England in an unusual way. He is showing the British medical men how much poison he can eat and drink without ill effect. His menu on a recent occasion was Paris green, strychnine, blue indigo, phosphorus and atropine. It was all very simple. Each plate contained its deadly burden of brilliant green and blue and white powders. One after the other the American partook of each, missing none.

Under a new Norway law it is decreed (1) that certain arcaea and patent medicines named be excluded; (2) the publication of advertisements in Norwegian newspapers to further the sale of any and all foreign patent medicines is forbidden; (3) the importation of all arcaea and medicines is forbidden except by druggists and private persons under special permit; (4) fines not to exceed 5,000 kroner (\$1,340) may be imposed for violations of any of the above enactments.

A search for lost treasure amounting to more than \$100,000 of Mexican silver, which is said to be lying at the bottom of Collins lake in Leon county, Texas, will soon be commenced. A joint stock company composed of a number of business men of Oakwood, Tex., and other citizens of that section has been organized for the purpose of conducting the search in this buried or hidden silver in a systematic manner. The company will drain the water from this lake by means of powerful steam pumps.

There is no country which has so many women's colleges as the United States, but the largest women's educational institution in the world is in Great Britain, says the Twentieth Century Home. This is the Royal Holloway college, which was founded by Thomas Holloway, but owes its origin to a woman, Mrs. Holloway, who inspired her husband's gift. The buildings and equipment of the Royal Holloway college cost about \$4,000,000, and the ground on which they stand comprises nearly one hundred acres.

SHE MUST ANSWER SERIOUS CHARGES

FEDERAL GRAND JURY RETURNS SEVEN INDICTMENTS AGAINST MRS. CHADWICK.

Four Bills Found Against Beckwith and Spear—Woman Goes to Cleveland to Face Accusers—Greeted with Jeers on Her Arrival.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 15.—The federal grand jury has returned a total of seven indictments against Mrs. Chadwick. Two of them charge her with forgery and uttering forged paper, three, returned on Wednesday, charge her with aiding and abetting the officers of a national bank to defraud the institution, and the other two charge her with conspiracy against the United States. The indictments relate to the Carnegie notes of \$500,000 and \$250,000. Indictments were also returned on Wednesday against President Beckwith and Cashier Spear, of the Citizens' national bank of Oberlin. Of the four indictments against President Beckwith, two charge him with misapplication of funds of a national bank; one with conspiracy to commit an offense against the United States, and one with certifying checks when no funds were on hand. The indictments against Cashier Spear are the same as those against President Beckwith.

In Jail at Cleveland. Cleveland, O., Dec. 15.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick came home to Cleveland Wednesday afternoon. She was greeted with jeers, hoots and hisses by the crowds that gathered in the depot when her train arrived, and howled at by hundreds gathered in front of the federal building. The last sound that reached her from the outside world, as she passed into the stuffy, ill-smelling office of Sheriff Barry, in the county jail, was the hoot of derision from the people massed in front of the doorway. She made no attempt to give ball and, after a brief stop in the office of the clerk of the United States court, was taken to jail. Her courage held to the last, but her body failed here, and when she mounted the three flights of stairs leading to the tier of cells where she is to remain she collapsed utterly and fell in a dead faint. She was soon revived, and conferred with her counsel about her defense. There is small chance that she will be able to leave the jail before her trial. There are now seven indictments against her; five additional charges having been laid against her in the federal court Wednesday afternoon. It would require surety to the amount of at least \$100,000 to give her freedom, and there is nobody in Cleveland who will furnish that amount for her. She has herself no idea of giving bail and will remain in jail.

Has Talk with Beckwith. Cleveland, O., Dec. 16.—President Beckwith, of the Oberlin bank, who has come to such great trouble through his financial transactions with her, asked for and received permission to talk with Mrs. Chadwick in the county jail on Thursday. The meeting was dramatic. After some general conversation Mr. Beckwith referred to their business relations by saying: "Mrs. Chadwick, you have ruined me, but I'm not so sure yet you are a fraud. I have stood by you to my last dollar, and I do think now that the time has come for you to make known everything in relation to this thing." Mrs. Chadwick did not reply directly to the words of Mr. Beckwith, but her manner and the look on her face were not conciliatory. Seeing that she would not answer, Mr. Beckwith soon took his departure.

ACTIVITY IN TRADE.

Outlook for Coming Year Is Good—Less Men Unemployed and Fewer Labor Disputes.

New York, Dec. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Manufacturing activity steadily increases, testifying to the general confidence in a heavy demand next year, and trading branches of business report reasonable conditions. Holiday goods sell more freely than staples, but all classes of merchandise are going into larger consumption, while it is the exception when there is a complaint regarding mercantile collections. The proportion of idle machinery is growing smaller and the number of unemployed less, few labor disputes of significant dimensions existing.

"Failures for the week numbered 276 in the United States against 329 last year, and 25 in Canada compared with 20 a year ago."

Bradstreet's says: "Crop and industrial conditions are mainly favorable and with reasonable activity in retail and holiday distribution in most sections, the year is drawing to its close with a decidedly cheerful tone pervading most lines of business effort. Industry as a whole is active, iron and steel notably so, but building trades feel reasonable quieting influence and cotton manufacturing is not active in all its branches."

Girl Is Killed. Portsmouth, O., Dec. 17.—One girl killed, two fatally injured, and a score of others hurt by jumping from windows during an explosion which wrecked Lloyd Adams & Simpson's toy pistol factory here Friday.

Studied Law with Lincoln. Denver, Col., Dec. 17 Augustus Maccon, an attorney, died here of acute stomach trouble, aged 73 years. He was a native of Kentucky and studied law in Abraham Lincoln's office.

SHELLING PORT ARTHUR.

Russian Fleet So Damaged as to Make Further Bombardment by Japs Unnecessary.

Tokio, Dec. 13.—Dispatches received Monday from the Japanese army besieging Port Arthur report that the interior of the fortress was bombarded with heavy guns Sunday, seriously damaging the battleship Polaiva, the transport Amur and the wireless telegraph station at the foot of Golden hill, and that the arsenal was set on fire.

The commander of the Japanese land battery, reporting Monday, says: "Four Russian battleships, two cruisers, one gunboat and one torpedo store ship lying in Port Arthur harbor are completely disabled. There is no further necessity for bombarding the Russian naval force. Are now engaged shelling the town of Port Arthur, which is being heavily damaged."

Tokio, Dec. 16.—The commander of the Third Japanese squadron, reporting at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, says: "Commencing at 11:30 o'clock Tuesday night and continuing until three o'clock Wednesday morning, six torpedo boats and specially fitted, torpedo craft constantly attempted attacks against the Russian battleship Sevastopol, the coast defense vessel Osvashni and the military transports. Details of the attacks are not yet known. However, according to reports received from the watchtower guardship at nine o'clock Thursday morning, the Sevastopol had commenced lowering astern and the water was said to reach the torpedo tubes astern."

Headquarters of the Third Japanese Army, Via Fusan, Dec. 15.—Every part of the city and harbor of Port Arthur is visible from 203 Metre hill. The streets of the city are deserted, and but few soldiers are doing patrol duty. Many buildings have been burned, and others shattered. The shelters of the harbor present a strange appearance, with the turrets, masts and funnels of warships showing just above the water. There is not a vessel afloat in the harbor. The docks and buildings on the water front are torn and burned. The Japanese shells reach every part of the city and harbor.

The tremendous price in life paid by the Japanese for the capture of 203 Metre hill has been redeemed by the utter destruction of the Russian fleet. The Japanese fleet will now go into dock.

London, Dec. 17.—A dash from Port Arthur in an open saloon by seven Russians, a thrilling night of trickery, in which detection by the Japanese warships was avoided time and time again only by halfbreaths, and a dangerous but successful run to Chefoo with dispatches, is the report received in a cablegram from Chefoo Friday. The boat ran into dock at Chefoo just after dawn. Seven men stepped from it and hurried to the Russian consulate. They wore civilian dress, but evidently were military men of rank. They refused to talk of their escape from Port Arthur.

London, Dec. 17.—Gen. Stoessel, the Russian military commander at Port Arthur, according to a dispatch from Chefoo to the Daily Telegraph, has again been wounded, this time by a rifle bullet. The correspondent adds that the wound is not serious.

Says Kuroki Lives. San Francisco, Dec. 17.—Capt. P. C. March, of the general staff of the United States army, one of the officers selected by the department to accompany the Japanese army in the field for the purpose of taking military observations, returned Friday on the liner Mongolia. Capt. March brings absolute refutation of the report that Gen. Kuroki was killed by a Russian shell. He says he was with Kuroki on October 5, the day he is alleged to have been killed, and was with him every day up to November 30, the day he left the front.

LARGEST EVER POLLED.

Ballots Cast for Roosevelt in Late Election Number 7,640,560—Some Interesting Figures.

New York, Dec. 12.—A canvass by the New York Times of the popular vote at the last presidential election complete except as to one county in Tennessee and four counties in Michigan, for which estimates are given, shows that President Roosevelt defeated Judge Parker by 2,546,169. He polled the largest vote ever given for a president of the United States, 7,640,560. This is more than 400,000 in excess of the vote cast for McKinley in 1900. A comparison with the vote table of 1900 shows a marked change in the socialist vote. Debs, the candidate of the party that year, was also the candidate this year and his vote shows an increase of more than 300,000. The total vote is given as 13,534,119, and that for each of the presidential candidates is given as follows: Roosevelt (rep.), 7,640,560; Parker (dem.), 5,094,391; Debs (soc.), 292,857; Swallow (pro.), 248,411; Watson (pop.), 124,281; Corrigan (soc. labor), 33,518. The electoral vote will be 336 for Roosevelt and 140 for Parker.

Bank President Found Guilty. Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 14.—John H. Wood, president and cashier of the First national bank at Matthews, Ind., was Tuesday found guilty in the United States district court on 19 counts charging him with misapplication of funds and false entries. He will receive sentence January 9.

Covered Long Distance. Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 16.—Wireless telegraph messages were sent Thursday from Kansas City to Cleveland, 725 miles, without relaying. This is said to be the longest distance, overland ever covered.

ANOTHER DIFFICULTY IN CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.



LIVES ARE LOST IN DISASTERS

AN OLD AND UNSAFE BRIDGE SUDDENLY COLLAPSES AT CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Three Girls Killed and Four Persons Are Injured—Explosion in Fire-room of Battleship Massachusetts Kills Three and Injures Four.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 16.—Three persons are known to have been killed and four others seriously injured by the collapse of the suspension bridge across the Elk river, which connects East and West Charleston. At the time the bridge went down there were six teams and six children on their way to school, and a number of other pedestrians on the structure. Those who went down with the wreckage fell a distance of 40 feet into the ice-covered waters of the river. The dead are: Mamie Higginbotham, aged 11 years; Annie Humphreys, aged 17 years; Ollie Gibbs, aged 15 years. The injured: Zella Smith, aged 17 years, compound fracture of elbow; William Holmes (colored), dryer, cut and bruised; Henry Fielder, driver, serious internal injuries; Elma Tucker, aged 13 years, both arms and leg broken. The accident was caused by two cables on the north side slipping from their moorings. When that side dropped another cable on the down side of the stream snapped, the floor tilted and turned completely over. The bridge was a single-span, 500 feet in length, and was built in 1852. It has been known to be unsafe for some time.

Disaster on Battleship.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16.—Caught in a trap and helpless to save themselves, three men lost their lives and four others, including Lieut. William C. Cole, were terribly scalded Thursday by a rush of steam and boiling water in the fire-room of the battleship Massachusetts, lying at the League Island navy yard. The dead are: Edward Bub, married, boiler-maker and civilian; Andrew Hamilton, married, boiler-maker and civilian; Charles Ritzel, boiler-maker's helper and civilian.

Lieut. Cole received his injuries in a heroic attempt to rescue the others. The first to enter the firehole was Lieut. Cole. Without hesitating at becoming scalded by the hot water and steam he entered quickly and dragged the men from the place to the door, where they were taken in charge by others. Bub and Hamilton were dead when found, and Ritzel died a few minutes after being taken on deck.

The accident was caused by the giving away of a gasket or rubber washer on a boiler on the starboard side of the ship. The Massachusetts has been at the navy yard for some time undergoing extensive repairs, particularly to the boilers and machinery. Although Capt. Edward D. Taussig and his complement of officers and men are aboard the ship, the Massachusetts is virtually in charge of the authorities of the navy yard. The boiler on which the accident occurred had recently been cleaned and thoroughly tested, and the boiler-makers were at work on another boiler. Without warning the gasket between the boiler plate and the boiler head gave way and a terrific rush of steam and hot water occurred.

Making Progress.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 17.—With the completion of the agricultural palace, which is now ready for occupancy, and the completion of the entire administration group, which consists of the fire department, public shelter, public comfort and administration buildings, and the colonnade entrance, the Lewis and Clark exposition stands practically finished, so far as exhibit palaces are concerned.

Ames a Free Man.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 15.—Dr. A. A. Ames, former mayor of Minneapolis, is now a free man. Judge Elliott, of the district bench, Wednesday granted the motion of W. A. Kerr, special county attorney, that all the indictments for bribery and corruption against the much-tried mayor be dismissed.

JURIST UNDER FIRE.

House Votes to Impeach Judge Swayne, of Florida—Synopsis of Proceedings in Congress.

Washington, Dec. 14.—In the senate Tuesday a number of private bills and a few bills of a semi-public character were passed and there was some discussion of the pure food bill.

The house adopted a resolution providing for the impeachment of Judge Charles Swayne, of the Northern district of Florida, for "high crimes and misdemeanors."

The charges against Judge Swayne are falsification of expense accounts rendered for the performance of duties outside of his home district; that he has been guilty of oppression in imprisoning persons upon false charges of contempt of court; that his actions have been corrupt in bankruptcy cases; that he has not been impartial; that he appointed a friend as United States commissioner; that he is a non-resident, and that he made a junketing trip on a railway which is under his judicial control, the whole expense being paid by the receiver, who was appointed by himself.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The senate, which under the constitution is made the trial court in impeachment cases, on Wednesday received official notice of the determination of the house of representatives to present impeachment charges against Hon. Charles Swayne federal judge in the northern district of Florida. A committee was appointed to prepare details of the trial.

In the house the following were named as a committee to draft the Swayne impeachment charges: Messrs. Gillette (Cal.), Parker (N. J.), Littlefield (Me.), Powers (Mass.), Clayton (Ala.), and Le Armound (Mo.). The urgent deficiency bill and several other bills of a public nature were passed.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The senate spent practically the entire day discussing the Philippine administrative bill. A formal order to enter on the Swayne impeachment proceedings was adopted, but it did not fix a day for beginning the work.

Discussion of the bill "to improve currency conditions" was resumed in the house Thursday, but throughout the session its advancement was beset with obstructive tactics by the democrats, led by Mr. Williams (Miss.), the minority leader. Little progress was made.

VICTIMS OF STRIKES.

Statistics of the Killed, Injured and Arrested in Labor Troubles Since January 1, 1902.

New York, Dec. 15.—The forthcoming number of "The Outlook" will contain an article by Slason Thompson on "Violence in Labor Conflicts," which presents some statistics on the loss of life and physical injuries due to this cause. He gives a table by states showing that during the period between January 1, 1902, and October 1, 1904, there were killed in strikes 198 persons; injured, 1,966; arrested, 6,114. Of this total of killed 125 were non-union men, 56 were union strikers, and 17 were officers.

St. Louis World's Fair Buildings.

St. Louis, Dec. 16.—The contract for the sale of the property offered by the world's fair company to a Chicago wrecking company for \$450,000 was signed Thursday and the first payment of \$100,000 made. The remaining \$350,000 is to be paid in installments. The wrecking of the buildings will begin immediately.

New York's Plurality.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Roosevelt's plurality in the state of New York was 175,552, as shown by the official returns. That of Higgins for governor was 80,560. Parker is shown to have run nearly 49,000 behind Herrick.

Morton to Stay in Cabinet.

Washington, Dec. 13.—President Roosevelt announces that Secretary Morton, at his earnest request, has consented to remain in the cabinet after March 4 as secretary of the navy.

FLAMES WIPE OUT BUSINESS HOUSES

SOME OF THE LARGEST STORES IN THE CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Two Firemen Lose Their Lives and Three Others Are Injured—A Revised Estimate of the Losses Places the Amount at \$830,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 15.—In one of the fiercest fires in the history of Minneapolis Tuesday night three firemen lost their lives and property valued at \$830,000 was destroyed. The entire retail business district was for a time threatened with a similar fate, and its escape was due as much to the absence of much wind as to indefatigable efforts of the fire department. The dead are: Jacob F. Miller, insurance patrolman; John Fellows, pipeman. Fellows and his mates had climbed to the fifth story of the Boutell store and were pouring water into the Peck building from the open windows. The situation becoming dangerous, the men sought to reach the ground. Three went down the fire escape, but Fellows made the fatal error of running to the elevator shaft and sliding down the cable in the belief that the lower part of the building had not yet begun to burn. He slid into a cauldron of flame and was seen no more. Miller stumbled into the elevator shaft and fell to the basement.

Progress of the Fire.

The flames started shortly after ten o'clock in the basement of the Peck Photographic Supply company, which fronts on Fifth street, between First and Second avenues, South. It was a five-story structure, and the three upper floors were used by the Boutell Brothers for storage purposes.

Next the Boutell building burst into flames. The Bremen soon discovered that they could not save it and turned their attention to stopping the fire where it was. The Bintliff Manufacturing company's establishment, next to the Boutell building on First avenue could not be saved, as it was practically a part of the building and of uniform height with it. It is now a mass of ruins.

Across First avenue from the Boutell corner stands the two-story department store of the Powers Mercantile company, covering a quarter of the block. It is of very inflammable construction, and soon flames began to appear along the eaves. The fire department, however, drenched it with water and succeeded in preventing the fire from gaining a secure hold. The "stop" was made at the expense of heavy damage to the Powers stock. It prevented, however, a conflagration that would have gone far and licked up much property.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Secretary Hay's Suggestion Receives Hearty Support from All the Powers.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Secretary Hay has transmitted to the American ambassadors and ministers accredited to the powers signatory to The Hague convention, for presentation to several foreign offices, a circular note giving a summary of the replies to his note of last October suggesting a second Hague conference at The Hague, to complete the work begun by the first conference. The note later will be made public by the department. The effect of the note is permanently to record the hearty acceptance, in principle, by all the powers addressed of this government's suggestion. The fixing of the date for this assembly is a subject for further discussion, as Russia, in her acceptance, inserted the condition that the conference do not convene until her war with Japan had ended. In the reply of Japan the state department finds a very reasonable provision that this conference, in the event that it should be called in the lifetime of the present war, shall not, in its findings, affect this conflict. So reasonable does this suggestion appear to several neutral powers that it is thought possible it may yet commend itself to all the powers, including Russia. In case the conference specifically exempts from the scope of its rules the present war, it is the opinion of officials of this government, as well as a number of diplomats, that neither of the belligerents can reasonably object to the immediate convening of the conference.

Decision Is Affirmed.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The District of Columbia court of appeals Tuesday affirmed the decision of the criminal court in the postal conspiracy cases of August W. Machen, George F. Lorenz, Samuel A. Groff and Diller B. Groff, who were sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the West Virginia penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$10,000.

Favor Statehood.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The senate committee on territories, by a vote of six to four, authorized a favorable report on the statehood bill providing for the admission into the union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory to become the state of Oklahoma, and of Arizona and New Mexico to become the state of Arizona.

Patti Sings.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 15.—Mme. Adeline Patti gave a concert here Wednesday night for the benefit of the Red Cross society, under the auspices of the grand duchess Maria Pavlovna. The concert was a brilliant success, netting over \$37,000. Seats were sold at fabulous prices.