

Cooperstown Courier.

Ferry E. Trubshaw, Publisher.

COOPERSTOWN, N. DAKOTA

An important public improvement this year in Leicester, Eng., is the installation of an electric street car system in place of the horse-drawn cars. The old system extended nine miles; the new lines, when completed, will cover 42 miles. The greater part is now equipped with overhead trolleys and is open to the public. It is a municipal undertaking.

A speed of 150 miles an hour is expected to be reached in the new tests which will be made on the high-speed electric line near Berlin. The last experiments which were made on the specially laid track from Berlin to Zossen resulted in a speed of over 130 miles an hour. It is now proposed to increase the speed. The tests will begin within a few months.

The electric ore-finder is locating ore beds in various parts of the world, long lost copper lodes in Coniston, Eng., lead in Wales and Cornwall, and gold in Mexico. In the Barrow district, Eng., where the hematite iron supply was failing, the instrument indicated new beds, and boring revealed them, below the limestone that had previously been thought to bound the ore strata.

An entirely new power generator, named "siphon," has been devised by Professor W. M. Fulton, of Knoxville, Tenn. It is an expandable and collapsible vessel of very thin sheet steel, filled with liquids and gases peculiarly susceptible to changes of temperature and air pressure. Its chief application is as a clockwork, the power generated being stored by a weight or spring.

During the past 12 months there has been a decided advance in all branches and lines of business in Panama, and both imports and exports have crept forward to something like the figures of five or six years ago, before the civil struggles broke out in the different sections of Colombia, during which period both the import and the export trade fell off 60 to 70 per cent.

The new currency of the republic of Panama is soon to be introduced. In fact, some few of the coins have been made. It is understood that the Colombian coins will soon be gradually withdrawn and the new ones put into circulation. The monetary unit is the gold "balboa," which, although none will be coined, is the basis of the system and equal to \$1 United States gold.

The "gold-ships" which are working the alluvial soil in valleys of California and other western states, are making fortunes from earth carrying only from 20 to 30 cents a ton of gold. They are combinations of excavators, belt carriers, and the latest processes of gold saving, and cost from sixty to ninety thousand dollars each. Valuable fruit land is being turned into deserts of rock by this new kind of hydraulic mining.

Among the features of 1904 in Paris has been the general appearance of shoes closely resembling the form and style of those made in the United States. The clumsy, ungainly and heavy French shapes are gradually disappearing. In their stead are coming gracefully cut and finely finished shoes of such a decided American appearance that one would think our exporters had begun to take possession of the market.

The treasure-seeking expedition to the bay of Vigo, Spain, using the hydroscope and the compressed air elevator invented by Cavaliere Pino, of Italy, has located nine of the sunken galleons. Gold and silver worth \$140,000,000 are said to be in the galleons. Permission to search for treasure sunken at five other places, including Trafalgar, has been granted, and the sunken ships at Port Arthur are to be raised by the process when war ceases.

The Council of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy in England has issued a memorandum to the members of the institution calling attention to the serious nature of the statistics of miner's phthisis, urging the immediate adoption of effective methods of prevention, and requesting the collection of further information as to the prevalence of the disease and the conditions which give rise to it. The opinion is that the main cause of the disease is the breathing of air containing dust.

An invitation to the white house, for instance, 20 years ago would have been regarded as one to be accepted or declined to suit the convenience of the person invited. It is to-day regarded in the light of a "royal command." As against it no other engagement is permitted to stand. And it is not merely confined to invitations issued directly by the president. An attempt is now being made to extend the rule so as to include members of the president's family.

There are two developments of the ocean passenger traffic, both steamer and saloon, which have not attracted much attention heretofore, and yet which are getting to be important features in the business. The first is the increasing number of citizens of the United States, by adoption, who come over to visit their native land and stay for a season and then return. This has always been the custom of the Scandinavian peoples, but it is also getting to be a growing one among emigrants from the British islands.

CANVASS OF VOTE IS NOW COMPLETE

INTERESTING STATEMENT OF RESULT OF BALLOTING AT RECENT ELECTION.

Roosevelt Has 1,746,768 Votes Over All Candidates, and 2,547,578 More Than Parker—Interesting Analysis of the Vote.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—The official canvass of the votes cast November 8 for presidential electors was completed Thursday, when the result was announced in Minnesota, North Dakota and Washington. The total vote cast was 13,508,496, against 13,968,574 in 1900, a decrease of 460,078. The ballots were divided as follows:

Roosevelt, republican, 5,627,633.
Parker, democrat, 5,080,064.
Debs, socialist, 291,887.
Swallow prohibitionist, 260,303.
Watson, peoples, 114,637.
Corregon, socialist labor, 33,453.
Holcomb, continental labor, 830.

Roosevelt received over all 1,746,768, and over Parker, 2,547,578. In 1900, McKinley had 467,046 more than all the other candidates, and 859,984 more than Bryan.

The vote for Roosevelt was 409,822 more than for McKinley, while that for Parker was 1,277,772 less than for Bryan.

McKinley polled more votes than Roosevelt in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. Roosevelt got more than McKinley in the other 32 states.

Roosevelt carried 32 states against 28 by McKinley, and has 336 electoral votes under the apportionment of 1900. McKinley had 292 under the apportionment of 1880, there having been an addition of 29 by the last apportionment.

The republicans made gains over their vote of 1900 in 32 states, and the official figures show losses in 13. The total gains of the republicans were 732,048, and the total losses 312,249; net gain, 419,799.

Parker received more votes than Bryan in Delaware, Georgia, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and West Virginia, while Bryan got more than Parker in the remaining 37 states.

The democrats polled more votes in eight states than in 1900, but less in 37. Their total gains were 30,792, and the total losses 1,291,491; net loss, 1,260,699.

Parker carried 13 states against 17 by Bryan, and has 140 electoral votes. Bryan had 155 under the apportionment in force in 1900.

Watson received his largest vote in Georgia, the total of that state, 22,634, with 20,006 in Nebraska, being nearly one-third of his aggregate, 114,637. Barker polled 50,218 in 1900.

The prohibition vote in 1900 was 208,791; in November, 260,303, a gain of 51,512.

Four years ago the socialists had an electoral ticket in 32 states, and polled 87,769 votes. This year they had a ticket in the 45 states, and the Debs vote was 291,887. In 1900 over 5,000 votes were polled in only California, Illinois, Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. In November Debs got over 5,000 in California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin—the largest number, 69,225, in Illinois.

The vote of the socialist labor party in 1900 was 29,914. This year it was 33,453 (a loss of 6,491) in these states: Colorado, 335; Connecticut, 575; Illinois, 4,698; Indiana, 1,598; Kentucky, 596; Massachusetts, 2,359; Michigan, 1,012; Minnesota, 974; Missouri, 1,875; New Jersey, 2,680; New York, 9,127; Ohio, 2,633; Pennsylvania, 2,211; Rhode Island, 488; Texas, 421; Virginia, 56; Washington, 1,592; Wisconsin, 223.

The continental labor party had adherents only in Illinois—really Chicago, where 830 votes were polled.

Connecticut's Vote.
Hartford, Conn., Dec. 22.—The vote for state officers cast in the November election was officially canvassed Wednesday. Gov.-elect Henry Roberts has a plurality of 25,572 over A. Heaton Robertson, his democratic opponent. This plurality falls 12,608 under that given in Connecticut for President Roosevelt.

Robbers Get \$5,000.

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 20.—At Carbon, a mining town in Adams county, two men blew the safe in the store of R. S. Marlette and got away with \$5,000 which had been deposited there for safety by stock buyers.

Death of Woman Suffragist.

Laporte, Ind., Dec. 22.—Mrs. Mary Ann Anderson, one of the best-known temperance workers and woman suffragists in Indiana, is dead at her home here. She was born in Warren county, Ohio, in 1818.

Memorial Chapel Burned.

Simsbury, Conn., Dec. 22.—The Hay memorial chapel, given to Westminster school by Secretary Hay, in memory of his son, Adelbert S. Hay, was burned Wednesday. The loss is estimated at \$12,500.

Russia Buys Fine Yacht.

London, Dec. 22.—It is stated that Russia has bought Anthony J. Drexel's fine steam yacht Margarita, paying \$650,000.

ENGLAND TIED UP BY FOG.

Dismal Fall Spreads Over the Greater Part of Kingdom Causing Great Damage to Business.

London, Dec. 23.—Such a complete disorganization of railroad traffic and shipping as has resulted from the fog has been unknown for many years. A dismal pall spread over the greater part of the kingdom, causing enormous business losses and threatening to deprive thousands of their Christmas parcels. Statisticians estimate that the losses in a single day of such a fog in London alone amount to fully \$3,000,000. Railway traffic, both for long and short distances, was almost paralyzed. A condition resembling chaos prevailed in the port of London Wednesday, a condition of affairs such as has not occurred for 20 years. The mouth of the river was crammed with vessels loaded with perishable foodstuffs of all descriptions. The streets of London presented remarkable scenes. Nothing was visible except linkboys' torches and the occasional flare of the big crescent lights which the authorities employ to assist traffic. Nearly everybody suffered from headache, which the doctors attributed to the fog.

BRITT DEFEATS NELSON.

Fierce Battle at San Francisco Lasts Through Twenty Rounds of Hard Slugging.

Mechanics' Pavilion, San Francisco, Dec. 21.—At the end of the twentieth round Jimmy Britt, of Chicago, and "Battling" Nelson, of Chicago, fighting like a pair of bulldogs, the gong sounded the end of the contest and Referee Roche unhesitatingly placed his hand on the Californian as the winner of the contest. He announced that he gave the fight to Britt on cleaner hitting and the greater number of points scored.

The fight was an exemplification of how much punishment a human being can endure and not succumb. At several stages of the fight Nelson was badly punished, but he always kept gamely coming up to the firing line, and all through the 20 rounds he forced the issue.

The total gate receipts of the fight were \$26,900, of which Britt received \$3,877, Nelson \$5,918 and the Yosemite club \$12,105.

INDICTED FOR FORGERY.

Grand Jury at Cleveland Returns True Bills Against Dr. and Mrs. Chadwick.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 23.—The county grand jury Thursday afternoon returned indictments against both Dr. and Mrs. Chadwick on the charge of forging the name of Andrew Carnegie to a note for \$5,000 in May, 1902. Dr. Chadwick is now on his way to New York from Paris and is expected to land next Wednesday. As soon as the indictment was returned Sheriff Barry, of this county, made arrangements to secure Dr. Chadwick's extradition. He will meet the steamer on its arrival. This is the third time that Mrs. Chadwick has been indicted by the county grand jury, but it is the first instance of her husband's name appearing in legal proceedings in the case. The indictments already returned against Mrs. Chadwick are similar to the one voted Tuesday, except that they cover notes of \$250,000 and \$500,000 signed by Andrew Carnegie.

MANY LIVES LOST.

Thirty-Seven Persons Perish During Storm on Northern Coast of Portugal.

Lisbon, Dec. 21.—A disastrous storm which suddenly burst on the northern coast of Portugal has caused great loss of life. From reports already received 18 fishermen were drowned at Figueira da Foz, and 600 others have been rendered destitute. A ferryboat plying at the mouth of the Mondego river was capsized and 14 persons were drowned. In the Leixoes basin, near Oporto, five boats were sunk and five persons drowned.

Will Resign January 9.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The Post says: Senator Fairbanks said yesterday that his resignation would be forwarded to the governor of Indiana January 9, the date of the meeting of the legislature, to take effect March 4 next, when he will be inaugurated vice president. Until recently it had been his intention to delay the resignation till early in March. A careful study of the precedents in such cases led to the conclusion that the plan decided on would be entirely regular.

Souvenir Proves Fatal.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Thomas E. Barnes was killed Thursday in her home at No. 253 Pine street by the explosion of a "one-pounder" rapid fire gun cartridge, which it is supposed she was using for a hammer. She was horribly mangled. The cartridge had been in the possession of Barnes' family for some time, and is said to have been given to Mrs. Barnes by her brother, William Mayhew, a gunner in the United States navy.

Broken Rail Causes Wreck.

Monominee, Mich., Dec. 22.—The fast train from Chicago to the copper country on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was wrecked Tuesday night by a broken rail at Lena, a point near here. Engineer Martin Gavan and Fireman Louis Miller were killed, and 15 persons were injured.

Literary Man Dies.

Boston, Dec. 23.—The death is announced of Henry O'Meara, for many years a Boston newspaper man and writer of poetry. For some time he was a coworker with John Boyle O'Reilly.

THE MODERN STAR OF BETHLEHEM.



As Seen in the Far East.

REIGN OF TERROR BROUGHT TO END

WHITECAPS SEVERELY DEALT WITH BY A JUDGE IN MISSISSIPPI.

One Is Sent to Prison for Life—Two Others Are Given Terms of Fifty Years Each, and One Gets Twenty-Five Years—Others Are Punished.

Brkhaven, Miss., Dec. 22.—Judge Wilkinson passed sentence on the Lincoln county whitecappers Tuesday, sending one man to prison for life, five others were given 50 years each, and another 25 years. Other offenders were given lighter punishment. Those convicted are members of the Farmers' league. This action is the most drastic ever applied in this section in the punishment of race rioters, and has created consternation among the whites accused of harassing negroes. Judge Wilkinson says he proposes to put an end to the reign of terror in this state.

The "Farmers' league" some months ago inaugurated a reign of terror throughout the county. Negro homes were burned, many were shot into from the darkness, many negroes were killed or wounded or whipped. Notices were posted in many places throughout the county warning the negroes to leave. Judge Wilkinson ordered a grand jury to take up the case, and as a result the grand jury at the present term of court returned 62 true bills of indictment. Seven of these were for murder, 21 for other felonies and the rest for various other forms of misdemeanor. Three hundred men were accused of conspiracy.

EMPLOYMENT FOR IDLE.

Industrial Activity in Pittsburgh—Manufacturers Are Seeking Men.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 22.—Officials of many industrial concerns in and about Pittsburgh are searching for men whom they wish to put to work in their plants. The bright prospects for an increased amount of business after the first of next year are responsible for this move and thousands of unemployed in the city and suburban towns will be given steady work after January 1. For the month of December business in Pittsburgh has increased materially in almost every line, improvements have been made in nearly every industrial concern in the city during the last few months, and the improvements have not all been completed. The starting up of many new works will also give employment to thousands of idle men.

Court of Inquiry Meets.

Paris, Dec. 23.—The international commission appointed to inquire into the North sea incident met at the foreign office at ten o'clock Thursday morning. Admiral Fournier, of France, was unanimously elected president. The commission unanimously elected Admiral Baron von Spaun, of the Austro-Hungarian navy, to be the fifth member, completed the preliminary organization and adjourned until January 9.

Left Estate Worth \$3,000,000.

New York, Dec. 23.—Announcement is made that the late Hugh McLaughlin, for years the leader of the Brooklyn democratic organization, left an estate valued at \$3,000,000, which will be equally divided between his widow and his two daughters.

Negro Honored.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 22.—W. C. Matthews, the negro football and baseball player, has been elected one of Harvard's senior class day officers. This is among the highest honors in the gift of Crimson undergraduates.

Death of Bank President.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—William A. Ford, president of the Bank of California, one of the best known citizens of California, died Wednesday at his home in this city of a complication of diseases.

THE TRUST EVIL.

Commissioner of Corporation Tells How It May Be Effectively Regulated.

Washington, Dec. 22.—James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, in his first annual report, made to President Roosevelt Wednesday, recommends compulsory regulation of corporations under a federal license or franchise. He declares "after a year's investigation that the diversity of corporation laws now in existence is such that in operation it amounts to anarchy." Here are the details of the plan he advocates to remedy the conditions:

"Granting of a federal franchise or license, to engage in interstate commerce.

"Imposition of all necessary requirements as to corporate organization and management as to condition precedent to the grant of such franchise or license.

"Requirement of such reports and returns as may be desired as a condition of the retention of such franchise or license.

"Prohibition of all corporations and corporate agencies from engaging in interstate and foreign commerce without such federal franchise or license.

"Full protection of the grantees of such franchise or license who obey the laws applicable thereto.

"Right to refuse or withdraw such franchise or license in case of violation of law, with appropriate right of judicial appeal to prevent abuse of power by the administrative officer."

This bureau, under the direction of the secretary of commerce and labor, affords the appropriate machinery for the administration of such a law.

THE HOLIDAY RECESS.

Senate and House Take an Adjournment Until Wednesday, January 4.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The house of representatives on Monday emphatically disapproved the proposition to hold the inaugural ball in the capitol building.

Washington, Dec. 22.—After a session of four minutes' duration, the senate adjourned at 12:04 p. m. Wednesday until January 4, after Mr. Mann objected to unanimous consent to take up the inaugural resolution.

WALLS FALL.

Crush a Hotel in Minneapolis, and Seven Sleeping Guests Are Killed.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 21.—Seven persons lost their lives early Tuesday in the Crocker hotel on Fifth street through the falling of the high east wall of the O. H. Peck building, which was destroyed by fire last Tuesday night. Others of the 14 sleeping in the hotel were injured. The high wind loosened the bricks and tons of brick and stones crashed down upon the roof of the three-story hotel. The roof was carried through to the basement, carrying death and injury before it.

The bodies of John C. Kenyon, William Lillyblade and William Emmerman had been taken from the Crocker hotel ruins.

Four More Sentenced.

Denver, Col., Dec. 23.—City Detective W. H. Green, John DeSaye, Frank McMahon and Robert Goodman were Thursday adjudged guilty of contempt by the supreme court for their work in Precinct Three, Ward Four, this city, at the late election and were each sentenced to serve six months in jail and pay \$100 fine and costs. This court announced that the evidence showed that DeSaye, who was an election judge, permitted repeating and that the other three assisted in the irregularities.

To Annex Tonga Islands.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 23.—Two British warships have sailed for the Tonga islands, it is reported with the intention to annex them.

Supreme Court Adjourns.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The United States supreme court Monday adjourned.

UNDER COVER OF FALLING SNOW

EIGHT RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOATS ESCAPE FROM PORT ARTHUR DURING A BLIZZARD.

Japs Undermine and Capture Kekwan Fort—Russians Said to Have Retaken 203 Metre Hill—Other News of the War.

London, Dec. 23.—The Daily Telegraph's Chefoo correspondent reports that eight torpedo boat destroyers have escaped from Port Arthur, where, for the last 24 hours, he says, a severe snowstorm has been raging.

Hill Recaptured.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed to the general staff that he has received a report from Chinese sources to the effect that the Russians had recaptured 203-Metre hill at Port Arthur, with the guns mounted by the Japanese.

Japs Undermine Forts.

London, Dec. 20.—According to special correspondents with the Japanese army, the capture of the Kekwan fort was a complete surprise to the Russian garrison, there having been no preparatory bombardment. Japanese sappers drove shafts 40 feet under the parapet of the fort from the escarpment and moat. In these two tons of dynamite were exploded simultaneously, completely wrecking the interior of the fort, while siege and shrapnel guns shelled Russian troops in the vicinity. This occurred at two o'clock in the afternoon. A detachment of Japanese infantry made a headlong but premature rush and 60 of them became buried under a mass of debris, greatly delaying the attack. Despite this mischance the Japanese volunteers dashed forward and captured the parapet. At this point the Russians had been strongly reinforced, and a fierce hand-to-hand struggle with bayonets and grenades was continued till near midnight, when the few Russian survivors retreated to the city, and the fort was captured.

Sevastopol Now Useless.

Tokio, Dec. 23.—A report received from Vice Admiral Togo at sea o'clock says: "A prisoner, taken by our fleet, who is considered to be reliable, reports that as the result of our attacks since December 13 eight torpedoes struck the neck of the battleship Sevastopol and that at least one took effect on her hull. The Sevastopol is now headed toward the outer part of the entrance to the harbor, with her stern aground and her gun ports amidships almost awash. It will be difficult to restore the seaworthiness of the warship."

Report Says that the Battleships Peresvet, Poltava, Retvizan and Pozeida, and the Cruisers Palada and Bayan have been abandoned, and no boats are seen near them.

To Attack Baltic Fleet.

London, Dec. 21.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Hong-Kong says he has learned on trustworthy authority that a powerful Japanese squadron of battleships and armored cruisers is proceeding south, accompanied by 15 colliers and transports, to attack the Russian Baltic squadron.

Runs Blockade.

London, Dec. 22.—The Daily Telegraph's Chefoo correspondent says that the steamer Lady Mitchell, which sailed from Tsingtao with supplies, ammunition and dynamite, reached Port Arthur during a snowstorm four nights ago.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Seven Men Are Suffocated by Smoke and Heat in a Clay Mine.

Bollivar, Pa., Dec. 23.—Seven men were suffocated Thursday in the No. 2 soft clay mine of the Reese Hammond Fire Brick company, near here. The cause of the disaster was most peculiar. A small building, about 16 by 20, burned down at the mouth of the mine. The air shaft from the workings to the surface, some distance in the mine, acted as a sort of flue and drew into the drift the heat and smoke from the fire, thus suffocating the men, whose escape was shut off by the fire at the opening.

Ex-Governor Dead.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 21.—Former Gov. James P. Eagle died here Tuesday after an illness of three weeks. He was governor of Arkansas from 1889 to 1893. He has been president of the Arkansas Baptist state convention 21 years, and at the last meeting declined reelection. He was also president of the Southern Baptist convention.

Pardon Granted.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 21.—The state board of pardons has granted a pardon to Col. Ames, brother of former Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, and who was Mayor Ames' chief of police. He was convicted of graft in connection with the Ames administration.

Three Die in Fire.

Bangor, Me., Dec. 22.—Mrs. John Johnson, the wife of a laborer, and their two sons, aged seven and three years, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed their home here Wednesday. The woman perished in an attempt to save the children.

Ex-Senator Dead.

Boise, Idaho, Dec. 22.—George S. Shoup, former United States senator from Idaho, died at his home here, aged 82.