

Cooperstown Courier.

Ferry E. Trumbull, Publisher.

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Brazilian ants make little gardens in the tree tops and sow them with pineapple and other seeds. The gardens are found of all sizes, some containing a single sprout and others a densely grown ball as large as a man's head.

The more important causes of death during the past year in the island of Cuba have been tuberculosis, diseases of the circulatory system, enteritis (under two years), bronchitis and pneumonia, tetanus, meningitis and malaria. Not a single case of yellow fever has developed on the island during the past year or two preceding years, nor, with a single exception has there been any smallpox.

The average consumption of wheat in France for all purposes, including sowing, is estimated at 349,000,000 bushels. Taking the estimate of the minister of agriculture, there appears to be a deficit of over 62,000,000 bushels, but as the reserve stocks are estimated at 66,750,000 bushels it is probable that France will not have to import large quantities of foreign wheat to supply the home demand.

Walnuts are the second most important article of export from Grenoble, France. The harvest of 1903 was above the average and produced about 23,000 bales of 100 kilograms each (6,172,800 pounds) of unshelled nuts and 30,000 to 35,000 cases, of 25 kilograms each (1,652,700 to 1,928,150 pounds) of shelled nuts or walnut kernels. A very large part of this crop found its way to the United States.

The construction of a municipal telephone system in Hull, Eng., has brought about a speedy reduction in rates. At a recent meeting of the corporation telephone committee, it was announced that the charge for unlimited service over an exclusive line would be \$24.33 per annum to private houses and \$30.65 to business premises. This reduction has been followed by a large increase in the number of subscribers.

There were 667 strikes in France in 1903 against 512 in 1902. In 416 cases in 1903 the strikers were organized. Ten unions were organized during the year, and three were dissolved in consequence of strikes. The strikers were successful in 122 cases, involving 32,526 men; 222 strikes were settled by adjustment, involving 89,726 men; 223 strikes, involving 20,889 men; failed; 10 strikes lasted more than 100 days.

The explosive force of lightning acting on dead wood is not, as a rule, so great as when living trees are struck, though Sir William Harris shows that "the lower masts of ships of the line, three feet in diameter and 110 feet long, bound with hoops of iron half an inch thick and five inches wide, the hoops weighing about eighteen tons, have been in many instances torn asunder and the hoops of iron scattered about the decks."

The official emigration statistics indicate a still further increase in the number of emigrants who embarked at the port of Havre during 1903. There were 51,463 whose destination was the United States, against 44,920 in 1902, and 1,222 who went to Central and South America, making a total of 52,685 emigrants, an increase of 6,223 over the number in 1902, of 15,642 over the number in 1901, of 20,468 over the number in 1900.

The total issue of the commemorative series of postage stamps for the Louisiana Purchase exposition reached only 287,990,200, as compared with a total for the World's Columbian exposition at Chicago of 2,014,233,100. The issue was even less than that of the special stamps for the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, which was 324,070,000. The total issue of special stamps for the Omaha exposition, covering the two-year period, was only 532,440.

The Berlin police authorities have ordered that the following rules, containing instructions to the public as to how to act in case of fire, shall be displayed in illuminated letters between the acts, on the drop curtains of the Berlin theaters: 1. Leave the theater quietly. 2. Proceed to the nearest exit. 3. Do not scream and do not push. 4. Do not stop at the cloakroom as you go out. 5. Do not stand about near the exits. 6. Obey all the orders of the theater attendants.

The record price of \$1,300 was paid the other day at the auction sale in New York of Bishop John F. Hurst's fine collection of Americana for a first edition of the Mohawk Prayer Book, which ranks next to John Elliot's Indian Bible as the rarest and most valuable of all the works written for the instruction of the North American Indians. The book was bought on order. It is a small quarto of 136 pages and was written by Lawrence Claes, interpreter to the Rev. William Andrews.

All European monarchs have so much work of a purely businesslike character to get through constantly that it is the proper performance to adopt, for a time, at all events, purely business methods and to regard themselves just as the heads of great commercial houses. King Edward has, at each of the royal palaces what is nothing more or less than a simple office, devoid of all the luxurious appointments that one might reasonably expect to find in the private apartment of the ruling head of the British Empire.

MANY PRISONERS ARRIVE IN JAPAN

SIXTEEN THOUSAND RUSSIANS CAPTURED AT PORT ARTHUR LAND AT NAGASAKI.

Touched by Consideration Shown Them by Their Conquerors—Delivery of Port Arthur to the Japs Completed—Stoessel and Nogi Honored.

Nagasaki, Jan. 13.—The steamers Kaga and Sunuki have arrived here with 1,600 Russian prisoners of war and 50 officers. All the prisoners have quartered at Inasa, a village near by. The Russian officers are allowed much liberty within the bounds of the town, but they are under police escort. The Russian prisoners are unfeignedly pleased at the end of the hardships of the siege and the considerate treatment of their victors.

Big Force for Oyama
Berlin, Jan. 13.—The Neueste Nachrichten publishes a dispatch from Mukden saying that according to Russian intelligence the Japanese army facing Gen. Kurokatkin's forces have been reinforced by 368 siege guns recently used in the investment of Port Arthur and also by 32,000 infantry, making a total of 388,000 men, with 1,254 guns.

London, Jan. 14.—Russia is prepared to spend \$310,500,000 in prosecuting the war against Japan during 1905. The imperial budget, which was issued in St. Petersburg Friday evening, estimates the total revenue of the empire at nearly \$1,000,000,000, and the minister of finance declares that Russia's finances are in splendid condition despite the heavy expenses of 1904, \$358,700,000, in carrying on the conflict in the far east.

Delivery Completed.
Washington, Jan. 13.—The Japanese legation has received a cablegram from Tokyo, dated Thursday, saying that Gen. Nogi reports that the delivery of Port Arthur has been completed. It includes the following:

Permanent forts, 50; guns, 546, of which 54 are of large caliber, 149 of medium caliber, and 343 of small caliber; cannon balls, 82,670; ammunition, 30,000 kiloj; rifles, 35,252; horses, 1,920; batteries, four, except Sevastopol, which is entirely sunk; cruisers, two; gunboats and destroyers, 14; steamers, 10, besides small steamers, 35 of which will be serviceable after little repairs.

Cause of Stoessel's Return.
St. Petersburg, Jan. 13.—The war office explains that the reason for Gen. Stoessel giving parole and returning to Russia instead of remaining at the head of the heroic troops who formed the garrison of Port Arthur and sharing their fate as a prisoner of war in Japan is that it is incumbent upon him to bring a detailed report of the defense of the fortress to the emperor.

Detracts from Stoessel's Fame.
London, Jan. 11.—The Daily Telegraph's Port Arthur correspondent says that, according to stories by prisoners, the real defender of the fortress was Maj. Gen. Kondratenko, commander of the Seventh East Siberian Rifle brigade (who was killed December 15), and that had he lived it is probable the fortress would not have been surrendered. Gen. Stoessel, the correspondent adds, was inclined to surrender as early as last August. The garrison, he concludes, included 10,000 Poles, who were indifferent fighters.

Stoessel and Nogi Honored.
Berlin, Jan. 11.—Emperor William has conferred on Gen. Stoessel and Gen. Nogi the Order of "Pour Le Merite" in recognition of the bravery of themselves and their troops at Port Arthur. His majesty has asked the Russian and Japanese emperors to authorize Gens. Stoessel and Nogi to accept the decorations.

Raiders Harass Japs.
Tokyo, Jan. 14.—The bodies of Russian cavalry raiders actively operating southwest of Liaoyang are evidently desirous of harassing Japanese railroad communication and interrupting the transportation of Gen. Nogi's army to reinforce Field Marshal Oyama at Liaoyang.

A report from the Japanese army headquarters on the Liaotung peninsula received Friday says: "A body of Russians, evidently from Gen. Mistchenko's cavalry brigade, with the Second infantry regiment, railroad guards and guns, recently surrounded the Japanese post at Niuchiatun, north of Yinkow, on the line of communication, and assaulted it from the direction of Siantiatzu. The Russians were repulsed, losing at least 80 men."

MUST ANNUL SENTENCE.

United States Demands Freedom for American Sentenced by Haytian Government.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, Jan. 14.—Mr. Powell, the American minister, has informed the government of Hayti that the United States government refuses to recognize the validity of the sentence in contumacy to 15 years at hard labor pronounced by the Haytian court against Jaeger Huber, an American citizen, for alleged complicity in bond frauds charged against the administration of former President Simon Sam and officers of the bank of Hayti. The United States demands the annulment of the sentence, under pain of energetic intervention. The demand has caused much excitement.

Burglars Take County Funds.
Toledo, O., Jan. 14.—Safe robbers wrecked the safe in the office of the county treasurer at Wauseon, O., early Friday morning and secured \$5,000 of the county funds. The safe was blown to pieces by dynamite.

KILLED WIFE AND BABES.

Murderous Deed of Chicago Man—Makes Desperate Effort to Commit Suicide.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—John Miller, 35 years of age, a waiter employed in a restaurant, killed his wife and two children at his home, 83 Lewis street, early Wednesday. After shooting them, he cut their throats with a razor. Then he cut his own throat and shot himself in the breast. He may die. His wife's upridding, following his drunken and spendthrift ways, led to the tragedy. Miller returned home after midnight, his money all gone, and much the worse for liquor. When his wife scolded him he drew a revolver from his pocket and began shooting. His wife fell at his feet with two bullets in her body. Miller, thoroughly aroused, then dashed past her prostrate form into the room where his two little children had been sleeping. They were wide awake and were rubbing their eyes to learn what all the noise was about, when their father leaped upon them and shot them, one after the other.

To make sure his work of death had been successful, Miller secured a razor from a bureau drawer and deliberately cut the throats of his wife and children, and then hacked their bodies. Then, standing where he could survey his murderous handiwork, he cut his own throat. He did not die quick enough to suit him and he pressed the pistol to his breast and sent its remaining load into his bosom. A moment later neighbors burst down the door of his rooms. Miller regained consciousness after being taken to the hospital, but sullenly declined to say a word in explanation of the tragedy.

CHOSEN FOR SENATE.

Action of Indiana Legislators Indicates F'ction of Beveridge and Hemenway.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 12.—Only 40 minutes were required by the republican joint caucus Wednesday night to organize and nominate two candidates for the United States senate—Senator Albert J. Beveridge to succeed himself, and Congressman James A. Hemenway, of Boonville, to fill the unexpired term of Charles W. Fairbanks, vice president-elect. Senator Beveridge and Congressman Hemenway will be elected January 17.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 12.—Frank P. Flint (rep.) of Los Angeles, was elected United States senator to succeed Thomas R. Bard on the first ballot taken by the legislature in joint session Wednesday.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 13.—At the caucus of the democratic members of the state legislature, United States Senator Francis M. Cockrell was nominated to succeed himself.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 13.—Former Gov. Morgan G. Bulkeley has been chosen as the nominee of the republicans of the Connecticut general assembly for United States senator, to succeed Joseph R. Hawley, who will retire from public life on account of ill health.

REIGN OF TERROR IN RUSSIA.

Fifty-Eight Assassinations Reported in Past Two Weeks—Reforms Demanded.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14.—Many indications are at hand that the revolutionary reign of terror so long expected and anticipated with the deepest fear and trepidation has begun. Fifty-eight assassinations in the last two weeks is the sanguinary record piled up in the central and southern provinces. Since the fall of Port Arthur this feeling of unrest and dissatisfaction with the bureaucratic form of government has been more pronounced. The people are clamoring and have been demanding from time immemorial reforms which will give them greater freedom. From all parts of the empire come reports of political assassinations, including the taking of the lives of police detectives, tax collectors and other minor officials. Just what the result of these incipient uprisings will be time alone will tell. In many quarters, as has been stated in these dispatches on several occasions, it is felt that one of the greatest and far-reaching results must be the ending of the far eastern war. It would be impossible for Russia, with her hands more than filled with troubles at home, to attempt to further carry on the war.

SUED FOR A MILLION.

Enormous Damage Suits Brought by Illinois Farmers Against Drainage Canal.

Princeton, Ill., Jan. 13.—Suits were commenced here in the circuit court of Bureau county against the Chicago drainage canal trustees for damages in the amount of \$885,700. Other suits for \$145,500 were brought to-day in Putnam county. The plaintiffs are 85 landowners who claim their property along the Illinois river has been inundated and damaged by reason of the large quantity of water turned into the Illinois river by reason of the construction of the drainage canal. In the suits brought the property lies between Depue and Henry.

Four Lives Lost.

Piggott, Ark., Jan. 12.—Four persons were killed in a rear-end collision between a freight train and a switch engine on the Cotton Belt railroad at this place at noon Wednesday. The four who were killed were passengers and were riding in the caboose on the freight train. The caboose was set on fire and the bodies of the victims were burned to a crisp.

Heavy Losses of Stock.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 13.—From the western Kansas ranges come reports of heavy losses of stock as a result of the severe cold.

"COMING AND GOING."



ROW DISTURBS THE STOCKMEN

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION IN SESSION AT DENVER IS DISINTEGRATED.

Splitting on Question of Admitting Packers to Membership, and a New Organization Is at Once Formed.

Denver, Col., Jan. 14.—The National Live Stock association was rent in twain Friday by the adoption of a new constitution which admits the packers to membership and provides an open door through which the railroads of the country may at any time become factors in the control of the organization. The cattlemen, horse and swine growers, together with representatives of some of the allied industries refused to agree to the new constitution, withdrew when they considered its adoption probable, and formed a new organization under the name of the American Stock Growers' association, whose aim it will be to wield a dominant influence in the interest of the cattle grower. Roughly speaking, the sheep growers, commission men and the stock yards interests remained with the National Live Stock association and the actual growers of all other animals for the market have gone with the new association. The cattlemen having first strongly opposed the admission into their organization of the packers, and particularly of the railroads, claimed that these two influences would ultimately dominate the cattle growing industry of the country to the detriment of the individual grower, and they refused to remain in an organization which included their representatives among the members of its central body.

WAS NOT A BRIBE.

Niedringhaus Tells of Brewer's Contribution to Campaign Fund in Missouri.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—In a long statement under oath Thomas K. Niedringhaus, chairman of the state republican committee and caucus nominee of his party for United States senator, denied the charge that he had accepted a campaign contribution of \$21,000 from St. Louis brewers to influence legislation. The statement was made at a special session of the legislative committee appointed to investigate.

Mr. Niedringhaus declared the money accepted from Adolphus Busch and Otto Stifel, two brewers, was a personal loan to himself. Had the republican party failed to carry the state, he said, he would have been personally responsible for half the sum named.

The loan was made at a dinner given by Adolphus Busch to Senator Charles W. Fairbanks. Mr. Niedringhaus was facing a personal loss by reason of the failure of certain republicans to contribute to the campaign fund. Mr. Busch volunteered to guarantee \$12,500 to protect the chairman, provided he and Stifel each would raise \$6,250. His offer was accepted. This, Mr. Niedringhaus declares, is the only basis for the charges made by Representative Grace.

Stolen Jewels Unearthed.

New York, Jan. 13.—Detectives, after eight months' search, found jewels valued at \$30,000 stolen from the wife of Bishop Potter. The gems were found in a vacant lot in this city, hidden beneath a rock, and William Coleman, well-known to the police, was arrested as the thief.

May Have Small Surplus.

St. Louis, Jan. 11.—At the regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company a financial report was read showing that when all debts are paid there will probably be left a small surplus to be divided among the stockholders.

Takes Office for Third Time.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 12.—Gov. Jefferson Davis was inaugurated Wednesday with simple ceremonies for his third term.

IN CONGRESS.

A Brief Resume of Proceedings in the Senate and House of Representatives.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The session of the house Tuesday was given over almost entirely to discussion of the bill reported by the committee on banking and currency "to improve currency conditions." The impeachment charges on which Judge Charles Swayne will be tried were presented.

The joint statehood bill, the chief accomplishment being the acceptance of most of the amendments suggested by the committee on Indian affairs. Washington, Jan. 12.—An amendment to the army appropriation bill providing that retired officers above the grade of major should not receive the full pay of their grade when assigned to duty with the militia of the several states brought on a discussion in the house Wednesday of the appointment of Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles as inspector general of the state of Massachusetts. Several members declared that the amendment was directed especially at Gen. Miles, but Mr. Hull, who introduced it, insisted that he had no such thought in mind. The amendment was adopted.

The attention of the senate was divided between the statehood question and governmental regulation of railroads. All amendments to the statehood bill, except that relating to liquor traffic in Indian territory, were agreed to. Washington, Jan. 13.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was on Thursday read at length in the senate, and there was considerable discussion of the civil service question and the provision for an investigation of foreign trade conditions by the department of commerce. The bill for the encouragement of the merchant marine was reported.

The house of representatives devoted its entire session to discussion of the impeachment charges against Judge Charles Swayne, of the Northern District of Florida.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Upon convening Friday the house of representatives nonconcurrent in the senate amendments to the Philippine government bill, and sent the bill to conference. Further consideration was given to the impeachment charges against Judge Charles Swayne. The senate passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and also a number of private pension bills.

WAR ON FIREWORKS.

Fire Chief Croker, of New York, Urges Prohibition of Their Sale and Use.

New York, Jan. 14.—Chief Edward F. Croker, of the New York fire department, has recommended to Fire Commissioner Hayes that steps be taken at once to prohibit the use of all fireworks, except firecrackers, on July 4. During the week of July 4, 1904, he says, there were 305 fires in Greater New York, of which 128 were traceable to fireworks. Mr. Croker states that 846 persons were injured by fireworks on last Independence day. At fire headquarters it was said that Chief Croker's letter is the first step in a campaign which he proposes to wage against all fireworks at all seasons in this city. New York is the largest fireworks market in the country, and the industry is said to represent an annual expenditure in this city of \$2,000,000.

Fire in Iowa Village.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 13.—Fire of supposed incendiary origin destroyed the business section of Arispe, a village 40 miles south of here. The Arispe Mercantile company, where the flames originated, were the heaviest losers. The building and its contents, valued at \$10,000 being consumed. The Mames general merchandise store and a number of small business houses also were consumed. The total loss will aggregate \$20,000; partially insured.

Disastrous Wreck.

Las Vegas, N. M., Jan. 13.—Santa Fe passenger train No. 4, the California limited, collided head on with a freight train early Thursday, 30 miles south of Baton, N. M. Three men were killed and two fatally wounded.

CALL FOR A CIGAR BY ITS NAME
"CREMO"
MEANS MORE THAN ANY OTHER NAME
BROWN BANDS GOOD FOR PRESENTS
Largest Seller in the World.

JEST AND JOLLITY.
Softleigh—I say, doctah, do you—ah—think I have the brain fever?
Doctor—No, indeed; but you have the fever, all right.
"Did you ever attend a cooking school?" asked the Chicago girl.
"No," replied her Boston cousin, "but I graduated from a college of gastronomy."
"I manage to keep my boarders longer than you do," said the first landlady.
"Oh, I don't know," rejoined the other. "You keep them so thin that they look longer than they really are."

"You are sweet enough to eat," said the very young man who imagined he had the love market cornered.
"Thanks," rejoined the matter-of-fact maid. "There's a small restaurant just around the corner."
"I'm afraid you're not very wise," said the fair girl.
"Why?" demanded the persistent suitor.
"Because a word to the wise is sufficient, and I have said 'No!' to you."
"Yes, but I'm wise enough to know that a woman's 'No' may eventually mean 'yes.'"

"Can't yer do a little somethin' for an old soldier?" demanded the portly citizen. "If you can show your discharge papers, I may do somethin' for yer."
"I hain't been discharged yet, boss," replied the hobo. "It's a soldier of fortune I am."

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

The position of assistant chemist in a New Jersey chemical manufacturing establishment is filled by a member of the class of '04, of Wellesley.
Mrs. E. Weathered's specialty is representing her native state, Oregon, at expositions. Having performed this service at the Pan-American and St. Louis fairs, she will now give her time next year to the Lewis and Clark exposition, to be held at Portland, Ore.
An odd mission for a woman has just been undertaken by Miss Gwendolyn S. Hamilton. She has gone to Kingston, Jamaica, at the behest of the new British Cotton Growing association to report on the possibilities for cotton growing in the West Indies. She is only 24, but has written considerably on scientific topics.
Mrs. H. E. Root has not many competitors in her line, namely, bill poster. As the manager of an opera house in a Wyoming town she employs several bill posters, and when circumstances a few years ago left her minus her help, she started in to do the work herself, until she could teach a new set of helpers the secret of pasting lithographs on billboards.
In a recent address relative to the progress of the woman movement an Ohio clergyman said: "There are over 430,000 professional women in the United States. There are 1,000 lawyers, 2,000 journalists, 3,000 clergymen, 7,000 physicians, 8,000 government officials, 34,000 merchants and 328,000 teachers and college professors. And women are gaining on men in almost all the occupations, save, strange to say, those of domestic servants, laundresses, milliners and saloonkeepers."

MIGHT HAVE SAVED IT.

A Lot of Trouble from Too Much Starchy Food.

A little boy of eight years whose parents did not feed him on the right kind of food, was always nervous and suffered from a weak condition of the stomach and bowels. Finally he was taken down with appendicitis and after the operation the doctor, knowing that his intestinal digestion was very weak, put him on Grape-Nuts twice a day.
He rapidly recovered and about two months thereafter, his father states, "He has grown to be strong, muscular, and sleeps soundly, weighs 62 pounds, and his whole system is in a fine condition of health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

It is plain that if he had been put on Grape-Nuts at an earlier period in his life, and kept from the use of foods that he could not digest, he never would have had appendicitis. That disease is caused by undigested food decaying in the stomach and bowels, causing irritation and making for the growth of all kinds of microbes, setting up a diseased condition which is the active cause of appendicitis, and this is more marked with people who do not properly digest white bread.
Grape-Nuts is made of the selected parts of wheat and barley and by the peculiar processes of the cooking at the factory, all of the starch is turned into sugar ready for immediate digestion and the more perfect nourishment of all parts of the body, particularly the brain and nerve centers.
Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" found in each pkg.