Disastrous Earthquake in India

News has reached Bombay of a disastrous carthquake in Cashmere, India. The shocks negan Sunday the 31st and have continued at intervals of ten minutes ever since. The shocks were very serious at Serinagur, the capital of Cashmere. The barracks, in which several hundred soldiers were quartered, were destroyed, collapsing so suddenly that nearly half the men were imprisoned in the debris. Fifty are known to have been killed, while 100 were more or less injured. A portion of the city has been demolished, while very few of the remaining buildings escaped

very few of the remaining buildings escaped injury many having large reuts made in them. Serinagur is near the center of the vale of Cashmere, and the whole territory experienced the terrible cardinaunke shocks. The damage caused throughout the vale is enormous. The loss in cattle alone is very great. The affrighted people seem to be utterly helpless, and succor is being sent them as rapidly as the Indian authorities can organize relief. Many of the houses, on account of the large rents in the walls, must be razed. The shocks have not vet ceased, which greatly retards the work of resening the people pinned down in the debris, and it is feared that many of these must perish before they can be reached. The Mohammendau mosque, in the little town of Sopur, twenty miles north of little town of Sopur, twenty miles north of Serinagur, was demolished and 200 persons were killed.

Cancer Like Grant's Is Fatal.

Gustave De Paetz, a German actor, died him. Bryant is in jail. in New York, recently of a cancer at the root of the tongue similar to that which afflicts General Grant. "There was a marked similarity in the two cases," said the physician, "even to the apparent partial recovery of the actor. He was first taken sick about a year ago, with a feeling of irritation, as though a fly had lodged in his throat. He as though a ity had lodged in his throat. He gradually grew weak, and had every symptom which the physicians of General Grant say he had. He sank rapidly, and three months ago I thought he could not live 48 hours. He rallied, however, and in a fortnight he could walk. It was necessary then for me to see him only once a week. His strength was kept up on the yolks of raw eggs beaten. He took also small quantities of wine and beer.

"He took the greatest interest in General Grant's sickness, and on awaking every morning he wanted his morning newspaper brought to him, that he might learn how his disease was progressing. When General Grant was recovering from his severe attack, M. De Pactz was sinking.

"'Ah,' he said, 'General Grant cannot get well; I know he can't, if I can't."

"Hemorrhages from the throat gradually weakened him. He remained for days in a dying condition, and finally died of exhaustion."

Minister Phelps Banqueted by the Lord He was about sixty years of age. Mayor.

United States Minister Phelps was the principal guest of the evening at the banquet given to the judge by Lord Mayor Fowler at the mansion house, London. The lord mayor, in pro-

sion house, London. The lord mayor, in proposing the toast to the United States said that he hoped soon to have the honor of entertaining ex-President Arthur. Mr. Phelps, in responding to the toast, said:

He had no such claims to the hospitalities of Englishmen as his predecessor, Mr. Lowell, and therefore the flattering reception that had been accorded to him was all the more gratifying. He ascribed the warmth of his welcome been accorded to him was all the more gratifying. He ascribed the warmth of his welcome to the natural love between Englishmen and Americans, which was fostered and constantly broadened and deepened by their great international intercourse. He assured his hearers of the pleasure with which Americans viewed the settlement of the questions at issue between England and Russia, and culogized the British indiciary whose decisions were reversed in judiciary, whose decisions were revered in

America.

Mr. Phelps was greeted with a most cordial welcome. The corporation of London will present ex-President Arthur an address and a gold casket upon his expected visit to London, and the lord mayor will give him a banquet.

FROM WASHINGTON.

C. S. Squires has been reappointed assistant postmaster at Chicago.

It is thought that the Minnesota surveyor generalship will be disposed of this week.

Ex-Judge McClure of Brooklyn, now solicitor of the treasury, has bought in Washington ouse adjoining that of Admiral Almy, or Vermont avenue.

The jury in the case of John W. Drew, who has been on trial for presenting false vouchers against the bureau of medicine and surgery of the navy department, brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Col. F. D. Stephenson of Illinois, chief of the middle division of the pension office, was recently removed for "offensive partisanship." This middle division has jurisdiction of the pension business of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan.

Without his making an application or being consulted, George W. Julian has been appointed surveyor general of new Mexico. The appointment gives him an opportunity to show his zeal in protecting the public domain from land thieves.

Sixth Auditor of the Treasury McConville says the recent changes in his office were made to increase the efficiency of the service. There were some 370 clerks in the office, and he thought that the services of sixty could be dispensed with with advantage to the public work.

The court of claims rendered a decision in the case of Cadet Engineer Perkins, who sued for his pay for a period subsequent to his dis-missal from the service by Secretary Chandler. missal from the service by Secretary Chandler.
The court holds that the secretary of the navy has no power to dismiss a cadet, and that Perkins is still in the navy and entitled to his pay.

The pension appropriation act, which be comes operative July 1, provides that after that date no vacancies occurring in the clerical force of the pension bureau shall be filled by appointment or promotion until the force shall be reduced 150. This practically directs a re be reduced 150. This practically directs a reduction of the present force, and after July 1 further appointments—cannot be made for at least on years.

William H. Walsh of Marvland has been ap pointed by the president deputy third auditor of the treasury in the place of A. M. Gangewer, whose resignation had been requested.
Mr. Walsh is a native of Pennsylvania, and
was born in 1826. He was a lawyer in early
life and was an attache of the American legation when Mr. Buchanan was minister to Lon don. In 1872 he removed to Baltimore, edited the Gazette, and was a Democratic elector in 1880 and once a state senator.

THE CASUALTY RECORD.

Half a dozen persons were killed in the Vicinity of Chicago by lightning recently. A severe hail storm in Murray county knock-

ed out a good many window lights for the farmers. Small grain was also considerably battered into the ground, but to this real injury was slight. PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox is writing her firs tion and statistics has prepared some valu-

At Joliet, Ill., Judge Josiah McRoberts, just re-elected judge in the Ninth judicial circuit, was found dead in his bed.

Miss Julia Jackson, daughter of the late Stonewall Jackson, was married to William E. Christian of Richmond, Va. The church was crowded with a brilliant assemblage. The bridal party included friends of the contracting parties from South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennesses, Maryland, Washington, D. C., North Carolina, New York and Virginia.

Wilson P. Westfall, formerly a banker of Minneapolis, and later, representative of the northwestern mutual life insurance company of Milwaukee, at St. Paul, died recently of per-itonitis. He had a wide acquaintance through-out the northwest, being known in almost every town in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Dakota, his reputation being that of an honorable gentleman and first-class business man.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

At Bozeman W. H. McMartin tries to kill Widow Allen for refusing to marry him, and, failing commits suicide

Willie Bryant, aged fourteen years, killed a boy named Gibson in Nelson county, Va. Bryant claims that Gibson had drawn a knife on

Townsend Cook, colored, who attempted to outrage Mrs. Knott near Mount Airy, Md., was taken from the Westmirister jail by masked men and lynched recently. He was hanged to a tree and also shot.

Arthur E. Marsh, who embezzled \$50,000 while acting as superintendent of the business of Koch, Sons & Co., New York, and who was arrested at Queenstown on the steamship Nevada, remains in this city under surveillance.

A. L. Jalkington, sheriff of Idaho county, Idaho, with a posse of three, shot and killed a horse their named Fox, at the Lapwai agency. Fox resisted arrest, and drew a revolver on Jalkington. All four fired, inflicting fatal

W. H. McMurtie of Gallatin, Mon., went to the residence of Mrs. Kate Allen, a highly respected widow living on the Madison, and earnestly importanted her to become his wife. This Mrs. Allen refused to do, whereupon McMurtie drew a revolver and shot himself.

R. M. Reynolds, late first auditor of the United States treasury, killed himself at the Southern hotel, St. Louis. He was in excellent spirits when last seen alive, and no motive can be suggested for the act. He was on his way to Kansas to purchase land. He left the United States treasury only two weeks ago.

I. H. Hibbs, the late postmaster at Lewis ton, Idaho, sent six of his \$100,000 money orders to the Freeborn County bank at Albert Lea for collection, and afterward ordered it by registered letter to Lewiston. Suspicion being aroused, Postmaster Hankness advised Cashier Cady, of the bank, to hold for investigation, and the money is now in the bank here, which can be recovered by the post-office largest the statement. department.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

A Berlin dispatch announces the death of Prince Charles Antoine of Hohonzollern, head of the Catholic branch of the royal family.

A demonstration of radicals was held in Rome, in commemoration of the death of Garibaldi. A procession marched through the streets shouting "Down with the Vatican."

A village in Northern Hungary containing 400 houses was recently destroyed by an incendiary fire and 1,000 persons were destitute. The enraged populace discovered the culprit and roasted him to death over a bonfire.

The emperor of Austria has liberated Dr. Julius Rosenberg for the remainder of the twoyear term of imprisonment to which he was sentenced at Tamsvar, Hungary, on Jan. 22, 1884 for killing Count Stephen Battyany in a duel.

The Union Bank of Lower Canada has issued a circular marked "confidential" to the shareholders, saying that on account of the heavy losses at Winnipeg, it would be impossible for them to pay a dividend. The bank lost \$331,000 at Winnipeg by the failure of two lumber firms. It has a capital of \$2,000,000, and no received.

London Cable: Minister Phelps' reception by the prince of Wales was of a very cordial nature, the prince detaining Mr. Phelps an hour in a long, familiar conversarion. Mr. Phelps was received by the dukes of Edinburgh and Cambridge. His reception everywhere is especially friendly, and the warmest opinions are expressed concerning him.

A dispatch from Senjou says the Russians are evacuating Penideh, but public notice of its cession has been posted at Herat. The Afghan soldiers are incensed. They had expected to avenge their defeat. Influential Afghans complain that they would profer to fight Russia, in order to show the Mollocks that they are fighting for Islam, not for England, thus light a religious flame which would lead every Afghan to espouse their cause,

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The New Orleans exposition has closed The taxable real estate in New York city has increased \$55,291,288 during the past year

The Pennsylvania Steel company has 2,700 men on its pay roll, the wages of whom in the aggregate amount to \$99,000 per month.

The Hessian fly and chinch bugs are making sad havoc in Kansas wheat, and it is not believed that the state will harvest over fifteen to twenty million bushels.

The eleventh tier of stone has been put down on the Bartholdi pedestal on Bedloe's Island. At the present rate of progress the pedestal may be completed in the last week of July.

There is an organized effort in Vermont to secure the defeat of Senator Edmunds at the senatorial election of 1886. Ex-Gov. Smyth is leading candidate of the opposition to Ed-

Representative Hewitt of New York, who is a large iron manufacturer, speaking of the strike of the 1ron workers at Pittsburg, said he did not believe the strike would affect any he did not believe the strike would ameet any interest in the vicinity of New York. He does not blame the striking workmen for opposing a reduction below the figures they believe themselves entitled to, but they were ill advised to strike during such a condition of trade as now existed, and he was now afraid that sufficient pains had not been taken to inform them of the true state of their employers' af-

DAKOTA STATISTICS.

The Cost of Production of Wheat in the Territory-Some Interesting Facts and Figures Regarding Taxation.

The territorial department of immigra-

able statistical tables for the use of the able statistical tables for the use of the Italian minister of agriculture, who is also the secretary of the commission on revision of the tariff, appointed by the Italian government. The statistics given are of two kinds, one relating to wheat production, and the other to rates of taxation for farmers. The figures prepared by Mr. Lauren Dunlap, the statistician and commissioner of this bureau, differ slightly as to the cost of wheat raising from those furnished by some of the bonnanza farmers of North Dakota, but the explanatory remarks accompanying the the explanatory remarks accompanying the tables tend to verify to some extent the lower figures of the wheat kings of the north. It figures of the wheat kings of the north. It may be, as the statistician says, yet an open question as to the relative cost of production per acre and per bushel, as between the bonanza wheat raiser of the Red river vally and the small farmer of Central Dakota, but the argument of figures and results is certainly up to this time on the side of the capitalist-farmer, Perhaps it might be urged that the figures of the territorial statistician on the crop of a 160-acre farm would indicate the possibilities of farming in Dakota rather than the actual results obtained. But a moment's reflection will convince any one conversant with the facts that it would be unfair to confound the general average realized in a country as facts that it would be unfair to confound the general average realized in a country as new as this, where so many farmers are just making a start, and at best are only half entivating the soil whose generosity is expected to furnish a maximum crop on the slightest provocation at the point of the plow, with the average results possible and now being obtained on every hand by the well-to-do class of farmers, of which the number is largely increasing year by year. The tables on wheat raising are as tollows:

Cost of production per acre— Cost of production per acre-

 Cultivation and sowing.
 50

 Harvesting and stacking.
 1 25

 Threshing and marketing.
 2 00

Total......\$1,152

cost of his house and other improvements, including the first cultivation of his ground by "breaking" it with the plow, his barn and outbuildings, and the cost of the two or three horses, the cow or two, and the few agricultural implements he has been able to buy since making a start in Dakota, say a couple of years before he takes off the above crop. We will say that he is living on a homestead, the title of which he will acquire free after a residence of five years. If he had bought 160 acres of deeded land, of which there is plenty for sale in Dakota, it would have only required from \$500 to \$800 additional capital. Wild land can be bought as cheap as that anywhere in Dakota, except in the immediate vicinity of the larger towns. The yield of twenty bushels to the acre is considered a fair average on a farm well cultivated. An acre of land in Dakota, under the highest state of cultivation, has been known to yield over thirty-five bushels, and twenty-five bushels are frequently obtained from every acre of a well-tilled field. In computing the general average of the entire crop of Dakota for one season, there are individual losses to be taken into account, which have occurred through lack of cultivation or from the destructive effects of hall and wind in a few localities. The question which is the better off according to his capital invested—the bonanza wheat king or the small farmer—remains an open one, and can only be definitely settled after the experimental period of farming in Dakota on both the large and the small scale has demonstrated the actual average results of each, from which comparisons may be safely drawn."

The tables of a far of taxation average of the both of farming in Dakota on both the large and the small scale has demonstrated the actual average results of each, from which comparisons may be safely drawn." safely drawn.

RATE OF TAXATION. The tables of rates of taxation present some interesting comparisons, owing to the representative character of the counties taken from each of the three sections of Dakota east of the Missouri river. There is the same necessity for guarding against over-taxation in Dakota that is found to over the same open to be set to be s exist in all new countries, where a spirit of extraordinary activity prevails and the rapid development seems to point to the speedy accumulation of wealth, which should be as speeding put to various uses. There is a liability to incur indebtedness on account of expensive public improvements that would be a credit to a country of thirty years growth. In this way taxes are apt to be run up to a rate which, while it may not seem to be at all oppressive, is of a reality excessive, and is calculated to operate to the disadvantage of a community in ofter years when there is a call for further after years, when there is a call for further expenditures on account of new enterprises which in a country as full of energy and incentive as Dakota are constantly crowding to the front. There is nothing alarming, however, in the present rates of taxation on farm property in Dakota, and an examination of comparative statistics such as are afforded by the tables given below, and of the kind which it will be the province of the tarritorial effection to furnish in the territorial statistician to furnish in the future, ought to have a good effect in the endeavor excited on the part of the tax-payers of the different counties to correct any inequalities that may exist, and to keep their taxes down to the lowest point con-sistent with a sound public economy. The rates of taxation are as follows: Yankton

their taxes down to the lowest point consistent with a sound public economy.

The rates of taxation are as follows: Yankton county, Southern Dakota. Rate of \$1 in mills; total 23. The assessed valuation of property in Yankton county, against which the above rates of taxation is applied, runs about as follows: Average valuation of the sees seed a sound to of the sees of taxation of cows, \$15 per head; average valuation of cows, \$15 per head; average valuation of two-year-old steers, \$12 per head; average valuation of seep, \$1 per head; average valuation of seep, \$1 per head; average valuation of seep, \$1 per head; average valuation of two-year-old steers, \$12 per head; average valuation of seep, \$1 per head; average valuation of seep, \$1 per head; average valuation of two-year-old steers, \$12 per head; average valuation of two-year-old steers, \$12 per head; average valuation of seep, \$1 per head; average valuation of two-year-old steers, \$12 per head; average valuation of seep, \$1 per head; average valuation of two-year-old steers, \$12 per head; average valuation of two-year-old steers, \$12 per head; average valuation of two-year-old steers, \$12 per head; average valuation of seep, \$1 per head.

The west windows of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' hall were demolished; hundreds of other lights were broken, shade and fruit trees were almost stripped of their foliage, and corn and small fruit is damaged. Cattle and horder and sma

is preportionately higher in townships that are the more sparsely settled. Every year's growth therefore will materially decrease the rate of this tax.

this tax.

Cass County, North Dakota-Rate on \$1 in mills; total, 18.6. In addition to the above road poll tax of \$1.50, and a school poll of \$1 are assessed per capita.

Stutsman County, North Dakota-Rate on \$1 in mills; total, 18.

Rate of taxation per acre: In order to obtain the rate of taxation per acre multiply.

Rate of taxation per aere: In order to obtain the rate of taxation per aere, multiply the total assessed valuation by the total rate of taxation, and divide by the number of aeres. For example, the owner of a farm of 160 acres in Yankton county is assessed on his land, improvements, machinery, stock and personal property, to the amount of \$500. Multiplying that sum by .023, the rate of taxation, which gives a multiple of \$18.40, and dividing by 160, the number of acres, we have .115 (cleven cents and five mills) as the rate of taxation per acre. mills) as the rate of taxation per acre.

The imperial war minister of Germany is drafting a plan for a large increase of the army, based upon calculated results of the coming general census. The peace effective will be raised from 418,000 to 480,000. Besides this two new batteries will be added to each corps d'armee and two guns to each battery now mobil ized, practically augmenting the artillery 60 per cent. The cavalry increase has not yet been decided upon.

Cardinal Guibert, archibisnop of Paris, has issued a manifesto to the clergy of his diocese. in which he denounces the profanation of the Pantheon. 'For the third time," he says, "an impious philosopher, who denied our religion and national traditions, has ravished a clurch from the patron saint of paris." He directs that special services in reparation be held on Sunday throughout the diocese. The clerical demonstrations threatens to lead to a counter demonstration on the part of the communists. demonstration on the part of the communists.

Secretary Lamar has before him the duty of selecting an assistant secretary of the interior department to take his desk on the 1st of July The new assistant secretary will have the first rank in the department after the secretary. Assistant Secretary Muldrow, who holds the only assistant secretaryship in the department, will probably be promoted to this newly created office, and the new assistant will be appointed to succeed him. There are a half dozen candidates for the place.

The secretary of the interior has thus decided: Lands purchased by the United States and transferred to the interior department is to be regarded as part of the public domain held in trust for the people, and is on the same basis as the lands acquired by cession. The question arose from a discussion of the act of July 5, 1884, providing for the transfer to the interior department of certain lands formerly used as military reservations.

The lowa editorial excursion party, numbering over one hundred persons, including ladies, arrived in Washington from Baltimore They visited various points of interest in the city, and left for Lexington, Va., by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and visited Harper's Ferry. They then started for Chicago, stopping at Cumberland Deer park and Grafton.

The army and navy survivors division of th pension office, recently organized by Gen. John Black, is becoming a valuable branch of the bureau. During May the divisions furnished the names and postoffice addresses of 1,127 of-ticers, 878 non-commissioned officers, and 4,654 enlisted men for use in establishing claims.

Judge Mackey, father of Consul Mackey has received a cablegram from Rio de Sul, Brazil, stating that the consul had been ab solved unanimously by the jury. Mackey had had a row with the editor of a paper there.

Gen. Rosecrans having decided to accept the office of register of the treasury, the resignation of ex-Senator Bruce, who was appointed register by President Garfield in May, 1881, was accepted. Gen. Rosecrans will be installed, and thenceforth will place his autograph upon the national greenbacks. The appointment of Gen. Rosecrans seems to give satisfaction to everybody—Republicans and Democrats alike. He has been a most conscientious, hard-working congressman, and his friends are all glad to see him in the office, which has a very gratifying salary of \$4,000 a

The president has appointed Hunter Wood to be collector of internal revenue for the Second district of Kentucky.

In respect to a flood of applications for positions as postoffice inspectors, the postmaster general selected 250 names of persons most favorably recommended and sent to them notices requiring answers to certain question notices requiring answers to certain questions by which their fitness could be ascertained. The questions were as to the age of the applicants, their pursuits, experience in postal business, etc. Answers were received from about one hundred and seventy-five persons. A special committee was appointed to examine the answers and select the most promising subjects. About thirty five amplicants were subjects. About thirty-five applicants were rejected because of advanced age.

The Roman Catholic bishops of Canada have received permission from Pope Leo XIII, to establish a seminary in Rome for Canadian students.

Mr. Lowell was waited upon by a deputation of the Workman's Peace association in London, who presented an address declaring their admiration of his official course. Mr. Lowell felicitously responded.

Chief Commissioner Wrigley, of the Hudson Bay company at Winnipeg, is informed that the Indians have been committing serious dep-redations in the Green Lake country.

A pretty girl of Fayette county, Pa., age n'neteen, has just married for the third time. Millions of seventeen-year locusts have ap-

peared about Hamilton, Ohio. William T. Dorrance, for eighteen years cashier of the Providence (R. I.) National bank, was arrested for the embezzlement of \$30,000 Two Cincinnati policemen have been dis-

missed for accepting bribs.

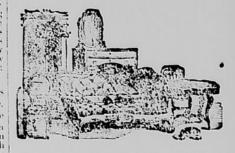
The hail storm of last Sunday did some damage. At Owatowna hail stones as large as hen's eggs fell, entirely covering the ground The west windows of the Masonic and Odd

CALL ON

H. S. PICKETT,

FOR

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.



He is now prepared to supply all sorts of furniture and

HOUSE FIXTURES, AND DO

REPAIRING,

AT THE

PIONEER FURNITURE STORE

IN THE

DAVIES & PICKETT BUILDING.

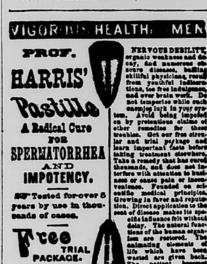
Burrell Ave.

Cooperstown

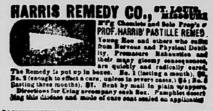
Mervous Exhaustion, Premature Decay, Loss of Manhood.

An 80-pare Cloth-bound Book of Advice to Young or Middle-aged Men, with prescriptions for Self-treatment by a Regular Physician.

SENT FREE on receipt of two three-code T. WILLIAMS & CO., MILWAUKEE, Wa.



SEND ADDRESS



HARRIS REMEDY CO., N'fg Chec 806% North 10th St., St. Louis, Me.

QUE MONTH'S TREATMENT, \$8; 2 MONTHS, \$5; 8 MONTHS, \$7





