## Cooperstown Conrier.

## By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAY.

Fire is devastatingtarm lands in the New England states, and serious damage is being entailed to crops and buildings. The losses will foot up more than a million dollars. Many small farmers have lost their sole possessions except the blackened land itself. From Long Island, and some portions of New Jersey come reports of ravages by forest fires. The long continued dry spell in he eastern states has left all material in be of service to the friends of Col. Ilges in a very inflamable state.

Frank James, surviving brother of Jesse James, has been declared not guilty of murder by a jury at Galla in, Mo., after a formal trial lasting several days. The verdict was received by demonstrations of joy by his crowd of friends in attendance. It follows that James enjoys greater prestige to-day than if he had never murdered and plundered his fellow beings. It must be that the yellow covered literature exerts a morbidly sentimental public spirit over its many readers in that state.

It is now believed that the surplus of the post office department for the year ending June 30th, will be three million dollars, or almost double that of the last fiscal year. Should this prove true and the steady increase of mail business go on, it is highly probable that the experiment of two-cent letter postage will vindicate itself by a freedom from department deficit during the very first year of its introduction. In that case, it will be less difficult to persuade Congress to risk one cent postage than it was to reduce the rate from three cents to two.

The sharp frost which recently visited the most of the Northern states was particularly severe in New England. The Connecticut river valley is a very important tobacco-growing region, and it was here that the Tuesday frost was most sharply felt. In some places the mercury fell to thirty degress, and the result was that in those places the tobacco leaves were frozen stiff and utterly ruined. Cutting was also about haif over: many crops were standing in the fields, not ripe enough to cut. In four counties of Massachusetts the loss is estimated at \$125,000. Farmers' losses range from \$500 to \$2,500 each, and as tobacco is their chief crop many of them are disheartened at the sudden destruction in a single night of the fruit of their season's labor.

Some two years ago Mr. Blaine was put on the scent of more than a million dollars of property belonging to the defunct confederate government, but owing to the non-committal propensity of those that knew most about its whereabouts it has never been unearthed. Now the question is again revived, but it appears that nobody knows of a certainty that the government had any great amount of wealth, but it is taken for granted that it ought to have had, and so the conclusion is readily drawn that it did have. The amount is estimated a the tidy figures of \$30,000,000, and it is and the thought to be stowed away in various three English and continental banking houses. Perhaps an inquisition of some sort might force some members of the old confederate government to disclose what they know in the premises The British government proposes to establish 50,000 Irish families, or about 200,000 persons, above the great lakes in British America, giving them implements for tilling the soil, with the privilege of paying for the land on long time. This is proposed as a means of relieving the over-populated districts of Ireand to some extent, and as a preparation for certain land reforms to be instituted by the government upon that island. There are 40,000,000 Irish in the world, 5,200,000 onlyof whom remain in Ireland. Those in other countries are prosperous, and their success may well induce these at home to accept the chance offered them in the Cannadian settlement scheme. There is nothing worse in this, than if the United States government took 50,000 families from the over-crowded slums of our arge Atlantic sea-board cities and gave em an excellent chance to strike out or themselves in the great grain fields of themselves in the great grain fields of the Northwest or the cattle country of the southwest. The scheme is to accept only those that will go of their own free will from the over-crowded portions of will from the over-crowded portions of Ireland. The 200,000 impoverished Irish, who accept the government's offer to set them up as respectable farmers in Manitoba, will be wiser than hose who reject it. It must be a thriftless family of four or five persons that cannot take a new farm in that virgin soil, with implements to till it, and pay a mortgage of \$500, or even \$1,000, in ten years. Canada has long complained that European emigrants have so generally turned their faces toward the United States, that she will no doubt be delighted with this new Irish colonization scheme, and greet the new-comers of next year with open hands.

# PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS IN WASHINGTON. The Sunday Capital says: "No decision was reached in the army and navy court mart'al cases laid on the president's desk

during his absence in the West. It is known that he h s some reluctance to meet the issue presented in the case of Col. llges. In Montana he met many friends of that officer, indeed every one seems to be his friend in the region where he has served so long and so well, who made the strongest appeals for a lenient view of the testimony in the case when the president came to act finally upon the proceedings of the court. It is also believed that the review of the their efforts to save him.

The following are recent postoffice changes: Postmasters commissioned, Wisconsin: Benjamin L. Crandall, Dakota, Wisconsin: Benjamin L. (Trandall, Dakota, Iowa: Jacob Loy, Loy; George W. Nash, Nu-gent, James A. Laft, S. rgeant Bluff; J. S. Fin-ster Hartley; George F. Loper, Holly Springs; D-kota; E. Wagness, Grand Harbor; Abner B. Allen, Winfred. Special Service Discon-tinued—Dakota: Bloomington, from Sept. 30; Kirkwood, from ~ept 30. F. R. Bennett has been appointed postmaster at Odebolt, Iowa, vice Ward Van Deusen, resigned. The civil service avagination for places

The civil-service examination for places in the city postoffice at Washington have not been as satisfactory in their results as was expected by the friends of the new law. Several candidates have successfully passed the examinations and been placed upon upon the eligible list, but being compelled to commence at the lowest grade, which pays a salary of only \$000 a year, nearly all those who have been appointed resigned the of-fice, prefering to run their chances of doing better in private lite.

Proof impression upon silk fibre paper have been made at the bureau of engraving and printing of the entire series of paper mongy of the United States, from the de-nomination of \$1 up to \$1,000, and of all denominations of the 5 per cent. bonds. The collection has been bound in handsome and

attractive style in Russian leather, and it is intended for presentation to the Russian rovernment, which made a formal request for the same. A prominent officer of the government is authority for the statement that the new postal notes are made so simply that their counterfeiting would be very easy. Numer-outs complaints have been received, especi-ally from banking institutions, relative to the flimsy character of the new notes, and a pretty fair imitation of one of them, for a small amount, has been sent to the secret service bureau for investigation.

Commissioner of Pensions Dudley is determined to break up the rings, inside and outside of the office, engaged in swindling pension claimants, and has adopted a ver rigid rule toward clerks in the pension of tice who have in the remotest way been connected with outside parties in these practices.

The increase in the sales of public lands during the last fiscal year exceeded that of the previous year by 38½ per cent., and that of the fiscal year of 1881 by 82 per cent.

## NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Work upon the St. Paul & Northern Pacific between St. Paul and Sauk Rapids, Minn., is being carried along as rapidly as circumstances will permit. The track is now completed from the junction with the Manitoba road to the site for the bridge over the Mississippi in Minneapolis, and the work of grading is being carried on all along the line between Minneapolis and Sauk Bapids. The contract for the culvert over Basset's creek in Minneapolis has been closed and work thereon will be com-menced soop. The culvert and accompanying construction at this point will prob-ably cost in the neighborhood of \$40,000, work will occupy two or nonths. Work has been months. begun upon the joundations for the bridge over the river, and it is expected that in a ture will be in place by February, and the bridge will be ready for opening some time next spring. A force of workmen has been engaged for the past two weeks in moving the fence along the line of the old Manitoba r md. On the whole, matters are proceeding very satisfactorily, and if the weather holds open late, great progress will be made this fall. The length of track fully completed in Minneanolis-(rom the junccompleted in Minneapolis- from the junc-tion with the Manitoba road to the bridge site-is two miles.

It is rumored at Des Moines, on good authority, that the new Canadian, La Crosse & Southwestern road is negotating for the St. Louis. Des Moines & Northern road, now running from Des Moines to Boone.

#### GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The report of the commisioners of the State of New York shows 363,374 emigrants landing at the Port of New York from Aug. 3, 1885, to June 30, 1884, inclusive. The largest number landed in any one month, 6,953, was in May, 1883 and the smallest, 8,343, in Japuary of the same year. The duty imposed on the board of returning paupers, and persons unable to take care of themselves to the post from whereas there themselves to the port from whence they came, has been carefully exercised, and a large number of undesirable persons has been sent back.

In the case of Richards Vjar et al. vs State of California, involving the title of lands claimed to be within the limit of the Los Angeles Mexican grant, the secretary of the interior has decided that applicants to purchase under the seventh section of the act of 1866 have no valid claim under such act, the land being in no sense within the claimed limits of the grant.

The monitor Miantonomah, which left the Washington navy yard on the morning

Paul Boner sues the Western Union Telegraph company at Philadelphia for failing to send him a dispatch from Asbury Park offering him \$75 a month as pianist. He lost the place.

Men about the falls at Minneapolis, Minn., are beginning to look anxiously for rain be fore a severe freeze-up comes, lest there should be a dearth of water for winter use in running the mills.

Elizabeth, N. J., hopes to settle her \$6, 000,000 of debt at 50 cents on the dollar, which means a tax of 25 per cent. on her \$12,000,000 assessed valuation.

+ Bradford Lewis & Son of Walpole, Mass. cotton waste and cardboard manufacturers have failed. Liabilities, \$50,000; assets nominally the same.

New Tacoma, a thriving young town in Washington Territory, already has forty lawyers, the total population being but 3.500.

1 La Crosse has contributed \$1,514 for the Rochester sufferers.

## CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Two tramps boarded a freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad at Marrietta recently. Climbing over tops of cars, they meta brakeman and railroad policeman, Berger of Philadelphia. Drawing pistols the tramps ordered the two men to throw up their hands, which they did, and after-wards the officer and brakemen catching the tramps off their guard grabbed them. Seeing they were being worsted, one of the tramps jumped off the train and escaped. Officer Berger fired at the remaining one, who, putting his hands to his body, fell from the train apparently wounded. The train, which was running rapidly at the time, stopped as soon as possible, but nothing could be seen of the tramps. The object is believed to have been robbery.

On the 19th inst., as Mr. Lattin, the jailer at Mankato, Minn., went into the county jail to lock the prisoners in their cells, he was seized by four stalwart prisoners, one being the negro who was recently arrested at St James, Minn., for stealing a watch and money. He grappled with the negro and threw him on the floor when the other prisoners came to the negres's assistance, and pulling Lattin off they all made their escape. Mrs. Marks the Sheriff's wife, hapened to be ou tside the corridor, and at tempted to close the door, but failed. The took and captured one man, the other three making their escape. The three at large are the negro and two fellows who were arrested at Mapleton. Minn., a couple of weeks ago for disturbing the peace and resisting an officer. Rev. Albert F. Vedder, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at West Milton, Saratoga county, New York, has been arrested as principal and Dr. James A. Pat-terson of Albany, N. Y., as accessory to the crime of abortion The complainant, Annie Walter, twenty-five, daughter of Silas Walter, a farmer of West Milton, alleged that Patterson performed the opera-tion of the computer of Mest tion at the request of Vedder. It was par tially successful. The woman was danger ously ill, but recovered sufficiently to go to Albany and make a consplaint. Vedder was arrested as he was about to enter the Methodist Episcopal church at Kingston, where he was to preach. He was taken to Albany and sent to jail. Both deny their guilt.

come peanut vendor was walking with bis wife. At the corner of Second street two sports drove up in a carriage. One of them slight d and gave the husband a thorough drubbing, while his comrade ran off with the wife.

Thomas Gallagher, the murderer of Walter Hanlar, gave himself up recently. Great excitement prevails at Sandy Hill, N. Y., near where the murder was committed, and there is strong talk of ivnching.

J.H. Haven of Rutland, Vt., has sgain been arrested, charged with embezzling \$40,-000 while treasurer of the Rutland railroad company. Bail of \$10,000 was furnished.

## RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

On the morning of the 15th nst., Mr. Foster, living near New Posen, Minn., went

Foster, living near New Posen, Minn., went away to a neighber's to help in threshing, and his wife and two sons went out to work in a hay field half a nile from the house, leaving little Maud Foster in the care of a man named Mason, who makes his home there. About 10 o'clock Mr. Mason lett the child in the house alone, and went away on horseback to the place here the threshing crew were at work. A few minutes after he had left, Mrs. Foster heard screams in the direction of the house, and looking that way s' e saw the child rushing from the way see saw the child rushing from the the Washington navy yard on the morning of the 10t inst., anchored on the night of the 14th off Sandy Hook for the purpose of repairing her machinery, which had be-come disabled during her trip. On the 15th inst., she reached Brooklyn. It is expected that Mullan tunnei will be Draw Way see saw the child rushing from the house, its form completely enveloped in fames. By the time the agonized mother could reach the spot the poor girl was lit-erally roasted from head to foot, and life nearly extinct. A doctor was sent for, but to no use; the child died in its half-crazed mothers arms soon after his arrival.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 19th inst. the works of the Enterprise Carriage company were burned. The company makes cheap carriages and employed 200 men. Loss, \$30,000. The building was partially insured. The carriage company was fully insured.

While at work on a new barn building on August Belmont's farm at Babylon, I. I., five men on the scaffold were precipitated to the ground by the breaking of the support. John Metz was instantly killed. August Nichols intally and the other three seriously inju.ed.

As an Omaha gravel train was coming fram work at an early hour on the 16th inst., neared their yard at Ashland, Wis., they struck and instantly killed, and utter-ly cut to pieces, an unknown tramp. The coroner's jury failed to discover his name or residence. or residence.

The extensive sash factory and planing mill of Campbell & Breckenridge, occupying about a quarter of a block of ground, burned on the 17th inst., Loss \$90,000 insurance \$51,000.

Seven of the thirteen ice houses at North Chelmford, Mass., belonging; to the Boston ice compary, were burned on the 12th inst. Loss  $\frac{1}{235,000}$ ; insurance  $\frac{520,000}{2000}$ .

The packing house of F. S. Andrews at New Haven, Conn., has been burned. Loss, \$25,000; insured. Forty men are thrown out of employment.

A fire at Casey, Ill., recently destroyed eleven houses and several offices. Loss \$80 000.

## FOREIGN NEWS GOSSIP.

A Hong Kong correspondent says the French are in difficulties through want of troops. Many Chinese are deserting to the black flags. Lari, their chief, is very powcrful. France may have negotiated with him. F reigners have been seen fighting on the side of the black flags. Gen. Bouet admits he was unable to hold his position after the last fight. The F buying steamers and horses. The French are still

It is reported from Huancayo, Peru, that 3,000 Monternos, who had collected near Izzuchacs for the purpose of sacking that city, were attacked by a small body of the live. While the dectors were sewing up to the Pacific forces. After a live. While the dectors were sewing up the cut across the abdomen, which exposed the cut across the abdomen, which exposed the inwards, the little fellow showed him-

ficent map showing the proposed standard time on the lines of railroad on the Ameri-cal continent. There are five standards proposed, one for each of the five great dis-tricts, and indicated in colors. both, as the animal's body was found near that of the dead man. Cn First avenue south, Minne polis, Minn., on the 11th inst., a Washington av tricts, and indicated in colors. and it is their intention to prepare their plant and commence working the vcin in the near f ture, having bought the land for the purpose of developing its resources and not for speculation.

Fred Douglass, speaking of the colored national convention to be held at Louisville, says he does not think that the coavention will nominate anybody. It will probably say that the colored race ought to have a more liberal share in the distrito have a more internal share in the distri-bution of offices, and may go so far as to demand a colored cabinet officer. If the convention does anything in the way of nom-inating or endorsing anybody, it will be Robert T. Lincoln. There is only one name on the other side that would have any weight with the colored members. any weight with the colored people, and that is Ben Butler. He stands vory well with the colored people of the south.

A Mrs. D. K. Smith has been in St Paul for the past few days, trying to find her

Junius Brutus Booth, the veteran actor and manager, who has been ill at Manchester by the Sea, is in a critical condition and rapidly singing. All hopes of his recovery have been abandoned, and Mrs. Agnes Booth is at his bedside. Edwin Booth has also been there.

Senator Sharon says he is the largest real estate owner in San Francisco, having \$11,-000,000 worth there.

## The Postal Notes.

The present order for postal notes was cenvered in 6,244 books, containing 500 notes each. These were t ken in charge by the superintendent of the money order system and sent to postmasters Aug. 15. The Memer Lee bank note company, which received the contract for the notes, are now busy get ing ready a reserve of 4 books, a number which has always to be kept on hand. The notes are sent to the various postmasters in packages of one or more postmasters in packages of one or more books. The new notes are not meant to take the place of money orders. The uni-form fee for the postal note is three cents. It may be drawn on any office specified, or on the office where it is received, but after the extinguing of three months the net is the expiration of three months the not is The expiration of three months the not is not paid, and a certain form has to be made out, and the notes are redeemed at the postoffice department. Sums from 1 cent to \$4 99 may be sent, but no fractional part of a cent. The note may also be re-ceived and passed for currency for three months months.

#### A Serious Fire Casualty in Wisconsin.

The home of Frank Campe, an old resident of Appleton, Wisconsin, caught fire on the 13th inst., and burned to the ground. There was no insurance on the house, and the loss is about \$1,000. A crowd gathered round the house when the alarm was given, and thinking the inmates were out did nothing but wait for the fire department. While they were looking at the burning house, a door flow open and the father rushed out perfectly mad with fright. He had to be seized and held. As soon as it was learned that the family were in the house, the excitement was intense. A. young man named Brown rushed into the building, grabbed a little boy about three years old, and threw him out of a win-The boy was terribly dow. burned and died before noon. Another young boy that was thrown out of a window was badly cut around the legs and a city, were attacked by a small body of men belonging to the Pacific forces. After a live. While the dectors were sewing up

Mr. John Simpleton, one of Dubuque, rliest and most esteemed citizens, died at at city Sept. 6th aged seventy-five years.

A legal gentleman in Racine, Wis., who has been closely related with the highest officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, says he has good reasons for believing that the right of way procured by the company by a special bill in congress last year, to build their new in congress last year, to build their new line from Milwaukee to Chicago along the lake shore, will be utilized before next fall and that he believes that the location of a new depot near the proposed line is a good indication that work will begin before many indication that work will begin before many months.

A Larimore paper says that it looks now as though Larimore would be the winter terminus of the St. Paul. Minneapolis and Manitoba road, the same as last year. Travel to Devfl's lake is not liable to be

Vice President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific railroad, furnishes the following in regard to the finances of that company: Earnings \$15,000,000; expenses 60 per cent. \$9,000,000, leaving \$5,000,000. Fixed charges \$9,000,000, leaving \$3,000,000 Fixed charges -Iuteret on \$45,000,000 bonds and \$4,500, 000 scrip in round numbers \$3,000,000; tax-es, \$500,000; balance, \$2,500,000. Which wou'd permit a dividend of 6 per cent. on \$38,000.000 preferred stock, and leave a sur-plus of some \$250,000.

A special from Brownsville, Tex., states that the progress of a train on the Merida railroad, Yucaton, was delayed many hours by immense swarms of locusts, which cov-ered the rack, and when the wheels crushed them made such a lubricant that the fric-tion between the wheels and rail was de-stroyed, and progress was impossible.

J. T. Odell, assistant general manager of

Richard Michaelis, editor of the Chicago Freie Presse, has caused the arrest of Anton Hessing, Washington Hessing, Herman Restarts Zeituag, for criminal ibel. in in charging Michaelis as a blackmailer, be-cause he offered \$10,000 for the \$80,000 judgment against Hessing, Sr., obtwined by the United States several years ago in the "first hete?" of whisky suits. The account "first batch" of whisky suits. The accused gave bail for trial Sept. 21.

Eight hostile Apaches attacked the hay camp at Antelope Springs, Arizona, on the 17th. Only two men were present at the time of the attack. George Ward was killed at the first fire. Amcs Williams es caped and brought the news to the city.

wenty armed citizens immediately started in pursuit of the hostiles. The Indians were undoubtedly a portion of the hostiles left in the Sierra Madres by Gen. Crook.

The Lake Benton News is authority for the statement that the man Lovelace, for overcharging whom on a pension claim M. E. Mathews and C. W. Andrews were arrested by United States Marshal Denny, is not at all an injured individual, but one who has been guilty of fraud and breach of cont act. The trial will doubtless elicit all the facts.

The body of a man has been found in the woods eight miles from Sheboygan, Mich., and identified as that of Frank Devereaux, the Northern Pacific railroad, has received from W. F. Allen, Philadelphia, a magni-in a bear fight, which resulted fatally for in a bear fight, which resulted fatally for

It is stated that the czarina lately detected one of the imperial chamberlains in the act of placing Libilist documents in her apartments, and he, fearing the conse-quences, suicided. The authorities endeavored to prevent the fact being made public.

A box of dynamite has been discovered within the precincts of Yileliz Kiosk, the residence of the Turkish sultar. A Circassi n guard at the palace has been exiled.

The cure of Cayna, Peru, it is alleged. caused the assassination of Leodora Merales, governor of Huamico, whose head was paraded through the streets.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Prominent members of the G. A. R. at Pittsburg, Pa., have received a letter from Paul Vandervoort, ex-commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., in which the recent action of Postmaster General Gresham, in re moving him from service is reviewed moving from from service is reviewed a length. Vandervoort admits that he was absent from duty 255 days the last fiscal year, but says this was by permission of Pestmaster Generals Howe and Gresham. Under Howe his pay went on, but since Gresham came into power he has only been paid for the time on duty. In any event, he says, the charge has been withdrawn and it is now urged against him that be, went to Idaho contrary to instructions from

Division Superintendent White, hence h pension. This charge he denies, an s his visit to Idano was for the purpos suspension. of ins ructing men on the new routes, and that White wanted him to stay longer than he did. He complains that he was removed without notice or investigation, and Gresham has been imposed on, and that he will be satisfied with nothing short of reinstatement.

Ex- Congressmen F. C. Deering and W. L. Eaton of Osage, Iowa, and Capt. J. C. Standing, o Chrnito, Iowa, representing a syndicate of lowa capitalists, have com pleted the purchase of twenty-five acres of valuable coal lands, of General Land Agent Weymiss of the Northern Pacific. The lands are located on the east side of the Missouri river, sixty miles orthwest of Bismarck, and contain a nine toot vein Bismarck, and contain a nine foot year outcropping on the bank of the river, 150 feet below the surface. This is the first coal development east of the Missouri, and the coal is in quality much superior to the lignite found west of the stream. The field scems to be quite extensive and it is understood that the syndicate will prohable

self a hero, never making a noise, but gazed around with a trightened look. Three other children escaped. Brown who went into the house had his arms and face badly burned, and will be laid up for some time. While the children were being taken out another band of men went to the bedroom window and broke in the glass. The heat was so intense that no one could enter. The second window that w s broken in happened to be near a bed, and one of the men grabbed a woman by the hair, and with the aid of another man, she and her six weeks old child were pulled out. The babe was unirjure.<sup>2</sup>, but the woman was badiy burned from the soles of her feet to her head. Her flesh is burned down her back like raw beef. She cannot i ve. How her husband got out and how the building caught file are matters of conjecture. John Tracy, who pulled the woman out, says that she was wrapped in heavy blankets and that she was burned while they were trying to get her out of the window. Tracy's hands and face are scorceed quite badly.

## Fashion Makes Fools of Us All.

Darwin, in his "Descent of Man," sums up some of the most remarkable fashions in regard to the person: "In one part of Af-rica the eyelids are colored black; in anoth er the nails are dyed yellow or purple. In many places the hair is dyed of varied tints. In defierent countries the teeth are stained black, red, blue etc., and in the Malay Archipelago it is considered shameful to have white teeth like a dog. Not one great country can be named, from the polar regions in the north to New Zealand in the south, in which the aborigines do not tatoo themselves. In Kordofan and Dafur it is considered a great attraction to have bumps on the body, and to achieve them incisions are made and salt rubbed in. In the Arab countries no beauty can be perfect till the cheeks or temples have been gashed. In South America a mother would be consid-ered guiity of culpable indifference to her children if she did not employ artifice to shape the calf of the leg after the fashion of the conntry. In the Old and New Worlds the shape of the skull was formerly modified, during infancy, in the most extraordinary manner, as is still the case in many places, and such deformities are considered rnsmental," just as pinched waists and dwarfed feet are with us.

Near Harrington, Del., a locomotive and three cars passed over a child as it lay sleeping between the rails. The child was but slightly hurt.