# Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAY.

The business of the country seems to be in a satisfactory condition—not booming like a year or two ago-but fairly prosperous and remunerative. The weekly list of failures bears only a proportion, to the business of fifty millions of people.

Ship building in Maine has improved under recent legislation removing some of the burdens from that industry. Further efforts will be made in that direction. If there is any one thing that shames an American is the figure cut by our shipping in the commerce of the

During the month of September there arrived in the customs districts of Beltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minnesota, New Orleans, New York, Passamaquoddy, Philadelphia, and San Francisco, 94,507 passengers, of whom 45,819 were immigrants, 13,538 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 5,250 aliens not intending to remain in the United States.

Commissioner Dudley recommends that the pension list be enlarged so as to include scouts, which were pretty iberally paid, while the most important service was frequently performed by volunteers. In cases of peculiar merit and hardship congress may be trusted to afford relief. Once open the doors of the treasury to scouts as a class, and an army will put in its appearance.

The New York academy of medicine has practically killed the code of ethics of the American Medical association, or that clause which prevents recognition of other schools of medicine, The vote to abolish it stood 121 in favor and 92 against, not a two-thirds vote, as required, but a vote was passed not to require new members to subscribe to the code which only required a majority. This matter has been a bone of contention for years and probably will be settled at no distant day, by the National association, in accordance with the liberal sentiment that prevails in New

The Marquis of Lonsdowne was duly sworn into office at Quebec as Governor General of the Dominions of Canada without any disturbance to the peace. On the contrary, the pomp and circumstance of the affair simply reflected the satisfaction of the people, notwithstanding the fact that some of the newspapers filled columns with prognostications of dynamite outrages. There has been something too much of this dynamite alarm. It is getting about as stale as the nsensate cry of "communism" whenever any class of American laborers ask for better pay or less hours of labor.

A bill to regulate and restrict emigration from Germany is now being prepared under the superintendence of Prince Bismarck, and will be presented to the Reichstag at an early day. The bill aims to prevent the departure of young men liable to military service ca and elsewhere, and is the result of a fear on the part of the Prince that the available military strength of the Empire may be too seriously lessened by the present rate of emigration. Such interference with the liberty of the subjects as this bill contemplates is likely to provoke bitter discussion, and create a desire on the part of young men to escape from the tyranny of compulsory service. Doubts are expressed as to whether such a bill will pass the Reichstag.

The Washington monument when completed, will be 550 feet high, the highest structure in the world. The structure which now ranks the highest in the world is the tower of the Cologne cathedral. 511 feet high. The pyramid of Cheons towers 480 feet: Strasburg cathedral, 474 feet; St. Peter's Sicilian Basilica, Rome, 458 feet; St. Stephen's cathedral, Vienna, 445 feet; Salisbury cathedral, England, 406 feet; Antwerp cathedral, 405 feet; St. Paul's cathedral, London, 404 feet. The Washington monument will probably be completed next year. To the observer, on the ground, it does not look as high as it is, but gazing at workmen on the top who look about as large as bumble-bees and comparing it with the tallest government buildings, one gets a fair idea of its immense height.

This country has at last passed Great Britain in the financial race, and now holds the position of the richest nation in the world. The value of our lands and houses and personal property of all kinds is greater than that of great Britain, and we hold and will keep the palm. The increase of wealth has undoubtedly bettered the cendition of the people in regard to comforts and luxuries; but when it is remembered that gigantic fortunes have been heaped up by the favored few; that an oligarchy of millionaires previously unknown in our history has been created-when we see their power extending over our whole system, it may be reasonably questioned

mained poor. If this country was build ed up for the welfare of the people and not for the fortunes of the favored few, it is a question whether we have not lost as much as we have gained in growing

Report of the Utah Commission. Washington, Oct 30.—The board of Utah commissioners has submitted its second annual report to the secretary of the interior. After making a statement of former legislation of congress, in relation to bigamy or polygamy,

they say: The duties of the commission appertain only to matters of registration and election and eligibility to office, while the punishment of the crime of polygamy is left as under the former law to courts of justice. Under the anti-polygamy act of the commission it had good success at the general election of August, 1883, in excluding polygamist from the polis, and as far as advised very few, if any illegal votes have been cast in Utah since the commission took charge of registrations and elections in August, 1882. The enforcement of the present law against 12,000 polygamists, who have been excluded from the polis, shows the act has been fully and successfully executed. It is thought that discrimination between those Mormons who practice polygamy and those who do not, while not illedy to have much effect upon elderly men, who already have a plurality of wives, and several families, must have great weight with young men of the Territory, many of whom are ambitious and septring and would not like voluntarily to embrace political extracism. The very existence of a law, disfranchising polygamists, must tend to destroy their influence, whenever it is understood it is to be permanent discrimination. The fact also that it will be necessary to the preservation of the political influence of the People's party—as the Mormons style themselves—to have a large body of their members who are not polygamists, must tend in time to weaken the practice of polygamy, for every married Mormon who takes but one plural wife loses three votes for his party—his own and those of his two wives, woman suffrage being established by law in Utah. Concerning plurality of wives, the report says: That a doctrine and practice so odious throughout christendom should have been upheld so many years, against the laws of congress and sentiments of the civilized world, is one of the marvels of the nineteenth century, and can be scarcely appreciated even by those familiar with the world's history. In relation to the difficulties of government control, or a ma

large numbers of liberals refrained from voting, a fact

MUCH TO BE REGRETTED.

for the reason, it is believed, that by proper effort, and by good management, one or more non-Mormons might have been elected to the legislative assembly who would have an opportunity of putiting the majority on record. In conclusion, the commission asys: Recently some ten suits were instituted in the Third district court of Utah by Mormons, against members of this commission, complaining that they had been unjustly deprived of the right to register and vote. These are understood to be test cases, designed to contest the constitutionality of the Edmunds act, as well as the construction which we put upon its provisions. These suits are still undecided, and are likely to be appealed to the supreme court of the United States. It has been asserted that polygamous marriages have increased since the passage of the Edmunds act. On the contrary, we have the opinion of many Mormons that they have comparative decreased since the passage of the said act. After diligent inquiry, we believe the latter conclusion is correct; but the Utah legislature will have the opportunity of antisfying the country on this particular subject by the passage of such public marriage act, as that we have suggested to congress. By this and such other legislation as we have indicated they will give the government the assurance of their loyalty and patriotism, and ayert a contest that cannot but result in their discomfiture. We consider it proper to commend the zeal of the government of Utah in his efforts to enforce the laws. ALEX RAMSEY, A. L. PADBOCK, D. L. GODFREY, A. B. CARLION, J. R. PETTIGREW.

To the HON. H. M. Teller, Secretary of the Interior.

# Gen Sherman's Retirement.

The correspondence incident to the retirement of Gen. Sherman from active command of the army is as follows:

Headquarters Army United States, Washington, D. C., Oct. 8 .- Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, Secretary of War-sir: By act of congress approved July 15, 1882, all army officers are retired on reaching the age of sixty-four years. It living, I will attain the age on the 8th of February, 1884; but as that period of the year is not suited to changes which have already been assigned as appropriate duties, in their own branches of military services all should retain the rank and pay as aides de-camp until Feb. 8, 1884. By or before the last of November can complete all official reports, and I believe I can surrender the army to my successor in good shape and condition: provided in all respects and distributed for the best interests of the country. I am grateful that my physical and mental strength remains unimpaired by years, and am thankful for the liberal provision made by congress for my declining years, which will enable me to respond promptly to any call the president may make for my military services or judgment as long as I live. I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

W. T. Sherman.

Washington, Oct. 10 —War Department

Gen. W. T. Sherman. Washington, D. C.:

General: I have submitted to the president your letter of the 8th inst., requesting that you be relicted of command of the army on the 1st of November next, as a more convenient time for making changes in the military commands which must follow your retirement from active service. In signifying his apporval of your request the president directs me to express to you his earnest hope that there may be given to you yet many years of kealth and happiness in which to enjoy the gratitude of your fellow citizens, so well carned by your most distinguished public services. It will give me pleasure to comply with your

wishes respecting your aides-de-camp, and the order will be duly issued.

I have the honor to be, general, your most obedient servant. (Signed.) KORERT T. LINCOLN,

Secretary of War.

Gen. Samuel F. Cary of Ohio has been whether we might not as well have re-lengaged to deliver 150 lectures throughout Nebraska offers a standing reward of \$5,-New England during the coming season. 000 for discovery of a paying vein of coal.

# CONDENSED NEWS.

Washington News Notes. The total receipts from the postal service for the fiscal year ending June 30, were \$45,for the fiscal year ending June 30, were \$45,-508,692; the expenditures, \$42,816,700; surplus, \$2,691,992. It is believed the surplus revenue would have been greater by at loa4t \$1,000,000 if the receipts had not been affected the last quarter of the year by the approaching reduction of postage rates, while expenditures were greatly increased by the act that began to operate March 3, last, providing for the readjustment of postmasters' salaries on a basis of reduced postage, that did not go into effect until eight months thereafter.

It is understood that while the appointment of Judge J. C. Bancroft Davis as reporter of the supreme court has been decided upon, the public announcement of it is deferred in order to allow time for the selection of his successor in the court of claims, a place for which it is said there are several strong competitors.

Controller Knox is inclined to favor the proposal to remove the tax on the national bank circulation as a means of preventing the injurious contraction that is threatened by the rapid calling in of the 3 per cent. bonds. He thinks that if this were done the banks might be able to substitute 4 or 4 ½ per cents in order to retain their circu-laiton.

The estimated amount of postal revenue for the fiscal year beginning July 1 next. including \$430.000 estimated receipts from the money order business, is \$47,104,078; estimated expenditures for the same time \$50,082,189, leaving a deficiency in the revenue

The freasury receipts for October fall short about \$1,000,000 of the corresponding month in 1882. The item of customs, however, is nearly \$2,000,000 below the collection for the same time last year, the total being brought up by the increase in miscellaneous

### Rail and River News.

The railroad commissioner, Gen. Baker, has been in receipt of many complaints along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad as to the rates of fuel, which had been raised from what were called "grasshopper rates" to figures which set-tlers complained were excessive. After in-vestigation by the commissioner the company have consented to modify the rates in a very considerable degree.

About 5,000 men are mustered out of the army annually by expiration of terms; 1,000 go out by desertion, death and disabilities; about 6,000 enlistments are necessary each

A Polk county, Iowa, jury gives a \$5,000 verdict against the Des Moines Northwestern railway for the killing of Mike Risrdan by a construction train last month.

### General News Items.

George M. Smith, flour and feed dealer of Duluth and Superior made an assignment on the 31st to H. A. Smith. Liabilities about \$10,000, and assets half that amount. Mr. Smith has three stores now in Duluth and one Superior. His embarrassments began some time ago, when he lost heavily by the failure of the contractors on the old Superior & Chicago Air Line railroad and the suspension of the Duluth & Winnipeg. He was also a loser by the Paige-Sexmith Lumber company. The assignment was hartened by the action of Chadborne Bros. & Co., Blue Earth City, who got out an attachment

Samuel Alker, Seligman Adler and Goodman Newbower failed dry goods mer-chants of N. Y., place all their liabilities at \$281,000. In addition to the liabilities named are contingent habilities amounting to \$46,521. Among the firms' assets are stock, nomirally worth \$109,804; actually worth \$76,863; and outstanding debts of the aominal value of \$190,671, and actual value at \$113,701. Among the individual assets of Seligman Adler, are two houses and four

The stationery and printing houses of The stationery and printing houses of the captain, mate an Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co., Chicago, opened daughter. Twelve were saved. on the 30th in charge of John Morris as successor. The building, owned and occupied by the firm, was transferred for \$90,000 to J. H. Southworth of Massachusetts, the paper manufacturer to whom it is understood the firm is indebted.

Lumbermen report that on the Black and Chippewa rivers scarcely more than onehalf of the usual crews will be sent out this winter, as operators have entered into a general agreement to curtail production. For the first time in the history of Wisconsin men are being refused work at the outfitting headquarters in Eau Claire, Neilsville and other places.

A student at the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania copied the lectures by Drs. Agnew Stiles, and Penrose, and proceeded to have them published. He was enjoined from doing so, the court holding that delivering lectures did not publish and make them public property.

At Montreal Justice Loranger dismissed on a technicality the case against the collector of customs for confiscating as immeral the works of Voltaire and Paine. The court did not enter into the merits of the case

Mr. Hazelton, American consul at Hamilton, Canada, was assaulted in his office on the night of the 28th by a young man named Long. The case came before the police court, but was adjourned.

Taylor, Robertson & Co. haters and furriers, have failed, with liabilities of \$80, They offer 50 cents on the dollar-25 cents cash and 25 cents in four months.

A lively contest for the United States senatorship is developing in Kentucky. Black-burn, Wiliiams and Carlisle are in the lead.

The Bismarck Tribune claims that the uilding improvements in that city during the past year amount to over \$1,000,000. The total number of names registered in in New York city this fall is 182,144. This

is 14,000 less than in 1882. H. F. Gillig says 130,000 Americans went to Europe last summer. In 1877 18,000 was thought large.

A Toledo brewer claims to own 134 saloons, and control the votes of their nom-

inal proprietors. Eli Johnson, the Brooklyn temperance fraud, must pay his wife \$500 yearly alimony.

The Ohio republican state committee are \$7,000 in debt.

Seventy-one counties in Georgia prohibi liquor selling.

### Doings of Criminals.

A gang of young forgers operating in Western Iowa have doubtless been broken up by the capture of one of the principals, named Henry Stanley, at Leon, Decatur county, where he was flaurishing under the name of Woods. On the way to Atlantic name of Woods. On the way to Atlantic in charge of an officer he gave away their modus operandi. There were three of the lads engaged in the kusiness, and they draw up notes and lorged the names of well-to-do farmers to them, and then sold them. Stanley disposed of the notes and received 30 per cent. of the proceeds. They forged the name of two farmers near Anita to notes for for \$300, and traded one to Meredith & Dickey, dealers in agricultural emplements, for \$100 in money and a \$200 note. When arrested Stanley had in possession one of the notes already filled out.

Another confidential bank clerk has been arrested at Chicago for extensive thefts the amount missing being estimated at between \$9,000 and \$10,000. The name of the tween \$9,000 and \$10,000. The name of the last man gone wrong is Ellery H. Andrews, who, up to a short time ago, when he was discharged, was the corresponding clerk of the Northwestern National bank of Chicago. Upon his books being examined after his discharge a number of descrepancies extending over a period of four or five years, was discovered. On the 28th an indictment was returned against him, on the charge of larceny, and he was lodged in jail. The young man made a full confession, in which he acknowledges having stolen a total sum of \$9,000. stolen a total sum of \$9,000.

There promises to be a judicial investigation into the matter of the hanging of the Barber boys by the mob at Waverly, Iowa, n June last. The Bremer district court convenes in December. The widow of Ike Barber says that she proposes to see that, if pessible, the lynchers of her husband shall be brought to trial, and she says she has the names of eighteen men who were in strumental in the hanging.

William Hope, bookkeeper for Hobbs, Osborne & Hobbs, hardware, London, Ont., has absconded to the United States. The extent of his peculations is not known, as his books were (alsified. Heserved a year in the peritentiary for a similar crime in 1877. The amount in that instance was \$59,000.

A tragedy resulted from a game of croquet, three miles from Woodbury, N. J. The players were two men and two women, Germans. Rudolph Hines became angry because his wife beat him, and kicked her with his keavy cowhide boot. She bacame unconscious and died soon after.

Much excitement prevails in Pike county Pa., on account of the murder of Anne C. Cheever. When found, the young woman was dead, with a bullet hole near her heart and left breast riddled with fine shot.

and captain's

A cyclone struck the west side of Colum bus, Ind., between 1 and 2 o'clock on the morning of the 29th, unroofing Mooney & Sons tannery and Goff, Gent & Thomas' new four-story mill. It also knocked a corner off the depot, and partially demol-ished John Gyne's saloon. The roof from the mill took down 300 yards of telegraph wire. No one was injured.

### From the Old World. London Cable: The cabinet, at a meeting

on the 25th, decided to introduce the counv franchise bill at the coming session of parliament. This will put Ireland on a franchise equally with England. A section ey the cabinet proposed to postpone the franchise question until the session of 1885, involving a prolongation of the existing parliament. It is understood that Mr. Gladstone overruled the proposal, wishing to conclude the franchise question next session and then retire from office. sion, and then retire from office.

If the advices from the seat of the French operations in China be true, the French sailors at the capture of Hue have been guilty of atracities, not only unwarrented by the modern code of warfare, but shame-ful on the part of people professing to be civilized. Admiral Courbel is charged with having issued orders that no quartar should be given to men, women or children; and, following this, the most terrible crueities were committed, hundreds being massacred in cold blood.

Lady Maud Cecil, daughter of Lord Salisbury, was married on the 27th inst., to Lord Selbornes' heir, (Wolmer) at St. Andrew's church, Holbornes. The wedding was a most brilliant affair. Among the guests were Prince and Princess Christian and crowds of other notable persons. The dresses of the ladies were magnificent and costly, and most of them fairly blazed The bride wore a costume of Duchess satin trimmed with very old and expensive lace.

Jacob Schafer and Maurice Daly, the American eilliardists, who are now in Paris, have issued challenges to all the players in France for a series of championship contests. Vignaux and others have declared their acceptance, and a series of brilliant games is being arranged.

The merest chance prevented a terrible catastrophe. While the City of Berlin was entering the Mersey she collided with her at \$15,000,000.

majesty's ship Hawk, damaging the latter's starboard bows and carrying away some of her boats. The steamer sustained no dam -

A quantity of dynamite was miraculously exploded in the office of the chief of police at Frankfort-on-the-Main. The building was badly damaged, but there was not many officials in at the time, and none of them were injured.

A great private council, at which all the governers general of Russian provinces will be present, will be held at St. Petersburg in December to elaborate new constitution-

Chesterfield, Eng., is threatened with a 25,000 coal miners strike.

The text of the German-Mexican treaty is published.

### Personal Cossip.

Commodore A. C. Rhind, just promoted to the rank of rear admiral in the navy, was a partner of C. W. Wooley in the fgro-cery business in St. Paul before the war, having resigned from the navy. On the outbreak of the war he was reinstated in the navy and acquired distinction for cour-age and ability.

Mrs. Williams of Minneapolis, who gained notoriety in the alleged abduction of her daughter from Syracuse, is in La Crosse looking after property which the daughter claims. The case was heard before Judge Cameron the 30th. The daughter was represented by attorneys from St. Paul

Mrs. Belva Eva Lockwood has addressed a letter to Chief Justice Coleridge, asking him to use his influence to pave the way for the admission of women to the bar in England. Lord Coleridge in reply, has promised to make known the main parts of her communication in his own country.

It was announced at the annual meeting of the Free Hospital for women in Boston that during the year Mrs. Oliver Ames, wife of the lieutenant governor, had given to the institution \$35,000 in cash.

The Herbert-Williams wedding in Baitimore that was reported abandoned is set for Nov. 12. The bride has \$3 000,000. The groom is an M. P.

Sam Bowles, J1.. is engaged to Beth Hoar, daughter of Judge E. R. Hoar.

Toledo thinks of giving the late Gen. Steadman a monument

## A FEMALE HUSBAND.

A Most Remarkable Revelation-A Runaway Wife Marries a Girl and They Live as Man and Wife for Months.

WAUPUN, Wis., Special Telegram, Oct. 29.-Late this evening there was a denoument here which, when it becomes known, will cause a genu-ine social sensation, not only here but at Belvidere, Ill. Some months ago the wife of S. J. Hudson of the latter city mysteriously disappeared, desertwas dead, with a other hole hear her heart and left breast riddled with fine shot.

Charles McCann, a mail agent, stole \$6 in postage stamps from the Brighton, N. J., postoffice. He must pay \$1,000 within a week, or languish a year in jail.

Thomas Fox, seventy years old, was drugged at Marshall, Mich., and robbed of a hundred dollars. He died from the drugging.

George Horn, convicted at Ashland, Ohie, of the murder of Harvey Williams, was sentenced to be hanged Feb. 8.

Lawyer Hayne of Reading, has disappeared \$13,000 worth.

The Casualty Record.

The steamer Holyhead came in collision with the German ship Alhambra, bound from Livetpool to New York, when twenty-five nailes off Holyhead. Both vessels sank. Thirteen of the Alhambra's crew and two of the Holyhead's were drowned. The remainder were picked up and landed at Holyhead. Much relief was felt in Dablin when the news of the safety of the Holyhead. Much relief was felt in Dablin when the news of the safety of the Holyhead. Much relief was felt in Dablin when the measured the safety of the Holyhead. Much relief was felt in Dablin when the measured the safety of the Holyhead. Much relief was felt in Dablin when the measured the safety of the Holyhead. Much relief was felt in Dablin when the measured the safety of the Holyhead in the captain, mate and captain's daughter. Twelve were saved. ing her husband and two children. Mr. Hudson searched long and valuly for his truant wife, and it believe that Mrs. Hudson has, during all these months succeeded in keeping even her in ignorance of the actual sox of the person she had married. Altogether the case is a remarkable one. The reasons which led Mrs. Hudson to desert her husband and children are not definitely known, but it is said that domestic disagreements were the cause of the trouble. That she should have been able to keep up her masculine disguise for so long a time without suspicion or detection, and under such peculiar circumstances, is a matter of much wonderment.

# Winter Begun in the National Park.

A freezing temperature and heavy snowfalls have practically closed the National Yellowstone park for the winter. M1 Ashley W. Cole, private secretary to Rufus Hatch, who left the park last week, said in New York: "When I left the park one week ago there was fifteen inches of snow on the ground, and it had snowed every day for the first fourteen days of this month." The National laotel at the Hot Springs is now closed, with the exception of a corner, which will be kept open through the winter for the accommodation of travelers on the way to Clark's Forks mines, (the new Leadville,) sixty miles distant. During the past summer about 4,000 guests registered at the hotel and about 10,000 other persons also visited the park from various directions. Prof. Arnold Hague, W. H. Weed and J. R. Wright, of the United States geological survey, left the park simultaneously with Mr. Cole. Mr. Kingman, of the United States engineer corps, has called in all of the men who have been at work on the roads and bridges, and the force of men that has been engaged in improving the upper Missouries far as in improving the upper Missouri as far as Fort Benton, under the direction of Capt. Durrage and William H. Woods has also quit work until spring.

The Demand for New Postal Stamps. Some complaints have been made at the postoffice department owing to the delay in furnishing stamped envelopes of the new denomination. The demand has been so enormous that the stamp division has been worked early and late, and the agency at Hartford has been running day night since the 15th of September. D the last forty-five days requisitions for stamps, envelopes etc., amounting to 114,-000,000 have been sent to the agency, repre-\$70,000 have been sent to the agency, representing a value of over \$800,000. About \$70,000,000 of the old stamps and envelopes will have to be redeemed, and the postoffice department is at a loss to know what to do with them.

The richest man in Boston is supposed to be Frederick L. Ames, who is rated