

Bismarck Daily Tribune.

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA,

TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

McCUMBER CAUCUS CHOICE

Senator McCumber Unanimous Choice of the Republican Caucus For Reelection To the United States Senate.

Senator P. J. McCumber was last night made the unanimous choice of the republican members of the legislature for reelection to the United States senate. This ends the matter of the senatorship, although the legislature will take formal ballot Wednesday, January 18, and declare his election. Of the republican members of the senate all were present in the caucus except Senator Crane of Griggs county and Senator Macdonald of Emmons county. The nominating speech was made fittingly by Senator M'ovius of Richland, the senator's home county. Representative Buttz made a seconding address of some length alluding to the senator's faithful service and to his high standing in the senate and his value to the state. Other seconding addresses were made formally by representatives of various districts in the state. The roll of the members was then called and each republican present recorded his vote for Senator McCumber.

Senator J. B. Sharpe was chairman of the caucus and W. A. McClure secretary. After the ballot Chairman Sharpe declared McCumber the caucus nominee and a committee consisting of Senators M'ovius and Hanna and Representative Buttz was appointed to escort Senator McCumber to the caucus hall. His entrance was the signal for continued applause. He was introduced by Chairman Sharpe and spoke feelingly, stating that his gratitude and appreciation were beyond the

power of expression, and that he could simply say "I thank you." He alluded to the campaign six years ago when after nearly a month of struggling he was chosen as the caucus nominee. That campaign had left some disappointments and some animosities and at that time he had pledged his best efforts to meet the expectations of his friends and of the state. That he had endeavored to do and while it was not possible to please every man, he had endeavored to make all his actions measure up to the standard of right. He pointed out the difficulty of a purely agricultural state in making itself felt in legislative work, since it lacked the coherence and organization of other states, where there were strong organizations to make themselves felt. He said this in explanation of the fact that it was not always possible to obtain such legislation as was needed. But he pledged his hearers that his best efforts would be directed to obtaining such legislation as was needed in the state of North Dakota. In closing he said that he felt a gratitude and satisfaction above the selection to this high position, and that was the gratification that came from the confidence of the people of his state.

After the close of his address there was general congratulation of the senator, by members of the legislature, and friends who came in from the lobbies. A number of ladies also extended their congratulations.

MEET IN PRISON

DR. CHADWICK AND HIS WIFE ARE REUNITED IN THE JAIL AT CLEVELAND.

BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE OVERCOME WITH EMOTION AND SHED TEARS.

Cleveland, Jan. 2.—Unheralded and unembarrassed by a crowd of the curious, the home-coming of Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick was in diametric contrast to the arrival of his wife three weeks ago. Both were under the charge of the law but under widely different circumstances.

Dr. Chadwick rode as a man against whom the people have no claim. Mrs. Chadwick rode as a prisoner guarded by federal officers. The early hour of the arrival and the fact that but few people were about at that hour made the doctor's arrival-home quite like that of an ordinary traveler. No one was at the station to meet him with the exception of Attorney Kerruish. Even his stepson, Emil, failed to see him until 9 o'clock. Young Hoover had planned to board the train at the Euclid avenue station, but the train had come into the station and departed before Emil was aware of the fact. Sheriff Barry and Dr. Chadwick arrived at Cleveland at 7:30 a. m. Scarcely any of the few at the station knew of the party, and the sheriff and Dr. Chadwick were quickly driven to the county jail, where Dr. Chadwick was registered as a man against whom the law has suspicion but the register was not made a part of the records at once.

A bond provided Saturday evening by Attorney Virgil P. Kline and Attorney Dawley was at the jail on the arrival of Dr. Chadwick and he was soon released.

Goes to See His Wife.

After the preliminaries in the sheriff's office, Dr. Chadwick was escorted by Sheriff Barry to the fourth floor of the women's ward, where his wife is held prisoner. The meeting between the two was pathetic in the extreme. Mrs. Chadwick arose when she heard the steps in the corridor, and in a minute was in her husband's arms. Both broke down and wept convulsively for several minutes while clinging to each other, the sheriff attempting meanwhile to console them. In that time all troubles that have been hanging over the family like a loadstone were lost in the joy of the meeting.

Little by little the first shock grew less severe and the two sat down for a talk that continued for an hour and a half. There were pleadings and partial responses when the more serious predicament of husband and wife was at length appreciated.

Dr. Chadwick has lost his all in the operations of his wife and the large independent fortune of his only child has been swept away.

Mrs. Chadwick tried to imbue him with the thought of her innocence of any wrongdoing. His only response to these pleas was "I hope so."

The troubles into which both have been plunged were thoroughly discussed. The wife told the story interspersed by violent fits of weeping in which at times Dr. Chadwick joined.

There were no apparent evasions, but there was a constant cry of "Trust me, trust me," on the part of the woman.

"Don't believe these stories which the newspapers have been printing about me," she said. "They are all lies; every one of them. I have done nothing wrong. Believe me; trust me; everything will come out all right in the end and it will be seen that I have been guilty of none of these things the public charge me with."

Promises to Tell the Truth.

Don't think I deceive you, I will tell you the truth and I tell you that all these reports are lies—lies. "I can only hope so," was the husband's answer. "I have trusted you, and it is hard to believe anything; my mind is so confused. This has all been such a terrible shock and I don't understand any of it. I want to think of it. I don't say that I won't believe you, only give me time to collect my thoughts. Ever since I heard of this trouble in Paris, I have been bothered and my life has been made almost unbearable. I have been followed and hunted until I can think of nothing else. I am not the judge. I can only hope that everything will come out all right as you say."

After an hour's conversation conducted for the most part in a scarcely audible whisper Sheriff Barry was asked by Mrs. Chadwick to send for her attorney, J. P. Dawley, who went to Mrs. Chadwick's cell and held a conference with her and Dr. Chadwick, the result of which was said to be the instructing of the two prisoners by Mr. Dawley of their future public action. When Mr. Dawley and Dr. Chadwick arose to leave the jail, Mrs. Chadwick clung to her husband for a moment and again pleaded with him for his confidence. With tears in his eyes he told her she had his confidence until proof is produced to shatter it.

In the office Dr. Chadwick met Emil Hoover and the two shook hands, but the doctor alone spoke. Dr. Chadwick refused to be interviewed and his attorney said no statement would be issued.

On the train Dr. Chadwick said he was guilty of no wrongdoing and was very anxious that the people of Cleveland should not consider him guilty of any crime.

ASK DISBARMENT

PROCEEDINGS FOR DISBARMENT INSTITUTED IN DISTRICT COURT AGAINST JUDGE GOSS.

FRIENDS OF THE JUDGE BRAND IT AS A POLITICAL MOVE TO EMBARRASS THE JUDGE.

Proceedings in impeachment have been filed with Clerk of the Supreme Court Hoskins against Judge-elect E. B. Goss of the Eighth judicial district. The charges allege that as an attorney Judge Goss illegally retained a large sum of money belonging to a client. These charges were made and denied during the hot campaign in

RUSSIANS TO RETIRE

PREPARING TO EVACUATE THEIR ENTIRE POSITION EAST OF PORT ARTHUR.

Headquarters of the Third Japanese Army, Jan. 2.—The Russians are preparing to evacuate their entire position east of Port Arthur.

Tokio, Jan. 2.—The Japanese stormed and captured Wantai Sunday.

Following the dramatic capture of Sungshu mountain Saturday morning, the Japanese Sunday captured "H" fort and a recently constructed fort on Panlung mountain, which gives them possession of the entire line between Rihlung mountain and "H" fort, by way of Panlung mountain. Simultaneously the extreme Japanese right, pressing south along Pigeon bay, captured the heights south of Housanyentao.

A telegram received here Sunday from the besieging army says:

"Part of the center, dislodging the enemy, occupied 'H' fort at 7 o'clock this morning and also captured a new fort on Panlung mountain. Thus the line between Rihlung mountain and 'H' fort, via Panlung mountain, fell firmly into our hands. "Part of our right, which commenced a bombardment at 8 a. m. and dislodged the enemy, who resisted stubbornly, firmly occupied a height south of Housanyentao at 2 o'clock."

"Through an opening at the entrance into the bomb proof in the gorge at Sungshu mountain all the entombed Russians were gradually brought out. The rescued number 2 officers and over 160 men. According to the prisoners about 150 corpses

INDICATIONS POINT TO CLAPP'S REELECTION

Caucus Called For To-Night Signed By Two-Thirds of the Republican Members.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 2.—A republican caucus has been called for Tuesday night. One hundred and fourteen signed the call—about two-thirds the

republican membership of the legislature. The indications point to the reelection of Clapp. It is even intimated that he may not be opposed at all.

joint assembly and the probably large attendance of visitors, the inaugural message of Governor Sarles will be presented to the legislative assembly.

The inaugural ceremonies will be in the new hall of the house of representatives, a fitting place for the ceremony.

LINES OF BLOCKADE REDUCED.

Admiral Togo Issues a Proclamation Regarding Port Arthur.

Tokio, Jan. 2.—The lines of the blockade of Port Arthur have been reduced, according to a proclamation signed by Admiral Togo which was issued during the day. The new line commences at the southwest head of Talienwan and runs southwesterly, clearing Dalny, to the south head of South bay. All Liaotung westward of the line is included in the blockade. Evidently it is intended to open Dalny to foreign shipping, but for the present only vessels having special permission will be admitted. The new blockade became effective Jan. 1.

IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE

JOSEPH GUILMETTE SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR MURDER AT CROOKSTON.

STILL MAINTAINS HIS INNOCENCE OF THE KILLING OF MATHIAS MARGEON NEAR MENTOR.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 2.—Joseph Guilmette was today sentenced to life imprisonment for murdering Mathias Margeon near Mentor, Minn. He maintains his innocence.

ELEVEN MEN ARE KILLED

ELEVEN MEMBERS OF THE NORWEGIAN STEAMER CREW ARE KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

DANISH STEAMER PICKS UP FEW SURVIVORS OF THE BARK MERGHESIA.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Jan. 2.—The Danish steamer Galla arrived here with seven survivors of the crew of the Norwegian bark Marghesia whose cargo, naphtha exploded, killing eleven men, and the wrecking vessel.

PORT ARTHUR HAS AT LAST FALLEN

Russians Are Finally Compelled To Surrender To the Japs Who Hold Port Arthur At Last.

Dispatch From Tokio Says Stoessel Has Surrendered the Fort To the Besieging Force.

Tokio, Jan. 3.—The Russian and Japanese commissioners appointed to arrange the terms of the capitulation of the Russian forces at Port Arthur, signed the compact of surrender at 9:45 Monday night. The Japanese will occupy the fortress today (3d).

THREE LITTLE GIRLS DROWNED.

Ice Broke While They Were Sliding on a Pond.

St. Louis, Jan. 2.—Three little girls, Nancy Lucas, aged ten; Hazel Rollins, aged twelve, and Mertie Rollins, aged fourteen, were drowned near Normandy, a suburb, during the day. They ventured upon the ice of a small, deep pond, and were merrily sliding when suddenly the ice broke and they plunged beneath. Their bodies were recovered.

held in the world was garrisoned by 40,000 Russian soldiers supported by a formidable squadron of modern battleships, cruisers and torpedo boats. These warships have been destroyed or dispersed until but a few torpedo boats remain in the harbor. The garrison, at latest accounts, had been reduced to about 15,000 men. On Dec. 4 High (263-Meter) hill, one of the most commanding positions in the series of forts held by the Russians, was captured by the Japanese after a severe fight in which the loss on both sides was enormous. It was from this hill that the

Death Blows Were Dealt

the warships that were then remaining in the harbor, and afterward the Japanese guns were trained upon the town and such forts as were within range.

On Dec. 19 the East Keekwan fort was taken by the Japanese, affording them another advantageous position from which to assail other forts in the chain of defenses. Mining and sapping were important factors in the capture of this position, as they were also in the fall of the Rihlung fort on Dec. 23. All these achievements served to cut communications between the Liaotie fort destined to be the "last ditch" of the defenders, from a great part of the chain of forts. From the hour of the fall of East Keekwan events have seemed to be hastening to their culmination, for on Dec. 31, Sungshu mountain fell into the hands of the besiegers, and only a few hours later the "H" fort, another strong position, was captured.

The report that the noncombatants of Port Arthur had been accorded asylum behind Liaotie mountain may have been an indication that the Japanese commander foresaw that the surrender of the Russians within a very brief time was assured.

Tokio, Jan. 3.—The Russian and Japanese commissioners appointed to arrange the terms of the capitulation of the Russian forces at Port Arthur, signed the compact of surrender at 9:45 Monday night. The Japanese will occupy the fortress today (3d). The terms of the surrender are unknown. The fight preceding the surrender was most desperate for six hours. The Japanese captured Wantai fort when the Russian ammunition gave out. The Russians blew up several forts, also all the warships in the harbor, including the battleships Sevastopol, Retvizan, Poltava and Pallada. The city is filled with dead and dying and littered with Japanese shells—a veritable hell of shells, smoke and flame in the fortress. Little is left for the victors but a remnant of the Russian army. The losses on both sides are unknown.

Word from Nogi.

Tokio, Jan. 2.—The following cable has been received from General Nogi: "I received a letter relating to surrender from General Stoessel, the commander of the Port Arthur garrison, Sunday night at 9 o'clock."

The news that the Russian forces at Port Arthur have been reduced to such a strait that at last the heroic commander has been forced to propose surrender follows upon a month of reverses. The siege began almost with the firing of the first gun in the war, now nearly eleven months ago, and when perhaps the greatest strong-

GOVERNOR AXVIG'S MESSAGE

Third House Is Organized and Inaugural Message Is Delivered By Governor Ole Axvig.

The Third House was called to order in the lobby of the Northwest last evening by Squatter Governor Ole Axvig of Milton.

In a few well chosen remarks, during which he was roundly applauded he introduced Senator Tharalson of Grafton who read the former's message to the House.

During the reading of the message there was frequent and vociferous applause and commendation of it.

The message follows as read by Senator Tharalson:

Gentlemen of the Third House, Being Those Who Really do the Business for the Legislature:

For the third time I come before you with the biennial message of the squatter governor of North Dakota. There are many things in this state requiring attention. The members of the legislature are in too close touch with their constituents to deal with these questions. They are afraid of the cars. They do not grapple with public questions as the men who have no constituents. Men who have friends to reward and enemies to punish are the men who should be in charge of the state government and legislature. With these introductory remarks, we will proceed to the real issues.

The Plum Tree.

First in order of importance with all of us is the plum tree. That is a great tree growing out of the state capitol building and with branches reaching to all the state institutions and all parts of the state. It is a remarkable growth, and its limbs are covered with red and juicy fruits. It is our business, first, Gentlemen of the

Third House, to get plums. We must have them in our business. I would suggest that you appoint a committee of one hundred strong men to shake the plum tree. There is fruit enough for us all if it is only shaken down where we can get at it. Every man in these days should have a job. The platform of the party of the future will be "every Man for a Job and a Job For Every Man." In this way we would have complete harmony. There would be no jealousy or strife. And all salaries should be equal. Whatever tax a man pays should come back to him in the way of a salary from the public. This would bring to pass the great single tax theory and would promote socialism, content and harmony. I recommend that you create at your earliest convenience, a thousand new offices as a starter. That will care for our pressing needs. We need an official tester of the liquor that are being sold under the prohibition law. Our liquor is not what it should be, although it is sold where it should not be. We need a truant officer to arrest boys who smoke cigarettes and fumigate them. We need hundreds of other positions, that I have no time to mention now, but that will suggest themselves to those of you who have not been taken care of. No man knows better how many positions should be created than the man who is looking for a place.

Official Beehive.

The presence of candidates for the senatorship and other important offices suggests to me the importance of establishing a state beehive for

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