

The Bemidji Daily Pioneer

VOLUME 1. NUMBER 284.

BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1904.

TEN CENTS PER WEEK.

HAMMERING ONCE MORE

Japs Again Attack Port Arthur But With Very Little Success.

REPORT OF THE FALL OF THE FORTIFICATIONS PROVES FALSE.

London, March 23.—The report that Port Arthur had fallen is now denied.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—The Japanese have made another attack upon Port Arthur. The attack began Monday night after midnight, beginning with operations by torpedo boats and ending with a bombardment by battleships and cruisers. Advances from Viceroy Alexieff show that the Russians sustained no great damage and that but five men were killed.

London, March 23.—The Japanese main army in Korea has occupied Anju with infantry and artillery. Officials in St. Petersburg now admit that the Russians were compelled to evacuate the town and retreat toward the Yalu by the advancing Japanese.

It is stated that the reports that the Russian outposts abandoned Anju upon the approach of the Japanese in force causes no surprise here, as such action is in perfect accord with the Russian plan of campaign. The Russian skirmishing and advance posts were thrown forward solely for the purpose of harassing and worrying the Japanese outposts, falling back as the main body of the enemy moves forward until the strong positions at the Yalu river are reached.

The fifty miles of country between Anju and the Yalu are very difficult for the movement of a large force. There may be some lively skirmishing as the Japanese advance progresses, but the Russians are resolved to avoid a decisive engagement until certain of victory.

JAP REFUGEES RELEASED.

American Inquiry Results in Securing Their Freedom.

Newchwang, March 23.—Two Japanese merchants named Kautalami and

Macaya and also five women refugees who had been imprisoned from Feb. 7 to March 20 at Port Arthur left during the day en route for Tientsin, thus satisfying the American official inquiry and negotiations covering several weeks.

The merchants, who were arrested on account of possessing charts of the coast at Dainy, report that altogether they were treated kindly, especially at the military prison under Golden Hill, where they were in custody for twenty-one days. Later they were confined in the police station.

The civil administration of Newchwang took unusual care in accomplishing the release of the prisoners and refugees and upon their arrival here they were promptly turned over to the United States consul, Henry B. Miller.

FEW JAPANESE IN SIBERIA.

American Minister Has Made No Appeal in Their Behalf.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—United States Ambassador McCormick has not been instructed by the state department, at the request of M. Takahira, the Japanese minister at Washington, to ask the Russian government what facilities will be afforded to the 40,000 Japanese in Siberia to return to Japan.

According to information received here comparatively few Japanese are now in Siberia. Most of them left there just prior to or after the breaking out of the war. The United States embassy, which is charged with safeguarding Japanese interests, has thus far only responded to the appeals of a score of Japanese coming from Siberia through European Russia. The last batch of twelve, from Irkutsk, was sent to Berlin Saturday. Not one of them has been molested, but it is considered safer that the Japanese be placed beyond the region of possible danger. No appeals have been received from the few Japanese residing in St. Petersburg and other cities of European Russia.

SCANDAL IS THREATENED.

Members of Japanese Diet Involved in Deal.

Tokio, March 23.—A legislative scandal is threatening in connection with the proposal of the government to create a tobacco monopoly. It is alleged that certain members of the diet agreed to support a movement to increase the compensation to be paid to the manufacturers for a share of the

BY FLOOD AND FIRE

Beloit, Wis., March 23.—Flood and fire has caused damage of more than \$250,000 in this city during the past ten hours. With Rock over flooding everything on one side and Turtle creek rampant on the other the city is entirely cut off, business is suspended, schools are closed and people stand helpless while the waters carry everything before them.

South Beloit is entirely under water and 500 people are either homeless or are caught in their homes and surrounded by the flood, while thousands of people stand on the banks of the flood and watch the scene. The cellars of half of the city are flooded and many business concerns have vacated their places. The tracks of the St. Paul and Northwestern are washed out and an ice gorge has formed which threatens the lower portion of Beloit.

A Northwestern train ran into a wash-out at Afton, two men being injured. The lower end of the city is under water and interurban lines are covered by eight feet of water.

John Thompson & Son's gas engine shops in South Beloit burned during the day. The loss is \$60,000. The flood prevented the firemen from getting within half a mile of the fire.

proposed to pay the manufacturers a sum equal to three years' income from their business. It is said that the illicit project was to secure the equivalent of four years' income. The police are investigating the matter and, possibly, it may be ventilated on the floor of the house.

REPORT IS UNCONFIRMED.

Tokio Rumor That Japs Have Occupied Port Arthur.

Tokio, March 23.—A Tokio newspaper publishes a report that a Japanese division was landed on the Liaoting peninsula on March 19 and engaged the Russian troops in the rear of Port Arthur. Simultaneously the fleet bombarded the town and harbor. The action began at 6 o'clock on the evening of March 19 and continued until 10 o'clock on the morning of March 20. Sixteen ships were engaged in the attack and the result is reported to have been the occupation of Port Arthur by the Japanese. No further details are given and the report remains unconfirmed.

APPEAL TO THEIR MINISTER.

British Residents at Newchwang Ask That Warship Remain.

Newchwang, March 23.—The British residents here have sent a petition to Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister at Peking, asking that a warship be allowed to remain at Newchwang.

United States Consul Miller proposes the organization of all foreigners in Newchwang so as to insure their intelligence regarding war movements in this vicinity and also for their mutual protection.

MANY CASES OF SICKNESS.

Russian Troops in Eastern Siberia Are Suffering.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—A telegram has been received from Medical Officer Trepoff at Chita, Eastern Siberia, saying:

"There are many cases of sickness here." This news causes some uneasiness, as reports from other places are and

formly to the effect that the health of the troops is good.

DOUBTED BY RUSSIANS.

Report That Jap Fleet Has Appeared Off Newchwang.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—The authorities here are skeptical in regard to the report that a Japanese squadron has been sighted off the port of Newchwang.

"There is no confirmation here of the report, purporting to come from London, that the Vladivostok squadron has reached Port Arthur."

Japan Denies Paris Report.

Tokio, March 23.—The Japanese government denies the Paris report that France, acting in behalf of Russia, has protested to the Japanese government on account of the bombardment of the quarantine station on the Sanichiao Islands, opposite Port Dalny, March 19. No protest on the subject has reached the Tokio government.

Kuropatkin at Irkutsk.

Irkutsk, Eastern Siberia, March 23.—General Kuropatkin, commanding the Russian troops in the Far East, who arrived here Monday evening, left for Lake Baikal Tuesday morning.

RECEIVERS FOR SULLY & CO.

Messrs. Miller and Taft Named in Place of Assignee.

New York, March 23.—David Miller and Henry W. Taft have been appointed receivers for D. J. Sully & Co., the suspended cotton brokers, succeeding J. H. Handley, the assignee to whom exception had been taken by some of the creditors of the firm.

The receivers were appointed by Judge Holt on petition of three of the principal creditors of the firm and were required to give a bond of \$250,000. The creditors applying for the receivership and the amounts claimed to be due them were F. M. Wells & Co., \$257,000; J. Temple Gwatney & Co., \$170,000 and Shearson, Hamill & Co., \$100,000. The members of the firm of D. J. Sully & Co. who are named in the petition, are Daniel J. Sully, S. F. R. Morse, Edward Hadley, Jr., and W. R. Fagin.

IN THE FEDERAL COURT.

Trial of Senator Burt of Kansas Begins at St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 23.—The trial of United States Senator Joseph Ralph Burton of Kansas, charged with having accepted \$2,500 from the Rialto Grain and Securities company to use his influence with the postoffice department to prevent the issuance of a fraud notice against the Rialto company, was begun before Judge Adams in the United States district court during the day. It is considered probable that the trial will occupy the balance of the week. United States District Attorney Dyer and his assistants have been preparing the government's side of the case for several weeks and the defense has been making preparation also for some time.

Jealousy the Supposed Cause.

New York, March 23.—Christen Kirscholler, a boardinghouse keeper in Brooklyn, shot and killed his four-year-old son, dangerously wounded his wife and then committed suicide by shooting. Jealousy is the supposed cause of the crime.

STARVES FOR RELIGION.

Farmer Refuses Food and Dies Doing Penance.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 23.—A strange story of fanaticism, which resulted in the death recently of Mathias Drona, aged thirty-one years, a well-to-do farmer living in the town of Eden, has come to light.

Drona had been possessed for some time with the hallucination that he must, on account of his sins, do penance by continuing to fast and for a year not to eat anything.

Relatives had a complete list of his sins taken and doctors have been called in to induce the man to eat, but he refused to do so. He died from actual self-imposed starvation.

TORNADO IN MISSOURI.

Much Damage Done at Higginsville and Nearby Towns.

Higginsville, Mo., March 23.—A tornado and hail storm combined struck this place during the afternoon. As a result fifty buildings are partly wrecked and one man is mortally wounded and several others are hurt.

The hail on the streets was a foot deep within five minutes after the storm came. Dozens of trees in the town were blown down and several horses were killed on the streets.

The storm came without warning. The wind and hail came first and these were followed by a terrific downpour of rain. The storm came from the west. It kept within a narrow path about two blocks of the business portion of this place were damaged.

Two other towns in this section were in the path of the storm and are said to be considerably damaged. They are Corder and Alma, both having populations of 500 or 600.

TO CLOSE THE DEAL

TWO HIGH OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE GOING TO PARIS.

Washington, March 23.—Special Assistant Attorney General Charles W. Russell and Judge William A. Day, assistant to the attorney general, will sail on the steamer Cedric for Paris, where they will represent this government in the transfer of the Panama canal property to the United States.

The designation of these high officials of the department of justice was determined upon by Attorney General Knox immediately after the ratification of the canal treaty by the senate in recognition of the great importance of the transaction and the magnitude of the property interests involved. No delays or embarrassments of any character are anticipated in the transfer of the property, which will take place in Paris within a few days after the arrival of Messrs. Russell and Day at the French capital.

INVOLVES IMMENSE SUM.

Senator Hale Resists Resolution of Mr. Quay.

Washington, March 23.—At the beginning of the day's session Mr. Quay offered and asked immediate consideration for a resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to send to the senate "forthwith" a statement showing the difference in value between currency and gold in the payments made to the Delaware Indians between 1882 and 1890. Mr. Hale objected to present consideration and the resolution went over for a day.

In stating his objections Mr. Hale said that the resolution was calculated to raise the question as to the difference in value of all payments made in currency during the period in question and added that if the government should enter upon the policy indicated by the resolution a sum of millions of dollars would be necessary to meet the demand.

Mr. Quay responded by saying that the resolution was merely a request for information, but Mr. Hale contended that it was an opening wedge and that he would resist its passage.

"It is absolutely appalling," he said, "when one considers the amount of money involved in such a resolution as this."

DEAD SOLDIER HONORED.

Funeral of the Duke of Cambridge a Spectacular Affair.

London, March 23.—The Duke of Cambridge was buried during the day after a funeral such as has been accorded to no English soldier since the death of the Duke of Wellington. King Edward, Queen Alexandra and nearly all the members of the royal family, representatives of the foreign monarchs, a majority of the nobility, the diplomatic corps and representative British subjects of all walks in life attended the impressive national service at Westminster Abbey. Thereafter the body of the "old duke," as he was affectionately known to the public, was taken to Kensal Green cemetery and buried beside that of his wife. Thousands of troops marched through and lined the streets and dense crowds watched the spectacle which, in military magnificence, rivaled the funeral of Queen Victoria.

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ONE MILLION FOR INDIANS.

Claim of Turtle Mountain Reds Passes Senate.

Washington, March 23.—The time honored claim of the Turtle Mountain Indians, the subject of controversy for many years between the government and the North Dakota tribes, was passed in the senate during the day on motion of Senator McCumber. The payment of \$1,000,000 to the Indians is involved. The claim is based on lands aggregating about 9,000,000 acres ceded to the government twenty years ago. The title of the Indians is questionable and the payment of \$1,000,000 is a compromise effected between the tribe and officials of the interior department. Every effort was made by the North Dakota delegations to have this bill enacted into law before adjournment.

NO DAMAGE RESULTS.

Another Anarchist Outrage Attempted at Liege, Belgium.

Liege, Belgium, March 23.—Another anarchist outrage was attempted during the day, but the infernal machine, which was placed on the windowsill of Police Commissioner Bluet, was discovered in time to prevent any damage being done.

The machine was identical with the one which was exploded March 18 outside the residence of Commissioner of Police Laurent and which wrecked the house, killed an artillery officer, Major Papi, and seriously wounded half a dozen other persons.

DEFENDS THE HEREROS.

Natives Not Guilty of Massacring Women and Children.

Berlin, March 23.—A missionary in Southwest Africa has written to the Reichsbote defending the Hereros against the charges of massacring women and children and the indiscriminate slaughter of men. He gives the names of a number of women who had been reported killed, but who are all alive, although the Hereros had opportunities to murder them. Native Christians, the missionary adds, assisted a number of women and chil-

TO DISSOLVE THE MERGER

PRESIDENT JAMES J. HILL ANNOUNCES THE MODUS OPERANDI.

New York, March 23.—President J. J. Hill has announced a plan for the dissolution of the Northern Securities company. It provides for a stock dividend of 99 per cent.

New York, March 23.—Union Pacific rose 8 1/2 on the stock market during the day on uninterrupted buying in blocks of 1,000 to 5,000 shares. The movement was a mystery up to the last hour of the market, when it was intimated that a statement would be forthcoming from the Northern Securities company. No inquiry was given of the character of this statement, but the movement of the market indicated strongly that the distribution of Northern Securities holdings of Great Northern and Northern Pacific stocks would be the subject of the statement. It was assumed from the special prominence of Union Pacific that the advantage secured by that company in the controlling interest in Northern Pacific would be assured to it by the terms of the redistribution. Great Northern preferred also advanced 7 1/2 and Northern Securities on the curb about 7 points, to within a shade of par. All the securities connected in any way with the Northern Securities merger were very active and strong and gave sympathetic strength to the whole market. The announcement from the Northern Securities company was not forthcoming up to the close of the market, but the market's strength was unimpaired to the last.

Gives Union Pacific Advantage.

Another report circulated during the advance in Union Pacific was that the Northern Securities company stockholders would receive blocks of Northern Pacific and Great Northern stocks in proportion to their holdings of Northern Securities shares and not according to the amounts of Northern Pacific and Great Northern stocks they had turned over to the Northern Securities. This, it was figured out, would be advantageous to Union Pacific.

A meeting took place during the day at which E. H. Harriman, J. J. Hill, George W. Perkins, W. P. Clough, George F. Baker, John F. Kennedy and Francis Lynde Stetson were present. The fact that Messrs. Hill, Harriman and Perkins attended this meeting was taken as an indication that arrangements were being made on an amicable basis and that there was no contest. One of the stories afloat in the afternoon was that the advance in Union Pacific had been caused by efforts on the part of the HILL-Ygan party to obtain control of Union Pacific, but absolutely no confirmation of this report could be obtained.

The Evening Post quotes a friend of Mr. Hill as follows:

"The Northern Securities will pay a dividend of 99 per cent, representing a redistribution of its assets. The Union Pacific will receive \$23,000,000 in Great Northern preferred and \$37,000,000 in Northern Pacific common. Other shareholders will receive payment in proportion."

into the nose and were many broken. The remainder of the train left the track and turned over. The passengers who were hurt were in the smoker. A wrecking train took the injured to the company's hospital at San Francisco.

MINNESOTA GETS SWAMP LANDS.

Secretary Hitchcock Turns Down Protest of Settlers.

Washington, March 23.—Secretary Hitchcock has decided against the settlement of Northern Minnesota, who wanted the method of selecting swamp lands changed. These settlers claimed that the field notes of the government were wrong and that the state had not entitled under the swamp act. The approval of selections made by the state was delayed pending an investigation.

Secretary Hitchcock has announced that he can see no reason why the practice of the department should be changed. He holds that the selection of swamp lands after the field notes is a proper ruling and that no evidence has been presented to justify a change in the procedure.

WAGE SCALE SIGNED.

Operators and Miners Conclude Contract Negotiations.

Indianapolis, March 23.—Eight coal operators and eight miners, composing the joint sub-committee of the central competitive district, have finally affixed their signatures to the articles of agreement which provide for a two years' wage contract between the industrial and capitalistic interests of the coal industry of the United States. No change was made in the compromise proposition of the operators, which was accepted by a referendum vote of the miners.

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Congressman Babcock Denies Article in New York Paper.

Washington, March 23.—In the house Mr. Babcock (Rep., Wis.), rising to a question of privilege, called attention to an article which appeared in a New York paper of Monday in which he is alleged to have improperly used the mails. He said the statements he referred to were copied from a campaign book issued in his district during the late campaign, which, he said, was a book of misrepresentations and untruths.

FEDERAL JUDGE IMPEACHED.

Swayne of Florida Will Be Tried in the Senate.

Washington, March 23.—The judiciary committee of the house has voted to impeach Judge Charles W. Swayne, federal district judge of Florida, for improper conduct. Swayne was appointed by President Harrison.

He is charged with being away from his district, of being a non-resident in contempt of holding an attorney in contempt and a number of other charges. Judge Swayne will now be tried in the senate.

BOTH LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Railroad President Denounces Great Combinations.

New York, March 23.—In an address before students of the College of the City of New York W. H. Tresedale, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company, described great combinations of labor and of capital as socialist, declaring that their tendency is to shake, if not to destroy, American individuality, to which the country owes so much.

Northwestern Men on Committee.

Washington, March 23.—Representatives Tawney of Minnesota, Babcock of Wisconsin, Burke of South Dakota and Spaulding of North Dakota have been selected as members of the Republican national congressional committee by their respective delegations.

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Men's Dress Shirts,
the \$1 and \$1.25
kind, for
69 cents

O'LEARY and BOWSER

BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA.

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Ladies' White Waists made of heavy white waistings, small, dainty figures, price \$1.25	Ladies' White Linen Waists with two rows of lace insertion down the front, price \$3.00	Ladies' Jap Silk Waists in the new Champaigne shades, price \$3.50	Ladies' Blue Serge Skirts, an extra well made skirt, price \$5.50
Ladies' White Linen Waists closed with large pearl buttons, collar trimmed with buttons, price \$2.50	Ladies' Black Satteen Waists made out of an extra quality of mercerized satteen, trimmed with fourteen smoked pearl buttons, price \$1.75	Ladies' Brilliantine Waists, colors black, cream and Champaigne, price \$3.00	Ladies' Black Voile Skirts, a very fashionable skirt, price \$4.50
Ladies' Scotch Mixed Skirts, finished at bottom with eight rows silk stitching, price \$6.75	Ladies' Navy Blue Voile Skirts trimmed with bands of satin, price \$5.00	Ladies' Blue Brilliantine Skirts, finished with box pleats, price \$4.50	Ladies' Broadcloth Skirts, colored blue and black, trimmed with bands of satin, price \$8.00
Ladies' Black Brilliantine Skirts, nicely made, price \$3.00			