

# The Bemidji Daily Pioneer

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## LARGE FORCE IS UNDER ARMS

### Two Hundred and Sixty Thousand and Japanese Troops Already in Motion in the East

### SIXTY THOUSAND MORE STATIONED AT GARRISON AND IN RESE RVES.

#### Japanese General Staff Carefully Guards Plan of Campaign But Belief Prevails That it Will Operate in Separate Sections.

Shanghai, April 5.—A letter received here from Kobe, Japan, says the Japanese government has 250,000 troops in motion and fully 60,000 more under arms in garrisons and at the depots. These numbers are exclusive of the Third reserves, numbering 120,000, which have not been called to the colors. The exact numbers of troops which have left Japan for their various destinations are not known, but the entire first army has been landed and has established itself in North-western Korea, with its main base at Chinnampo. The Japanese general staff still carefully guards the plan of campaign, but it is generally believed that it will operate three armies, each nominally numbering 100,000 men, the second army landing west of the Yalu river and the third army east of Newchwang. The landings of the latter

two armies will be easily accomplished, for the light cruiser squadrons can protect both movements. It is thought that the landing of a heavy Japanese force west of the Yalu will force the Russians to abandon the fortifications which they have been erecting north of the Yalu for the purpose of opposing the crossing of the first army of Japan from Korea. It is also announced that three great Japanese forces will operate in conjunction, the third army swinging eastward from Newchwang, seizing or cutting the railroad, and then engaging in a turning movement against the main Russian position. The Japanese are confident that the Russians will be unable to transport supplies sufficient to maintain in Manchuria a force larger than 300,000 men. The heavy detachment necessary to guard the railroad and supply bases will, it is claimed, reduce the Russian fighting force to about 200,000 men. The Japanese are requisitioning thousands of horses and it is probable that a considerable detachment of cavalry will accompany each army. Tientsin, April 5.—It is stated that Viceroy Alexieff, who for the past four days has been at Port Arthur on a

visit of inspection, has found everything highly satisfactory. The damage done by the bombardments of the Japanese fleet is said to have been insignificant. Viceroy Alexieff will return to Mukden shortly. The coal sales of the Hailpin Mining company for the last week show a record of over 22,000 tons, which, considering the existence of war, is regarded as highly satisfactory. It is generally believed that the Japanese will not attack Newchwang. It is thought that their opportunity has passed. The Russian forces are ready and prepared to defend the place. The task of the Japanese, if they should be eventually successful, is becoming daily more difficult.

#### WILL NOT HEED PROTESTS.

#### Russians Will Act as They Think Best at Newchwang.

St. Petersburg, April 5.—Regarding the declaration of martial law at Newchwang, an official of the foreign office is thus quoted by the Novosti: "There is no question of Russia's right to declare Newchwang in a state of siege. This is purely an internal Russian affair. We need no approval of our actions in this matter, nor will we notice any protests if made, which is highly improbable. Manchuria was declared to be the possible scene of war, and wherever our troops are we have the right to act as we think best. We have a garrison at Newchwang, and, consequently, can take any steps there we think necessary."

Tokio, April 5.—The Japanese army has now reached the Yalu at Sengcheng, northeast of Wiju, after an easy march over the deserted country. Contrary to expectation it is now apparent that the Japanese advance to Wiju will meet no opposition, even from the harassing Cossacks. They will arrive there in large force within the next few days after a rapid march.

St. Petersburg, April 5.—It is reported that 500 Cossacks commanded by General Artamanoff have occupied Unsan, Korea, forestalling the Japanese, who were marching on Unsan from Chongju.

## COMMISSION WINS SUIT

### ANTHRACITE RAILROADS MUST PRODUCE CONTRACTS WITH COAL COMPANIES.

### DECISION BY FEDERAL SUPREME COURT

### CASE ALLEGES DISCRIMINATION AND WAS INSTITUTED BY W. R. HEARST.

Washington, April 5.—The case of the Interstate Commerce Commission vs. Baird, commonly known as the anthracite coal case, has been decided by the supreme court of the United States in favor of the contentions of the commission, the decision of the United States circuit court for the Southern district of New York being reversed.

This is the case instituted before the commission by W. R. Hearst of New York, who alleged discrimination by the railroad companies which reached the anthracite coal mines in Pennsylvania. During the hearing some of the witnesses refused to produce certain contracts bearing upon the business of the railroad companies and the coal mines, which action was upheld by the circuit court of New York. The United States supreme court holds that the contracts should have been supplied. The opinion was handed down by Justice Day.

The first point decided was that of jurisdiction, which the court decided in favor of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Under the law of 1903 regulating interstate commerce, and therefore required to entertain the motion to dismiss which was made by the railroad companies. The court also held as irrelevant and inapplicable the point made in behalf of the railroad companies that Mr. Hearst, the complainant, had sustained no damage in the case, saying that under the mandatory provision of the law the commission could not do otherwise than investigate.

Coming to the specific items of testimony which the circuit court in dismissing the petition considered irrelevant the court first considered the coal purchase contracts. These contracts were made with coal companies owned principally by the railroad companies

## STOCK MARKET IS UNSETTLED

### Union Pacific Petitions to Enjoin J. J. Hill's Scheme Affecting Prices.

### DOUBLED IN SIX YEARS.

### Iron Ore Production of United States Increases Rapidly.

Washington, April 5.—The iron ore output of the United States has doubled in quantity during the past six years, according to a report of the geological survey which will be issued shortly. During 1902 the United States produced 25,541,135 long tons of iron ore, valued at \$65,412,350, an increase of 23 per cent over the production of 1901 and of 103 per cent over 1897.

The most significant feature of the statistics of the industry is that the 27,780 tons of iron ore came from 16,218 mines and 16,218 mines, the shipping operations of all of which, with two exceptions, are limited by climatic conditions to about 200 days annually. One hundred and twenty-six operators produced 88 per cent of the product of the country. Seventy-two operators produced over 100,000 tons each.

### LIVE STOCK LOSSES.

### Thousands of Cattle and Sheep Destroyed by Storm.

Minot, N. D., April 5.—Terrible cattle losses on the prairie resulted from the recent big blizzard. Paul Ironville lost his entire herd of 500 head; County Commissioner Black 500 head; the late Major Richard 100 head. Hundreds of cattle are dying daily from weakness, caused by starvation. The condition is somewhat relieved by melting of snow, but nearly all cattle are too weak to go to grass. Fully one-fourth of the cattle will die.

### Cold Weather Lessens Danger.

Cincinnati, April 5.—Continued fair, cool weather and the absence of high winds unite to lessen the danger of serious trouble at the Grand reservoir between Celina and St. Marys. The flood is lowering rapidly and all fears of danger have passed.

## HAY TAKES PROMPT ACTION

### TWO AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS HELD BY RUSSIANS AT NEWCHWANG.

Washington, April 5.—Secretary Hay has instructed by cable Ambassador McComick at St. Petersburg and Minister Conger at Peking to take immediate steps to secure the release of the two American newspaper correspondents now held by the Russians at Newchwang.

Secretary Hay acted upon advice from two sources—Consul General Fowler at Chefoo and the proprietors of the Chicago Daily News. The latter reported that their correspondents, Washburn and Little, were arrested on their dispatch boat, the Fuhsan, a British craft, that their Japanese servants were thrown into jail and that the correspondents were only saved from the same fate by the energetic action of Mr. Miller, the United States consul there.

## SETTLEMENT IS PROBABLE.

### Colorado Mine Owners and Employees Continue Negotiations.

Ridgeway, Colo., April 5.—The negotiations begun several days ago between the Telluride Mine Owners' association and the committee of the miners' union, with General Bell as the third party, are proceeding rapidly to a satisfactory ending, according to the statement of an official high in the union and who is a direct party to the conference. He says an agreement will be reached not later than three days hence, the terms of which have already been practically settled. The exact terms are not given out, but it is said they are fully as favorable to the miners as those they agreed to under the compromise at the commencement of the strike last fall. It is understood the terms will be agreed to by the executive committee and not submitted to a referendum vote of the union members.

## NO CASUALTIES RESULT.

### Regulars and Militia Clash at Trinidad, Colo.

Trinidad, Colo., April 5.—A clash has occurred between soldiers of the regular army and members of the state militia. Two companies of the Fifth cavalry, U. S. A., arrived here en route overland to Fort Apache from Fort Logan. Several of their officers were entertained by Major Hill, commanding the national guardsmen. During this time a number of the regulars came into the city on leave of absence. They came upon the patrol of militia and the hurrying epithets at them. Captain Scholz of the state guards happened on the scene and ordered a sergeant to arrest one of the most abusive of the regulars. The latter's companions prevented the sergeant from carrying out the order, at the same time drawing their six-shooters and surrounding the patrol. Scholz hurriedly dispatched a messenger to the cavalry officers and Lieutenant Mosely came quickly to the scene and ordered his men to their

### Union Pacific Petitions to Enjoin J. J. Hill's Scheme Affecting Prices.

### HARRIMAN'S HOSTILE MOVE RESPONSIBLE FOR DOWNWARD TENDENCY.

### Conflicting Efforts to Retrieve Probable Mistakes Is Responsible for Confused Price Movement—Heavy Demand Developed for Union Pacific.

New York, April 5.—The petition by Union Pacific interests to enjoin the Northern Securities plan of distribution unsettled the stock market and caused feverish fluctuations. These seemed due to puzzled efforts on the part of professional traders to find the market without any clear idea of the actual effect of the news on values. The only fact left clear was that the suppositions on which they have traded for two weeks were unfounded. Their conflicting efforts to retrieve probable mistakes caused a very confused price movement, but the undertone was weak on account of the apparent hostility between great groups of capitalists. Union Pacific opened 1 1/2 higher and then receded as much below that level. St. Paul broke 2 1/2 on the opening sale and recovered one-half the loss while Union Pacific was running off. Losses ran to a point in a number of railroad stocks and specialties and prices ran downwards and upwards in a hesitating manner.

The heavy demand developed for Union Pacific revived the impression of buying for control of that property as an offset to the remotest over Northern Pacific control. The sentiment in the stock market was nervous and apprehensive in consequence of this indication and prices fluctuated in a very

## NOT A FRIENDLY SUIT.

### Northern Securities Company Will Fight Harriman.

New York, April 5.—W. P. Clough, general counsel of the Northern Securities company, said during the day of the suit to recover Northern Pacific stock exchanged by the Union Pacific interests for Northern Securities stock: "It is altogether wrong to assume that this is a friendly suit. What our defense will be we cannot at this time disclose. We will make our defense in the court and it will be a good one."

## RAILROADS FURNISH CASH

### PROVIDE FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS YEARLY FOR IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION.

Washington, April 5.—Under rapid questioning by the opponents of the repeal of the desert land laws in the house committee on irrigation George H. Maxwell detailed the information that the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, the Southern Pacific, the Santa Fe, the Union Pacific and the Burlington railroads each contribute \$5,000 a year and the Rock Island \$2,000 a year towards a fund to be used by the National Irrigation association and disbursed by Mr. Maxwell in the interest of that organization. Other contributions to this fund bring the amount up to \$50,000 a year. This money has been collected during the past five years and is still being paid. It was used to secure the passage of the national irrigation act in a campaign of education.

## AFTER THIRTY-SIX YEARS.

### Iowa Man Placed on Trial on Murder Charge.

Keokuk, Ia., April 5.—The trial of Charles Cackley for an offense committed thirty-six years ago has commenced here. Cackley shot and killed Constable Peuben Fenstermacher at Farmington, Ia., July 5, 1868, escaped from jail at that time and has since been at liberty. During the interval he married and raised a large family, to whom his crime was not known. Having served in the Civil war he applied for a pension. His name attracted notice on the pension lists and an office was sent to Cackley's home at a woodchoppers' camp in Southern Missouri. The fugitive was arrested and brought back to Iowa for trial.

## CHOIR POISONED BY FOOD.

### Minneapolis Boy Singers Narrowly Escaped Death.

Minneapolis, April 5.—Twenty-five members of the Gethsemane church choir are suffering from ptomaine poisoning. The boys were served with an early breakfast before the first Easter service in the hall adjoining the church by members of the ladies' guild. Pork chops, doughnuts, coffee, potatoes and bread constituted the meal. It is believed some impurity in part of this food caused the trouble. One by one the afflicted boys left the church during the service and were cared for by a half dozen physicians. All of the victims are reported out of danger.

## EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGED.

### Officials of Defunct Indiana Bank Arrested.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 5.—Albert Robbins, president, and Edward L. Robbins, cashier, of the late defunct Farmers' bank at Auburn, have been arrested in that city on warrants charging them with embezzlement. Complaint was filed by men who had deposited money in the bank but a few days previous to the closing of the institution. The Messrs. Robbins were held to the De Kalb circuit court in the sum of \$5,000 each, which was furnished. Edward L. Robbins is a son of Albert Robbins. The bank was closed several weeks ago and since then investigation has shown its affairs to have been in a very bad state.

## NEW YORK BROKERS ASSIGN.

### Firm of W. B. Mack & Co. Has Succeeded.

New York, April 5.—The brokerage firm of W. B. Mack & Co. has succeeded. The firm traded in cotton and had a Stock Exchange membership. It had a mercantile rating of from \$125,000 to \$200,000.

Belding's Skein Silk  
40c a dz.

**O'LEARY and BOWSER**  
BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA.  
Dutch Pillow Tops  
50 cents

### Women's Ready-to-wear Garments.

Every woman who wants a stylish, well made garment, yet desires to practice economy, should visit our ready made department. Suits cut in etons blouse and military coats at from \$15 to \$30.

RAIN COATS—Now is the time to prepare for April showers; full length Raglins at \$15, \$20, \$22.50 and 24.

LADIES' SKIRTS—Stylish, well made garments from \$1.50 to \$12.50.

DU BROCKS' WASH SHIRT WAISTS—Very stylish and good fitters, from \$1 to \$3.75 each.

BERHARD'S SILK SHIRT WAISTS—Soft Taffetas and Peau de Soies at from \$5 to \$9 each.

### Men's Clothing.

In our clothing department you can find the choicest spring patterns made in the most approved manner.

MEN'S SACK SUITS  
Spring patterns, at \$10, 11.50, 12, 13.50, 15, 16.50, 18, 20, 22.50 and \$25 a Suit.

MEN'S TOP COATS  
made of a fine quality of covert cloth, at \$10 a Garment.

MEN'S RAIN COATS  
made of rain proof cloth, but a garment you can wear at any time at \$12.50 and \$15 a Garment.



DAVID ADLER & SONS  
CLOTHING CO.  
MILWAUKEE  
Spring - Summer  
1 - 0

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HERE are some frocks—double breasted styles—some people prefer the name of "Prince Albert"—however they are "Adler" garments and that's all you need to know to be sure of a perfect fit and correct fashion. The reasonable prices place them within the reach of all. You should own one of these suits this spring