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# The Bemidji Daily Pioneer

VOLUME 2. NUMBER 89.

BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1904.

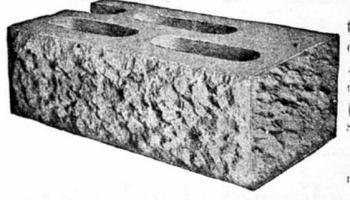
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### MINISTER BOWEN REPORTS.

Tells of Seizure of American Company's Property in Venezuela.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The first official account of the action of the Venezuelan government in respect to the seizure of the properties of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt company has come to the state department in a cablegram from Minister Bowen at Caracas. Mr. Bowen says that suit was brought by the Venezuelan government against the Asphalt company on the ground that it had failed to carry out certain portions of its concessions, especially those requiring it to dig canals, dredge channels in the rivers and export other products than asphalt. Because of the company's failure in these matters the Venezuelan government asked the court to order an embargo (corresponding to the ordinary American injunction) and to appoint a custodian or receiver. The court granted this application, and appointed A. H. Carner as custodian. He sailed on a

Venezuelan warship for the nearest port to the asphalt lakes before notice of suit was served on the defendant company.

Minister Bowen explains that while the statutes of Venezuela authorize embargo proceedings such as these in the case of leases this would scarcely apply to the New York and Bermudez Asphalt company properties, which are held under concessions.

### BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

Fire caused \$35,000 damage in the Chicago Great Western freight yards at Minneapolis.

Count Tolstol's son is leaving for the front as a volunteer in the Two Hundred and Seventeenth (Kromy) regiment of infantry.

Mr. McCormick, the American ambassador to Russia, suddenly terminated his stay at Carlsbad and has departed for St. Petersburg.

## FALL IS AT HAND

### Shantaihow, Important Defense of Port Arthur, in Hands of the Japanese.

### Simultaneous Advance From All Points Against the Fortified City.

Tokio, August 2.—It is reported here that after three days' desperate fighting the Japanese captured Shantaihow, one of the important defenses of Port Arthur.

Haicheng, Aug. 2.—An artillery duel raged all day along the whole front, but the Russians held their positions.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—The latest reports from the scene of the battle are to the effect that the Russians have so far successfully repulsed the Japanese attacks against Simou-cheng.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—At last the decisive battle of the campaign seems to be in progress. Having completed his enveloping movement of the Russian position General Kuroki has ordered simultaneously an advance from all points against Haicheng and Liaoyang. Fighting is raging on both fronts and still continues. The latest reports contain nothing yet confirmatory of the rumors that General Kuroki has been defeated. According to Kuroki's official dispatch to the emperor the battle began for the possession of the important position at Simou-cheng, which is located at the juncture of the Fengwangcheng and Sinyen roads. Two separate Japanese armies were launched from the east above the two roads, while a third, under General Oku, moved up east of the railroad from Tatchekiao to try to cut off the Russian force there from Haicheng. If the latter move is successful this force will be crushed. A portion of General Kuroki's army at the same time advanced against General Count Keller's position at Ik-haueven, east of Liaoyang, trying the favorite Japanese plan of outflanking him on the right. Still further north, on the Salmatza-Liaoyang road, the Japanese moved forward against Houtsiatze, twenty-five miles from Liaoyang. At all points the Japanese employed artillery to the best advantage. General Kuroki's situation will be desperate in the event of his defeat. The keenest anxiety is felt at the war office for news of the progress of the battle.

The general staff seems utterly dumfounded at the number of men the Japanese possess and consequently Kuroki's statement that they are landing another heavy force at the port of Newchwang adds to the solicitude.

## RUSSIANS HOLD POSITIONS

### CORRESPONDENT'S REPORT OF FIGHTING IN THE VICINITY OF HAICHENG.

Haicheng, Aug. 2.—The Japanese on Saturday attacked the heights of Kangwa pass, the right of the Russian position at Simou-cheng. Under cover of their artillery the Japanese infantry charged, but the Russian guns drove them back in confusion and silenced two of their batteries. The Russian losses were slight.

Between Haicheng and Tatchekiao, the same day, there was a long distance artillery duel, which had little effect.

On Saturday night the Japanese made a desperate assault on Kangwa heights with the bayonet and a hand-to-hand fight ensued, but the Japanese were again repulsed, fleeing down the hill in confusion.

The Japanese renewed the attack at daylight Sunday, training all their guns on Kangwa heights. By 6 o'clock the fight had developed along the whole front of fourteen miles and was especially hot against General Mischenko.

The Russian artillery did magnificently, several times forcing the Japanese batteries to shift their positions. The Russians are holding all their positions at the hour when this dispatch is sent from Haicheng.

The heat is almost unbearable and is trying to the fighting men.

Seven Hundred Men Go Out. Lebanon, Pa., Aug. 2.—The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has inaugurated a strike at the Lebanon plant of the American Iron and Steel company. The 700 men who belong to the Amalgamated association obeyed the order. The men on strike issued a statement in which they charge discrimination because of union membership.

### FEDERATION WILL ASSIST.

Moral and Financial Support for Lynn Cotton Operatives.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 2.—President Golden and Secretary Hibbert of the United Textile Workers returned during the day from their trip to Washington for the purpose of securing for the striking cotton mill operatives here the support of the American Federation of Labor. They were given every assurance of moral and financial support and feel highly satisfied with the result of their trip.

### TO REPLACE VOLUNTEER FLEET.

Warships Will Be Used in Stopping Contraband.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—Preparations have been completed for the departure, under the command of Rear Admiral Enquist, of the cruiser division of the Second Russian Pacific Squadron, now lying off Cronstadt. The warships will weigh anchor and put to sea under sealed orders within three days. It is also believed that the auxiliary cruisers Don and Ural, which probably are the ships reported as passing Copenhagen with two torpedo boats, will be followed at once by other converted merchantmen. This time the admiralty has resolved that there shall be no question of the character of the warships engaged in stopping contraband. The Don and Ural will replace the St. Petersburg and Suolensk, which will come home and be recommissioned.

Frederickshaven, Island of Jutland, Aug. 2.—The Russian auxiliary cruisers Don and Ural and two torpedo boats passed here during the night. At the Skaw, Cape Skagen, the northern extremity of Jutland, the torpedo boats returned and proceeded to Odensund. The cruisers continued their course.

### REPORTED BY KUROPATKIN

### RUSSIAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF DESCRIBES THE FIGHTING NEAR HAICHENG.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—The emperor has received the following dispatch, dated July 31, from General Kuropatkin:

"Three Japanese armies have renewed offensive operations on our southern front. Our rear guard made an obstinate defense until the appearance of considerably superior forces of the enemy and then gradually retired in the direction of Haicheng.

"The attack was directed against our right flank, which, from its position at Kanhua pass, inflicted great losses on the Japanese.

"The efforts of the Takushan army and General Oku's army are being mainly directed to cutting our communications between Simou-cheng and Haicheng, their operations starting from a line traversing Yanshukou, Taputse and Liaohantze.

"On our eastern front the Japanese began the offensive this morning against our Ikhaueven position, the enemy's main concentration being against its right flank, which was turned.

"The enemy is also acting on the offensive between Liaoyang and Salmatza, almost due north of Fengwangcheng, against our troops posted at Houtsiatze, twenty-five miles from Liaoyang.

### Japanese Landing at Yinkow.

"Intelligence has been received of a considerable number of Japanese landing at Yinkow under the cover of several steamships.

A further dispatch from General Kuropatkin to the emperor, dated Monday, says:

"All our positions were retained at Simou-cheng when the fighting ceased at 6:45 p. m., July 31, but I have not yet received reports of the operations on our extreme right flank.

"We retained all our positions held by our eastern force at Yangse pass. General Keller, commanding, had chosen these as the point from which to watch the fight. A battery near him was exposed to heavier fire than any other and he was mortally wounded at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He died twenty minutes later."

General Kuropatkin also reported the retirement of the Russian vanguard on the south front a short distance in the direction of Haicheng.

After determined fighting near the village of Salmatze the Japanese apparently concentrated considerable forces on the Salmatza side of Liaoyang.

The Russian losses in the fighting on July 31 have not yet been reported, but the Russians hold their positions.

## GENERAL KELLER IS SLAIN

### RUSSIAN COMMANDER STRUCK BY PIECE OF JAP SHELL IN HAICHENG FIGHT.

At Mukden, Aug. 2.—It is reported that Lieutenant General Count Keller has been killed east of Liaoyang.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—The report of Lieutenant General Count Keller's death is confirmed. He was killed July 29 while resisting the preliminary attack of General Kuroki's army on the Yangse pass, thirty miles east of Liaoyang. The general was standing near a battery, which was subjected to a terrific fire, when a shell burst close to him and he fell, mortally wounded, dying twenty minutes later. Before he expired General Keller had the satisfaction of knowing that the Japanese attack had been repulsed.

Lieutenant General Count Keller, at the opening of the war, was in command of the Second Siberian army division. He was fifty-four years old and resigned the governorship of Ekaterinoslav in order to go to the front. General Keller took part in the three campaigns of the Russo-Turkish war. In 1887 he commanded the Imperial Rifle regiment and later was director of the corps of imperial guards, by which Keller came in contact with the members of the imperial family, with whom he was in great favor. General Keller was considered to be the possessor of cool judgment and to be a fine strategist. Though a strict disciplinarian Keller was a kind and careful officer and popular with his men. He sustained two reverses at the hands of the Japanese recently, July 4 and July 17, being repulsed in attacks on the Motien pass.

## SAY STRIKE IS BROKEN

### Packers Add More Than a Thousand Men and Women to Working Force.

### Over Seventy-five Thousand Head of Cattle, Sheep and Hogs Arrive.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Declaring the strike broken and that the working force had been recruited by more than 1,000 men and women, many of whom had deserted the union cause, the packers began the week's operations with the largest receipts of live stock that have reached the stock yards since July 12, when the strike began. There were 915 cars, carrying 25,000 cattle, 35,000 hogs and 17,000 sheep in the day's shipments from the West, and with this supply the killing gangs in the big plants were busily occupied.

Assertions that the strike is broken were scouted by the strikers as being manifestly absurd.

Swift & Co. declared that nearly all their old millwrights and car workers had returned to work and further asserted that the firm never intends to take back striking teamsters or barn men, the claim being made that the packers had learned to do without wagons here. All shipments to Chicago branches will be made by rail-road. Retailers will take their wagons to the branches for purchases.

Among the toilers who reached the stock yards during the day were 100 colored women, who were taken to Libby, McNeill & Libby's, where they will do scrubwork in place of the charwomen who went on strike.

### Postpone Appeal to Roosevelt.

A session of the allied trades resulted in a decision to delay appealing to President Roosevelt till all other resources have been exhausted. The decision was reached on the advice of Homer D. Call, who, as a Republican, declared he was averse to embarrassing the president at the present time of all other matters.

There was much discussion on this subject, it is said, several delegates declaring that they did not care who was embarrassed so long as the strike was brought to a desirable termination.

"I don't think it right or advisable," said Mr. Call, "to bring the president into this fight at the present time. He has troubles enough and too many people are trying to put a heavier burden upon him than any human being can carry. It is not his fault that this strike is forced upon us. Mr. Donnelly brought the resolution to me asking the president to step in and I have thought it over long and thoroughly, but I am convinced we should wait. We must be patient if we would win."

The matter of housing strike breakers in the stock yards was taken up at a meeting of the allied trades, the central organization of the strikers. The meeting appointed a committee to wait upon City Building Commissioner Williams and protest against the use of buildings in the stock yards as lodgings, boarding-houses or hotels.

The allied trades also contemplate a move against the sanitary conditions at the big plants.

### SECURE OLD POSITIONS.

### Several Hundred Kansas City Strikers Return to Work.

Kansas City, Aug. 2.—Up to noon several hundred strikers had presented themselves at the different plants and asked to be put to work. Many were discouraged because of the non-arrival of strike benefits expected from the head organization at Chicago since last week. It is estimated that between 200 and 300 of the applicants were re-employed. The others will be taken back, the managers said, just as fast as vacancies occur. It was asserted by the packers that with the acquisition of these men the strike here was practically broken. All asserted that they now had full forces at work.

### SEVERAL ARRESTS MADE.

### Police Having Trouble With Strikers at St. Joe.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 2.—The police here had a number of skirmishes during the day with the strikers who have stopped packinghouse delivery wagons and there have been several arrests. Chief of Police Frans has ordered the strikers to move their headquarters to a greater distance from the packinghouses, but they have refused and legal proceedings are threatened in case the police attempt to enforce the order.

### MAKES FORMAL PROTEST.

### Panama Minister Objects to Action of Canal Commission.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Senator Obaldia, the Panama minister, accompanied by his secretary of legation, Mr. Arosamena, called at the state department during the day and made a formal protest against the construction given the canal treaty by the executive officers of the isthmian canal commission. There is trouble growing out of the location of the post-offices in the canal strip, under the commission's orders, but the most serious matter of discord between the people of Panama and the commission is the latter's location of a new customs port near the city of Panama. The people of Panama contend that the commission's assertion of a claim to customs jurisdiction over outlying islands and harbors will surely result in the total diversion of trade from Panama and will impoverish that government through the loss of customs revenues. The agitation in Panama started with the retail shopkeepers, who feared that they would lose the lucrative business of supplying the vast army of laborers and officers who are to construct the canal. The controversy has extended rapidly and the situation in Panama now is stated to be really precarious from a political point of view.

### CRACKSMEN ARE NUMEROUS.

### Sioux Falls Authorities Warn Bankers and Others.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 2.—The local authorities have sent out a note of warning to bankers and others in Sioux Falls and vicinity to take all possible precautions against robbery. It has been learned that a number of expert cracksmen have again invaded this territory and unless extra precautions are taken country banks and stores are likely to be raided.

Merchants and bankers in all parts of the state will be on their guard against raids by the cracksmen, who, following their custom of the past, are entering the state just at the time when thousands of harvest hands are drifting in to secure work on the farms of the state.

Strangers are so common from this time until late in the fall that the cracksmen, by mixing with the harvest crowds, are not easily detected and have a better opportunity to carry out their depredations.

### COLLISION INJURES FIFTY.

### Terrific Crash Destroys Two Cars and Hurts Many Persons.

New York, Aug. 2.—Fifty passengers were injured, eleven of them seriously and one possibly fatally, in a head-on collision between a runaway Mount Vernon trolley car and a Yonkers trolley car at Woodlawn, near Two Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, just before midnight.

Both cars were crowded. The Mount Vernon car ran away on a down grade and in its burst of speed crossed a switch at the bottom of the hill and crashed into the Yonkers car, which at that moment rounded a curve on the upward ascent.

The wreck of both cars was complete and it seems miraculous that some persons were not killed outright.

### RELEASED ON BAIL.

### Parties Indicted in Connection With Slocum Disaster.

New York, Aug. 2.—All the officers and employees of the Knickerbocker Steamboat company, as well as the United States inspector indicted by the federal grand jury in connection with the Slocum disaster of June 15 last, were admitted to bail in the United States circuit court.

Except in the case of President Barnaby, who was required to give bonds in \$20,000, bail was fixed at \$5,000. Each of the defendants entered a plea of not guilty and obtained leave to withdraw the plea and enter a demurrer on Aug. 17. The indictments charge neglect of duty and manslaughter.

### BUSINESS DEMORALIZED.

### Ten Thousand Teamsters on Strike at Vienna.

Vienna, Aug. 2.—Ten thousand teamsters began a strike during the day, causing general demoralization in many branches of industry. The public is suffering great inconvenience, as the drivers of water carts and garbage wagons are among the strikers. The chief demands are an increase in wages and eleven hours work per day. In the forenoon the strikers gathered in many parts of the city and attempted to prevent wagons being taken out by non-strikers. Disturbances ensued and many arrests were made.

### Leiter Secures an Injunction.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 2.—Joseph Leiter's coal company has obtained an injunction from Judge Humphrey in the federal court prohibiting union miners from picketing or patrolling the premises of the company at Zeigler, Ill., or interfering with the men who wish to work.

## VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

### Former Governor Robert E. Pattison of Pennsylvania Is Dead.

### Twice Elected Chief Executive of Leading Republican State.

Philadelphia, Aug. 2.—Robert E. Pattison, who was twice Democratic governor of Pennsylvania and twice controller of Philadelphia, died early in the day at his home in Overbrook, a suburb of this city. Pneumonia, complicated with a weakness of the heart, was the cause of death. He was fifty-three years old.

Mr. Pattison was a candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket against Governor Pennypacker in 1902 and had not been a well man since his laborious campaign in that year, when his tour of seven weeks covered nearly every county in the state. He was a member of the committee on



ROBERT E. PATTISON.

resolutions of the recent Democratic convention at St. Louis and his health failed under the strain. He remained in St. Louis a few days after the convention to rest and, returning home, resumed his business, dividing his time between this city and New York.

Last Friday pneumonia developed and heart complications aggravated Mr. Pattison's illness. Sunday his condition was encouraging, but late at night he collapsed. Saline injections were resorted to, but the patient sank rapidly and died shortly after 6 o'clock in the morning.

### MANY MINES ARE CLOSED.

### Lack of Cars Compels Suspension of Operations.

Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 2.—The shutdown at the collieries in the Schuylkill region during the day was complete with the exception of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, which continued to operate its collieries in the Panther Creek valley.

All the individual operators along the Reading system were compelled to shut down by reason of the fact that no cars may be furnished until Aug. 8. It is conservatively estimated that there are about 60,000 idle men in this county as the result of the suspension.

### IS OFFICIALLY DENIED.

### Report That Germany Has Presented Ultimatum to Venezuela.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—The foreign office here denies the report from Caracas that the German minister has presented an ultimatum to the Venezuelan government demanding the immediate payment of the interest on the indemnity stipulated in the protocols signed by Herbert W. Bowen, representing Venezuela, in February, 1902, under penalty of the withdrawal of the German minister on Aug. 4.

### TROLLEY CARS IN COLLISION.

### Twenty-three Persons Hurt in Accident Near Nottingham, O.

Cleveland, Aug. 2.—Twenty-three persons were hurt as the result of a rear-end collision Sunday between two large trolley cars on the short line of the Cleveland, Eastern and Palmesville railroad near Nottingham, O. Except Mrs. John Heinrich of No. 438 Harbor street, who is said to be badly hurt, the other passengers sustained only minor bruises.

# CLEARANCE SALE

We are giving GREAT BARGAINS in  
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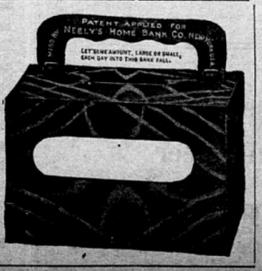
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