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Will Do It.

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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

The Pioneer Prints
MORE NEWS
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RUSSIAN VICTORY

St. Petersburg Dispatch Says in Great Battle Japanese Lose 10,000 Men.

St. Petersburg, August 6.—A dispatch to the Bourz Gazette from Liao Yang says that another great battle has been fought in the neighborhood Houtsiatze, fourteen miles west of Liao Yang. The Japanese losses are estimated at 10,000 to 13,000 men. The Russian losses are insignificant.

Has Port Arthur Fallen?

London, August 6.—A Negazaki report says that Port Arthur has fallen. It lacks confirmation and is discredited here.

Ordered to Turkish Waters.

Washington, August 6.—The European squadron has been ordered to Turkish waters. Its destination is Smyrna, three hundred miles from Constantinople.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 6.—There has been no further fighting of any importance since Aug. 1, according to the latest reports received by the war office. In the opinion of the general staff both sides need a rest after fighting three days in the terrible heat and the officials here are inclined to believe that the Japanese will not be able to resume their advance for several days.

Detailed reports reaching the war office from General Kuropatkin's generals show that the Russian losses July 30, 31 and Aug. 1 did not exceed 4,000. The Japanese are believed to have lost at least an equal number.

From a comprehensive review of the fighting obtained by the Associated Press it appears that most of the Russian losses were sustained on the Salmatza road and between Simoucheng and Haicheng. The two divisions of the late General Keller's corps did not make a serious resistance at the Yangse pass, falling back on Liao-tzian with scarcely any casualties. Similarly General Stakeberg's and General Zaroubaloff's troops retired upon Anshanshan, half way between Haicheng and Liao-yang, without heavy fighting of loss. The greatest number of casualties was sustained by General Henschelmann, who, with the Ninth European division, held Kuchiatzu and Yushu pass, on the Salmatza road. The fighting there was of the most desperate and bloody character. A single regiment lost 25 per cent, or 300 men, before they withdrew to-

wards Anping. Another point where most stubborn resistance was made was at Nanga pass, a position between Simoucheng and Haicheng, which was held by General Zassalitch, who had been placed in command of a newly formed corps. General Zassalitch's misfortune at the Yalu river was duplicated, owing to the superiority of the Japanese artillery. He was making a splendid fight until he suddenly discovered that the Japanese gunners were enfilading his batteries.

WARSHIPS PARTICIPATE.

Assist Troops at Port Arthur to Resist Japanese.

Chefoo, Aug. 6.—Exhaustive interviews with refugees from Port Arthur, who arrived here during the day, elicited nothing materially changing previous stories of the general situation. While the guns of the fortress were employed during the three days fighting the fortress itself was not attacked directly.

On July 31 the steamer Newchwang entered Port Arthur from Newchwang, carrying artillery from Newchwang as well as 65,000 shells of various sizes. The refugees declare that the 12-inch guns on board the warships have no difficulty in reaching Wolf mountain, while the Japanese return fire falls short of the city.

SEIZURE OF ASPHALT MINES

MINISTER BOWEN FILES STRONG PROTEST AGAINST ACTION OF VENEZUELA.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Minister Bowen has filed a strong protest with President Castro against the action of the government in seizing the asphalt mines belonging to the New York and Bermudez company. The receiver of the government is said to be supported by two Venezuelan warships in his occupation of the company's property.

Through unofficial sources it is learned that President Castro's action in the matter of the asphalt company has been long considered. It is intimated that when in the midst of his last desperate struggle with the rebels Castro made promises to certain persons and corporations in return for their support financially in that contest. These promises were said to invest the transfer to these people of concessions at that time in the possession of foreign corporations. Castro is said to be a South American who has never violated a promise and the present proceedings relative to the asphalt mines are, it is hinted, an outgrowth of one of these promises.

It is doubted whether Mr. Bowen's protest will be effective at this stage, but the state department is not disposed to move in a hurry and is awaiting the arrival by mail of the detailed reports made by Mr. Bowen before proceeding further. It must be made quite clear that there has been miscarriage of justice in the Venezuelan symptoms come before a demand is made upon Castro for indemnity for the losses suffered by the New York and Bermudez Asphalt company.

PREPARING FOR FINAL STAND.

All Civilians Hurriedly Getting Out of Port Arthur.

Chefoo, Aug. 6.—Thirty more refugees arrived during the day on junkies from Port Arthur, which place they left Aug. 1. The departure of all civilians from Port Arthur is said to be owing to the exhaustive preparations for a final stand against the Japanese. Chefoo is being taxed to provide for the unusual influx of travelers. The only good hotel in the city is assigning three or four to rooms and the overflow is compelled to accept squalid quarters elsewhere.

FALL OF PORT ARTHUR.

Japanese Say Event Will Occur Within a Week.

Tientsin, Aug. 6.—Heavy and continuous firing was heard Thursday at Pitsewo from the direction of Port Arthur.

There are persistent rumors here from Japanese sources that the fall of Port Arthur will occur within a week, but military experts are of the opinion that a month will elapse before the Japanese make their final assault.

It is estimated that there are 100,000 Japanese troops before Port Arthur.

Going Through the Dardanelles.

Constantinople, Aug. 6.—It is announced here that Russia has notified the port of the impending passage through the Dardanelles of some volunteer fleet steamers laden with coal. Russia, it is said, has given assurances that the vessels will preserve the character of merchantmen throughout the voyage.

TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION

JUDGE PARKER NO LONGER AT HEAD OF NEW YORK COURT OF APPEALS.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Judge Parker's resignation as chief justice of the court of appeals was filed with the secretary of state during the afternoon. This will enable the issuance of the necessary orders to bring about the election of a successor to Chief Justice Parker this fall for the full term of fourteen years, instead of an appointment by the governor for one year if the resignation had been delayed until after Aug. 10.

PROTEST AGAINST CLOSURE.

Opposition Leaves House of Commons in a Body.

London, Aug. 6.—There was an extraordinary scene in the house of commons during the discussion in committee stage of a bill designed to frustrate the devices of the Welsh county councils, who are endeavoring to reduce to carry out the education act. Premier Balfour moved the closure, but on division the opposition members, raising a storm of uproarious protest, refused to record their votes. The chairman of the committee named a number of members to the speaker. After a heated discussion, amid renewed uproar and cries of "Shame," almost the entire opposition, led by Messrs. Asquith, Herbert Gladstone and Sir Charles Dilke, left the house as a protest against the closure. The bill was then passed in the presence of full ministerial benches, six members of the opposition and a few Irish members.

MARCHING ON L'HASSA.

British Force Successfully Crosses the Brahmapootra.

Chakam Ferry, Tibet, Aug. 6.—The greater portion of the British expedition has successfully crossed the Brahmapootra. The villagers are inclined to be friendly and there are no signs of an armed force to oppose the advance on L'Hassa.

Colonel Younghusband, the British political agent, has had two interviews with the peace delegates, among whom is the grand chamberlain. The latter pleaded with Younghusband not to proceed, as the Dalai Lama might die of the shock to his religious feelings if the British entered the Holy City. Younghusband replied that the treaty must be signed at L'Hassa, but he promised that the troops would not enter the monasteries unless fired on therefrom.

CONDUCTORS IN CONSPIRACY.

Chicago-St. Louis Lines Said to Be Out \$200,000.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Chicago-St. Louis lines have just discovered that conductors on various roads and certain scalpers of Chicago and St. Louis have been engaged in a conspiracy to defraud the railroads through the manipulation of exhibition tickets. It is declared that instead of taking up return coupons and turning them into the company conductors have been selling them to scalpers.

In many instances, when tickets to St. Louis and return were presented, conductors are said to have taken up the whole ticket, giving the passenger a return coupon that already had been used.

It is estimated that in this manner Chicago-St. Louis roads have been defrauded out of \$200,000.

WRONG MAN ARRESTED.

Helena Railroad Robber Says His Pal Is in Canada.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 6.—George F. Hammond, who is in jail here, denies positively that the man Christie, arrested by Northern Pacific officials at Hope, N. D., on the charge of being implicated in the recent holdup of the North Coast limited at Bearmouth, Mont., was his partner in crime. On the contrary his associate in that affair, he says, has gone to Canada. Hammond made the further statement that he had hidden in a safe place the securities taken from the express safe worth fully \$100,000. He furthermore states that he will not divulge their place of concealment until after his trial and that if he is given the extreme penalty under the robbery charge he never will disclose it.

VIOLATE FEDERAL LAW

ALLEGED CHICAGO PACKERS ARE IMPORTING FOREIGN LABOR- ERS UNDER CONTRACT.

GOVERNMENT MAY TAKE SOME ACTION

AGENT OF LABOR BUREAU SAID TO BE ON THE SCENE MAK- ING INVESTIGATION.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—That the federal government is preparing to take an active part in the stock yards strike was indicated during the day when International Secretary Call of the butcher workmen divulged the fact that he has been in conference with an emissary of the United States bureau of commerce and labor. Who this agent is or what his immediate plans Mr. Call refused to say, but the strike leader made this significant remark:

"In everything the packing trust is doing they are violating the law. Their very business combination is in restraint of trade and there is not one of them that is not amenable to the federal laws. A sample of their operations came to my knowledge after stories had been printed in the newspapers telling of the importation of immigrants from foreign lands to take the place of American workmen who are on strike. One of our pickets found in the street an immigrant's receipt showing that the immigrant had been paid \$58.70 for passage to Chicago. On the bottom of the printed slip was the sentence:

"We hereby agree to rebate to the bearer \$58.70 on presentation of this receipt at Chicago."

"I showed this document to an official of the United States bureau of labor and commerce and inadvertently allowed him to keep it."

PEACE TALK CONTINUES.

But Packers and Strikers Stand Their Ground.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—In the face of persistent peace rumors strikers and packers alike gave evidence during the day of grim determination to stand their ground. There were indications from one track to avoid an incoming train and the officers of intermediaries with favor unless either side should develop weakness warranting the other in holding out with renewed determination to fight the issue to an end.

To the strikers the approach of Sunday loomed up as a menace because of difficulties in holding ranks together over the opening of a new week. The strike leaders had positive information that emissaries of the packers were at work in all directions quietly offering highly skilled men tempting inducements to break away. Pressure was also being brought upon strikers' wives through direct individual appeal.

Reports of a peace conference were explained as being due to the cattle shippers and the Union Stock Yards and Transit company—both neutrals who have lost heavily through the strike. At the instance of both General Agent Skinner of the Stock Yards company visited the strike leaders. Finding them receptive he gave attention to the packers. Little encouragement was met with from the packers. Believing, however, that the situation was not without possibilities he returned to the strike leaders, who were awaiting him at the Transit House.

Strikers Change Their Attitude.

In the meantime the strikers had attempted to bring pressure to bear on the packers from other sources and in so doing had acquired information from which the inference was drawn that the strikers' position was stronger than had been believed. In consequence when Mr. Skinner returned he found the strike leaders unwilling to make any marked concessions.

At the same time homes have been continuously attacked because they contain strike breakers appealed to the police for protection. John Kroll, an employe of Swift & Co., reported that the entire front of his home had been wrecked. Crowds hurled stones, clubs and bricks through the gaping apertures where windows had been and the inmates were notified that the house would be burned over their heads. A police detachment was assigned to protect the property. Similar action was taken regarding six other places where like conditions were reported.

Strike breakers continued to pour into the yards during the day. The new arrivals included another trainload of immigrants. The recruits were frightened into hysterics by a series of terrific explosions caused by strike sympathizers placing dynamite caps and halfpeter on the tracks. No property damage resulted.

During the day nearly 10,000 strikers were each paid from the strike treasury \$7, the so-called weekly benefit. This is the first benefit paid to the strikers.

Strike Affects Money Market.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Chicago bankers complain that the packinghouse strike is having a most serious effect on the local money market. Millions of dollars that under normal business conditions would be used by the packers are now piling up in Chicago banks and threaten to depress interest rates.

BIG LOCKOUT THREATENED.

Forty Thousand Members of Building Trades Affected.

New York, Aug. 6.—The striking building trades unions were said during the day to be prepared to accept the challenge of the Building Employers' association and that a great lock-out of all the unions will be ordered. Strikes in the subway and elsewhere in the building trades are practically certain. When the ultimatum of the employers was sent out two days ago

the strikers were given forty-eight hours to return to work. The ultimatum stated that unless the demand was met by the strikers the affected unions will be put on the street on Monday.

At the Building Trades Employers' association it was announced that none of the unions had reported for work and that consequently the lockout threatened by the employers will become effective.

Unofficial statements were made which show that about 40,000 men associated with the Building Trades' alliance will be affected.

ACT OF RETALIATION.

Strikers Start Run on Savings Bank at Stock Yards.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Hundreds of strikers and others during the day thronged the Drovers' Trust and Savings bank near the main entrance of the stock yards and withdrew deposits, whether large or small. The unusual scene attracted a large crowd, set all manner of rumors in circulation and created a general run on the institution.

The strikers' action was taken in retaliation for the alleged action of one of the packing firms, Libbey, McNeill & Libbey, in making the bank an adjunct to their pay department. On Wednesday, it is said, Edward Tilden, a director of the company, led strike breakers to the bank in order that they might be paid in cash instead of having to experience the embarrassment of a temporary wireless station installed on the Board of Trade building. The communication was over the entire length of Lake Superior, a distance of 420 miles. A permanent station will be established here on top of the Wolvin building. It is expected that the wireless system will soon be in general use on boats in the Lake Superior trade. The advantages of the service are obvious.

Wireless stations will be established at Saint Ste. Marie and on Keweenaw point, as well as in Duluth.

JAPS INDIGNANT AT RUSSIANS.

Claim Slav Government is Violating The Hague Rules.

London, Aug. 6.—The correspondent of the Times at Tokio says that much indignation is felt there because of Russia's persistent neglect to comply with the rules of The Hague convention in supplying information regarding prisoners. Despite frequent inquiries about the prisoners taken in the third attempt to seal Port Arthur, the Russians, the correspondent says, maintain complete silence, which cannot be due to the lack of means of communication, because the Russian government has just requested Japan to recognize two additional hospital ships at Port Arthur.

HUSBAND AND WIFE KILLED.

Struck by One Train While Trying to Avoid Another.

Omaha, Aug. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Michael Pelan, suburban residents, were killed on the double tracks of the Union Pacific between Albright and South Omaha Thursday. They stepped from one track to avoid an incoming train and were struck by an outgoing passenger on the east side. Both were instantly killed.

TRAINLOADS OF WOUNDED.

Hundreds of Men Arriving Daily at Irkutsk, Siberia.

Irkutsk, Siberia, Aug. 6.—Trains filled with wounded men are arriving here daily from the front, many of them proceeding to European Russia and others remaining here. Two Red Cross hospitals have been opened here and one private hospital has been established by the wife of Governor Mollerius.

The prices of food have doubled recently.

RUSSIAN TROOPS DISGUSTED.

See No Reason for Continual Orders to Retreat.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 6.—The temper of the Russian troops in view of the continued retreats is perhaps accurately reflected by the following brief message sent by one of the Associated Press Russian correspondents from Liaoyang:

"The orders to evacuate Haicheng are condemned by many. It is heart-breaking to be constantly falling back, but there must be an end to this retrograde movement. A little more patience. To advance only requires manliness."

DROUTH IN MONTANA.

Heavy Loss of Stock Can Only Be Averted by Rain.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 6.—Advises received from throughout the state the past week depict a serious state of affairs on the big ranges in Eastern and Northern Montana, and unless heavy rain is soon forthcoming considerable loss of stock will ensue. The Northern Montana ranches in many localities resemble deserts, for water holes and springs are dried. So bad have the conditions become that the state humane officers have interfered and compelled stockmen to drive herds into localities far removed where some grass and water remain, though even then the supply is scanty. The Great Northern Railway company is meeting with difficulty in the operation of its trains throughout Northern Montana as a result of the inability to secure sufficient water to keep its tanks along the road replenished.

PROVES VERY SUCCESSFUL.

First Experiment With Wireless Tele- graphy on Lake Superior.

Duluth, Aug. 6.—The first experiments with wireless telegraphy on Lake Superior were made during the day when the great freight steamer Augustus B. Wolvin, bound for Duluth with a cargo of coal, communicated with a temporary wireless station installed on the Board of Trade building. The communication was over the entire length of Lake Superior, a distance of 420 miles. A permanent station will be established here on top of the Wolvin building. It is expected that the wireless system will soon be in general use on boats in the Lake Superior trade. The advantages of the service are obvious.

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BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

The anti-tobacco combine bill of the minister of inland revenue has passed the Canadian house of commons.

Alfred Knapp, the Ohio "strangler" who has been condemned to die in the electric chair on Aug. 19, has collapsed and cannot eat or sleep.

Postmaster General Payne has returned to Washington from New York, where he talked over the political situation with other Republican leaders.

A telegram received at the war department announces the death of Mrs. George W. Davis, wife of Major General Davis, retired, governor of the Isthmian canal zone.

BATTLE OF SIMOUCHENG.

Russians Left Seven Hundred Dead on the Field.

Tokio, Aug. 6.—The Russians left 700 on the battlefield at Simoucheng and the Japanese casualties during the same battle aggregated 800.

The Japanese captured six guns at Simoucheng and two guns at Simoucheng which took place at the Yangse and Yushulintzi passes.

JAPANESE REINFORCEMENTS.

Thousands of Men Being Landed at Newchwang.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 6.—A special dispatch to the Bourz Gazette from Liaoyang says:

According to Chinese reports the Japanese landed 5,000 men at the port of Newchwang July 31 and the further disembarkation of troops is proceeding.

WARSHIPS NEAR SCENE

AMERICAN BATTLESHIP FLEET TO REMAIN AT GIBRALTAR FOR THE PRESENT.

RELATIONS WITH TURKEY STRAINED

SULTAN AGAIN FAILS TO FUL- FILL HIS PROMISE TO MIN- ISTER LEISHMAN.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Minister Leishman has notified the state department from Constantinople that he has failed to receive the expected satisfactory reply from the sultan touching the rights of American citizens in Turkey. While the negotiations will continue it is possible that the American battleship fleet will be detained at Gibraltar to strengthen the minister's hand in the conduct of these negotiations.

Secretary Hay's return to the city from his summer home was signaled by consideration at the day's cabinet meeting of important matters concerning America's foreign relations. The secretary had not completed his vacation, but returned to Washington at this time on account of the developments in this country's relations with Turkey. The whole question was considered by the president and his cabinet in the light of information received by cable from Minister Leishman at Constantinople. The cabinet has been pressing the sultan for an answer to our representations. The sultan promised an answer last Friday, but Minister Leishman did not receive it. He was put off until Thursday. He was promised then an answer from the sultan himself as to the rights of Americans to establish schools and other educational institutions in the Turkish empire. Such rights have been accorded the other nations, but have been withheld from America. Secretary Hay laid before the president and the cabinet a cablegram he had just received from Minister Leishman to the effect that he had not been able to obtain a satisfactory answer to his representations.

That this government is annoyed at the procrastination of the sultan in what appears to be a studied effort on the part of the sultan to dilly-dally with the American representations there is no attempt to conceal. Secretary Hay declined, however, as he left the cabinet meeting to say what, if any, decision had been reached. Secretary Morton's replies to similar inquiries indicated the probability of important action by his department bearing on the Turkish question. It is known that a proposition has been made to hold the American battleship squadron at Gibraltar instead of having it return at once to this country. At Gibraltar the squadron would be available for any service the government might determine to have it perform.

IN THE HANDS OF A MOB.

Young Negro Taken into the Woods and Probably Lynched.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 6.—Andrew Dudley, a negro boy about fourteen years of age, who attempted criminal assault upon two little white girls near Greenfield Wednesday, was taken from a constable while en route for jail in a train by a mob near Afton Thursday and led to the woods, where it is presumed he was lynched.

REVOLUTION IMPENDING.

American Minister to San Domingo Wants a Warship.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Mr. Dawson, the American minister to San Domingo, in a cablegram to the state department suggests that it would be well to have a warship at Monte Cristi for a short time. It is inferred from this cablegram that another revolutionary movement is impending.

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Ladies' Summer Skirts,	25 "
Fancy Colored Wash Goods,	50 "
Ladies' and Children's Oxfords,	25 "
1 lot Men's Ties, each	13c
1 lot Men's 50c Underwear, each	39c
1 lot Men's 50c Shirts, each	39c
Ladies' 50c Silk Gloves, per pair	39c
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" " quarts,	55c
" " pints,	50c
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