

# THE DAILY PIONEER.

VOLUME 1. NUMBER 190.

BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1903.

TEN CENTS PER WEEK.

## WOULD RETAIN ISLAND

### SENATOR PENROSE OPPOSES CESSATION OF ISLE OF PINES TO CUBAN GOVERNMENT.

## WILL FIGHT RATIFICATION OF TREATY

### AMERICANS INVEST HEAVILY, BELIEVING CONTROL WOULD BE PERMANENT.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania had a conference during the day with the president regarding the treaty negotiated with Cuba by which ownership of the Isle of Pines is vested in Cuba. Senator Penrose is opposed to the ratification of the treaty and will do his utmost to defeat it. If that should not be possible he will seek to radically amend it.

Several American capitalists, who have important financial interests in the island, are contesting the ratification of the treaty. They made their investments in the expectation that the island would continue under the control of the United States. They maintain they are being discriminated against by the Cuban government, which, they say, has taxed them almost beyond endurance. If the treaty should be ratified, as now seems likely, an effort will be made to have it so amended as to provide for a port of entry on the Isle of Pines. Havana now is the port of entry for that island and the American property owners there claim their imports are discriminated against to their serious detriment.

## HOUSE TALKS POLITICS.

### Hour's Debate on Motion to Adjourn to Friday.

Washington, Dec. 2.—When the house convened Mr. Hay (N. Y.) moved that when the house adjourn that it be until Friday. Mr. Williams, the minority leader, asked that thirty

minutes on a side be given for debate, whereupon Mr. Payne asked that unanimous consent be given to the request of Mr. Williams.

The speaker, in repeating the request, first used the word "debate," then said "thirty minutes for talk."

The motion was adopted on a division—97 to 92.

Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.) was the first speaker. He amused the speaker for ten minutes by likening the present procedure of congress to the Alphonse, Gaston and Leon scheme of politeness.

Mr. Williams (Miss.), taking up the question of tariff, turned to the steel schedules and asked if the ways and means committee could not agree to a reduction on steel and iron products. He said he had been informed that four railroads had agreed to reduce the freight rates on steel products for export 33 1/3 per cent and said further he had learned that rates on all products in interstate commerce from Chicago east had been raised.

Mr. Williams said that under the guise of a sacred duty—"stand pat"—the opposition was furnishing a shelter whereby the trust can extort from the American people, while selling to the foreigner cheaper than the foreigner can manufacture.

Mr. Gaines (Dem., Tenn.) addressed himself to the "stand pat" policy of the Republicans.

Mr. Hemenway (Rep., Ind.) defended the house on the charge of the minority that time was being wasted.

Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Ia.), replying to statements made by Mr. Williams (Miss.), quoted figures and declared that the country never was in better condition, and that this was due to the Republican policy of protection.

## GENERAL BROOKE TESTIFIES.

### Gives Damaging Evidence Against General Leonard Wood.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Major General Brooke, retired, former governor general of Cuba, gave testimony before the senate committee on military affairs which charged insubordination against General Leonard Wood.

General Brooke was before the committee more than two hours and occupied the time in telling of General Wood's conduct at Santiago. The witness had many documents in support of his testimony and several papers from his personal collection.

One of the charges made by General Brooke is that General Wood violated the order which required him, in making improvements at Santiago, to submit estimates to the governor general.

As evidence of this violation General Brooke called attention to the building of barracks at Santiago near the Morro, without General Wood first having given notice to the department at Havana.

General Brooke said also that General Wood continually sent communications to the war department over the head of his commanding officer. The witness assured the committee that he cared nothing for the ignoring of his authority, but said that the proceeding had been detrimental to military discipline.

## PRINCESS SEEKS DIVORCE.

### Makes Serious Charges Against Her Husband.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—The divorce proceedings of Princess Alice of Schoenburg-Waldenburg against her husband, Prince Frederick, have begun at Dresden.

The princess returned from Sorli, near Genoa, in an aggressive state of mind. She openly declared the prince was responsible for the shameful charges made against her and said her husband was seeking revenge because she refused to continue paying his debts. The princess also threatens to begin proceedings for calumny, claiming that the newspaper stories of her alleged elopement were traceable directly to Prince Frederick.

## FAILURE OF DUTY ALLEGED.

### New York Police and Incident of Roosevelt's Visit.

New York, Dec. 2.—Captain John Cottrell, three detective sergeants and two patrolmen of the city police force were placed on trial during the day charged with failure of duty in not preventing Arthur B. Deming, believed to be demented, from obtaining access to President Roosevelt when the latter was here last week to attend the Gracie funeral. Captain Cottrell was in charge of the police arrangements at the church, while the others were specially assigned to see that no unauthorized person entered the church during the services.

## Russia Will Buy Warships.

Glasgow, Dec. 2.—The battleship Libertad, built for Chile and which it is claimed Russia is trying to purchase, with the battleship Constitution, built for the same country, left the Clyde on a forty-eight hours' continuous steaming trial and also to test her guns.

## MAKE WAR ON LABELS

### ONE OBJECT OF RECENTLY ORGANIZED CITIZENS' INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

## EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETS SHORTLY

### MEMBERS REQUESTED TO BOYCOTT ARTICLES BEARING THE UNION MARK.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—At the first meeting of the executive board of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America, to be held in Dayton, O., Dec. 3, a number of matters of national interest are to be considered.

Secretary Frederick W. Job of the Chicago Employers' association said that one of the most significant of the measures which will doubtless come before the meeting is a recommendation that members when purchasing goods give preference to such articles as do not bear marks or labels discriminating against any class of workers.

The advisability of establishing a bulletin, or official organ, will also be passed upon. The policy of the association will be more definitely outlined and steps will be taken to spread the doctrine of organization among employers throughout the United States.

The association was organized in Chicago Oct. 29 and 30 at a convention in which were represented over 100 cities and towns.

## SECRETARY WILSON'S REPORT.

### Head of Agricultural Department Praises Farmers.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The seventh annual report of James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, has been submitted to the president.

Discussing the balance of trade the secretary shows that the favorable balance to the credit of this country is due entirely to the farmers. Agricultural progress since 1890 is becoming better distributed.

The subject of irrigation receives extended treatment. Irrigation investigations have been extended so as to include the draining of land both in the arid and humid portions of the United States. The desirability of undertaking a special study of power in relation to running pumps is urged.

The invasion of the cotton boll weevil has become such a menace to cotton growing that Secretary Wilson believes no less than \$500,000 should be appropriated by congress to combat the evil.

The intimate relation between good country roads and the rural free delivery should appeal to all communities.

## SAYS WILL IS INVALID.

### Executor of Drake Estate Will Disregard Document.

Centerville, Ia., Dec. 2.—Dr. J. L. Sawyers, appointed by the heirs of the Drake estate to wind up its affairs, will disregard the will found in the Masonic consistory at Des Moines Sunday and has publicly notified creditors to present their claims to him.

Heirs of the estate believe the circumstances under which the will was drawn render it invalid. It is claimed the instrument was drawn merely as a formality, conforming to the requirements of the consistory, and was not intended to represent General Drake's permanent wishes. They will attempt to keep it from probate.

## WILL COST \$350,000.

### Contract Let for Construction of Big Lake Steamer.

Duluth, Dec. 2.—A contract has been signed between G. A. Tomlinson of this city and the American Shipbuilding company for the construction of one of the biggest freight carriers on the lakes.

The new Tomlinson boat will be 494 feet over all and 474 feet keel. She will be 52 feet beam and 29 feet deep. The vessel will have 28 hatches and will cost \$350,000.

The boat is to be built at Lorain, O. This vessel is expected to transport 10,000 net tons on the usual summer draft in the connecting waters of the Great Lakes.

## LOST HER ENTIRE FORTUNE.

### Woman Secures Warrant for Prominent New Yorker.

New York, Dec. 2.—Charging that she had been defrauded of her entire fortune of \$100,000 Mrs. Mary Jex, widow of a former Wall street operator, secured a warrant for the arrest of a man said to be a prominent real estate dealer. Pending the serving of the warrant the name of the man has not been made public. It is charged that Mrs. Jex entrusted her property to this man, whom she was engaged to marry, and that he appropriated it to his own use.

Farmers representing ten states gathered at the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago, to discuss a plan of merging their local bodies into one national organization with a view to securing better prices for products.

## CONTINUES ON THE STAND.

### Salsbury Gives Further Details of Grand Rapids Boodling.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 2.—With the entire city stirred as never before in its history by the revelations of ex-City Attorney Lant K. Salsbury in his testimony at the bribery hearing of State Senator Burns Monday the examination of another of the men arrested as the result of Salsbury's confessions to the prosecutor, Alderman De Pagter, was begun in police court during the day. De Pagter is charged with having received a \$350 bribe from Salsbury to support the Lake Michigan water deal in the council. Salsbury was the first witness. He testified that he gave De Pagter \$350 at about the same time that he did the others he bribed, the currency being delivered in an envelope in Salsbury's office in the city hall. This was not done, so Salsbury said, until after he had had several talks with De Pagter and had satisfied himself that he would stand by the deal.

"I told him that he could have \$1,000 ultimately," said Salsbury, "and explained how I wanted him to support our proposition. He agreed and later we entered into an agreement by which he was to receive from \$3,000 to \$5,000 in water bonds."

Salsbury said that he made De Pagter a heavier offer than was at first contemplated because things had come to such a pass in the common council that in order to stand by the deal a man had to have a little more courage and he wanted De Pagter to stiffen up. Salsbury said on cross-examination that he never broached the subject of money until he made sure De Pagter was favorable to the water deal.

## BOND FIXED AT \$75,000.

### Official of Defunct Wyoming Bank Rearrested.

Casper, Wyo., Dec. 2.—Deputy Sheriff Miller has arrived here from Douglas with Charles Weston, state auditor of Nebraska, who is one of the officials of the defunct private bank which failed here Friday. Weston had been released on bond, but it was not considered sufficient, so he was rearrested. He gave sufficient bonds at once, his bondsmen qualifying for \$75,000. Mr. Weston and his associates are charged with receiving deposits when they knew the bank was insolvent.

N. S. Bristol, one of the banking firm, has agreed to take up his notes in the bank with cash.

It is learned that the stockholders have borrowed enough money to make good all shortages. This money will be placed in the bank immediately and depositors paid as fast as they apply. The bank will not be reorganized, but local capitalists have organized a company to open a national bank here.

## FILIPINO "POPE" HANGED.

### Fanatical Leader of the Tayabas Is Executed.

Manila, Dec. 2.—Senor Rios, the fanatic Filipino leader and so called pope of the Tayabas, has been hanged. He was captured last May and was subsequently convicted of murder and sentenced to death. Twenty-seven of his followers were sentenced at the same time to various terms of imprisonment.

Lavado Toledo, the ladrone leader who gave the military authorities considerable trouble by his operations in the province of Albay, has been convicted and sentenced to death. Toledo surrendered with thirty of his men and ten guns in October last.

Governor Taft has just appointed a mixed committee of officials connected with different departments of the government and business men of this city to consider and recommend a new list of tariff changes.

## THREE NEGROES STRUNG UP.

### Louisiana Colored Men Admit Killing Popular White.

Shreveport, La., Dec. 2.—In the presence of a crowd of about 1,200 persons, composed of whites and negroes, Phil Davis, Walter Carter and Clint Thomas, all negroes, were lynched within a short distance of Belcher. The men were executed for participating in the fatal shooting of Robert Adger, a popular business man.

The negroes, it is said, confessed the crime. They said that they were trying new guns and when Adger appeared on the street thought it would be fun to shoot towards him and one of the shots hit him.

## AFTER MARQUIS ITO.

### Believed Japanese Student Planned Assassination.

Yokohama, Dec. 2.—A Japanese medical student has been arrested on suspicion of an attempt to assassinate the Marquis Ito. He carried a dagger concealed under his kimono when arrested at the marquis' villa at Miso.

It is believed this attempt on the statesman's life was the result of recent suggestions in the sensational newspapers of Japan that a ministerial assassination would be a patriotic action tending to produce a more warlike policy on the part of the government.

## HAS MAJORITY IN DIET.

### Seiyukai Party of Japan Denounces Delay in Negotiations.

Tokyo, Japan, Dec. 2.—A mass meeting of the metropolitan section of the Seiyukai party has passed a resolution denouncing the delay in the negotiations with Russia and urging their speedy prosecution.

The Seiyukai party, formed by the Marquis Ito in 1900, has a clear majority in the diet over all other parties.

## WILL RECEIVE REYES

### SECRETARY OF STATE AGREES TO MEET SPECIAL COLOMBIAN ENVOY.

## ONLY ONE SUBJECT CAN BE DISCUSSED

### UNITED STATES WILL NOT CONSIDER ANY NEW CANAL PROPOSALS.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge d'affaires, called at the state department during the day for the first time in many weeks for the purpose, he said, of informing Secretary Hay of General Reyes' arrival here, of the object of his mission and to pay a friendly call upon the secretary. Dr. Herran was accorded the unusual courtesy of being received in the secretary's private office instead of the regular diplomatic room. Dr. Herran made a long visit and, although at its close he said there was no announcement to make and that no date for the reception of General Reyes had been arranged, it can be stated that he was advised of the exact attitude which the Washington government will assume toward the special envoy. If General Reyes is pleased to meet the state department officials on the ground fixed by them and for the purpose which they named—the arrangement of peace terms between Colombia and the new republic of Panama—he will be cordially received. Otherwise his visit to the department will be fruitless and his mission to Washington a failure.

"The United States stands ready to extend its good offices to effect a settlement between Colombia and Panama, but with this exception it is not interested, nor can it consider any other proposal from Colombia regarding the isthmus," said an official of the administration.

General Reyes has been advised of this by Dr. Herran and it remains for him to say what will be his course here in this development.

## AFRAID OF UNITED STATES.

### Reason Why Colombia Rejected the Canal Treaty.

New York, Dec. 2.—Among the passengers who arrived on the steamer *Alliancia* from Colon were Lieutenant Commander Braunreuther of the United States steamship *Dixie*, who is on sick leave. Passengers who were questioned said that quiet prevailed at Colon and that business had assumed its usual course.

Alfred Lobo, an American merchant, who is the bearer of messages from United States Minister Beaupre, at Bogota, to the state department, also arrived on the *Alliancia*, having left the Colombian capital for Colon on Nov. 5, just about the time that the news of the revolution in Panama began to arrive at Bogota. Mr. Lobo said he had heard that there had been some excitement in Bogota after he left, but on his departure things were quiet. He did not see any excitement while on his journey to Colon.

When asked whether, in his opinion, Colombia would make war on the United States, he replied:

"I do not think so. I do not think the Colombian government will go that far. It is true that Colombia has an army, but I think that about 1,000 of our marines could settle any trouble. When I left Bogota the feeling toward America and Americans was most friendly."

"I do not think that the rejection of the treaty by Colombia was the result of money consideration, though, of course, they want the money. I think they were afraid of the United States and for that reason did not want to give her jurisdiction over a part of their country. I do not think that the other South American countries will take the part of Colombia."

## TREATY ARRIVES AT COLON.

### Canal Convention Turned Over to Panama Official.

Colon Dec. 2.—The steamer *City of Washington*, from New York, having on board the canal treaty, arrived at Colon early in the day. Senor Espirilla, the minister for foreign affairs of the republic of Panama, arrived here from Panama the previous night and the treaty was turned over to him. He then boarded the train for Panama, taking the treaty with him.

The United States cruiser *Atlanta*, the auxiliary cruiser *Mayflower* and the cruiser *Nashville* have reached this port.

The United States battleship *Maine* and the auxiliary cruiser *Dixie* are also here.

## GERMANS RECOGNIZE PANAMA.

### Other European Powers Expected to Follow Example.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Germany has recognized the republic of Panama as a sovereign and independent state.

In view of the precedent set by Germany it is expected that the other European powers will grant an equally full recognition to the new republic and exempt from all obligations, so far as the Panama government is concerned, the territory five miles on each side of the canal route, commonly known as the canal strip.