

JAPANESE ARE MARCHING ON VLADIVOSTOK

BRAINERD HAS A COSTLY BLAZE AT MIDNIGHT

Several Business Establishments Are Burned Out, the Losses Totalling \$100,000—Dry Goods Men and Clothing Dealers the Principal Sufferers—Worse Conflagration Is Averted Only by Hard Work—Insurance Is Two-thirds.

Special to The Globe.

BRAINERD, Minn., Feb. 25.—Brainerd was tonight visited by a devastating fire in the heart of the business center, entailing losses approximating \$75,000; about two-thirds insured. Some of the leading business places were entirely destroyed, including large stocks of goods.

The fire started in the rear of L. M. Koop's dry goods and notion store about 8:30 o'clock, and before assistance could be secured the large two-story frame structure was enveloped in flames.

Those who sustained losses were: L. M. Koop, dry goods and notions, \$35,000, insurance, \$20,000; L. M. Hohman, confectionery and cigars, \$1,800, insurance, \$1,500; Linneman Bros., clothing,

\$18,000, insurance, \$14,500; J. H. Welliver, barber shop, \$300, insurance, \$200; Mrs. C. Grandelmyer, millinery stock and building, \$5,000, insurance, \$5,000; Frank Ady, household goods, \$1,500, insurance \$1,000; S. E. McCullough, household furniture, \$900, insurance \$350; Mrs. Severn Koop, loss on building, \$12,000, insurance \$8,000.

For a time the big Slesper and First National bank blocks were in danger, but a solid brick wall between them and the burning building helped the firemen materially in their work. At a time when it was thought the flames were under control, the Cale block caught fire, and while the firemen succeeded in saving the building, the stock of dry goods was damaged \$25,000, making a total loss of over \$100,000. The fire at 11:30 o'clock was under control.

MINERS CRUSHED SMASHUP KILLS FOUR

Five Men Killed in the Minnie Healy Mine.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 25.—Five lives were lost today by a cave-in of earth and rock in the Minnie Healy mine. The dead:

THOMAS HAGGERTY, shift boss. THOMAS FURLONG. WILLIAM DYER. IKE ABRAHAM. ANTONIO TRINETTI, miners.

The accident occurred on the sixth floor of the 1,400-foot level. Early in the day Foreman Joseph Kane was informed that the ground in that place was soft and in danger of falling. He withdrew all the miners who were working there. This evening Shift Boss Haggerty took Furlong, Dyer, Abraham and Trinetti into the place to strengthen the weak spots.

The noise of the fall was heard in other portions of the mine. Work was at once suspended and every one went to the rescue. The bodies of Haggerty and Trinetti were found tonight, but it is likely to be days before the others are recovered. The mine is operated by the Montana Ore Purchasing company.

AMENDING LAW AS TOP ROOF OF ENTRY

President Is Expected to Sign the Hansbrough Bill Today.

Globe Special Washington Service, 1417 G Street.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—The president is expected tomorrow to sign the bill of Senator Hansbrough, which passed the senate this week and went through the house last week, providing that whenever it shall appear to the land commissioner that an error has been made by officers of a local land office in receiving an application or making final proof of entry, and no fraud has been practiced, and that title ought to vest and would except for the fact that entry was made in the wrong land office, then that such proof shall be accepted.

A bill was introduced by Representative Steenerson today to validate homestead entries of lands in Northern Minnesota made by immigrants whose first citizenship papers were taken out before United States commissioners and subsequently held to be invalid. —Walter E. Clark.

STATE DEPARTMENT FORGETS ISLE OF PINES

Treaty Lapses Because Not Ratified Within the Time Limit.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—The lapsing of the Isle of Pines treaty on account of its not being ratified within the time limit, is thought to be mainly due to the fact that the state department at Washington did not call attention to the matter. It would appear that the state department failed to remember this time limit.

Persons interested in securing American sovereignty for the Isle of Pines are jubilant at this development, holding it to be a setback which gives additional promise of the final defeat of the proposal that the island remain under Cuban sovereignty.

HOOSIER WOMAN HORSEWHIPS PASTOR

She Is Fined and Brings Suit Against Object of Her Wrath.

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Mantel Baredman, wife of a farmer, belabored Rev. E. E. Jenkins, pastor of a Free Methodist church at Monroe City, with a buggy whip for alleged trespass. Mrs. Baredman was fined today on a charge of assault and battery and later filed a suit against Jenkins.

WHEAT REACHES NEW RECORD PRICE

May Delivery Rises 2½ Cents to \$1.09, but Sells Off Later.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Heavy purchases of wheat today on the probability of the Russo-Japanese war being of long duration sent the price of wheat for May delivery up to \$1.09 a bushel. Compared with last night's close this figure showed a gain of 2½c, and is a new high record mark for that delivery. The market closed with May up precisely 1c and July 2c. May corn was a shade lower, oats ¼c higher, and provisions 10c to 32½c higher.

Higher prices in the English grain markets imparted strength to wheat at the opening. May started ¼c to 1c higher at \$1.07 to \$1.07½, while July was ¼c lower to ¾c higher at 96c to 96½c. It was intimated in a private crop report that the weather in the various parts of the country had been unfavorable to wheat. Although no real damage had been announced, the suggestion served to make the pit colder rather nervous and there was some good buying on the apprehension of worse reports yet to come.

Toward the end of the first hour the selling was of so influential a character that the market weakened. The leading long was said to have plenty of May for sale, while several large commission houses had liberal offerings of both May and July. The price of May declined to \$1.06½. July held fairly steady at 96c. As soon as the selling stopped the market became stronger than before. Early sellers bought back their wheat, while traders generally had liberal buying orders. The big bull interest was on both sides of the market, but it was believed more wheat was being bought than sold for that account. Offerings became extremely light late in the session.

Whether correct or not, the belief gained ground that wheat supplies will be very limited before another harvest. This, coupled with the alarm in foreign markets over what a spread of war may do, served to advance prices rapidly until May had touched \$1.09, which is ½c above the highest price previously reached at any time in the present bull campaign. July sold up to 98½c. Heavy liquidation occurred during the final few minutes of trading. The result was to suddenly carry prices downward, but the close was firm with May at \$1.07½. July held fairly steady at 96c. During the day the September wheat price, which was around 91c last night, was lifted to 94c.

ROBBERY, FORGERY

These Are Charged Against Ex-Gov. Clough's Nephew.

Special to The Globe. DENVER, Col., Feb. 25.—A nephew of ex-Gov. D. M. Clough, of Minnesota, recently in the quartermaster department of the Colorado national guard, spent last night in the city jail and today was in court on charges of robbery and attempted forgery. In the police record book his name was inscribed "Schultz," but the prisoner admitted that he is Samuel A. Choate, a nephew of Gov. Clough.

Choate and his friends say the offenses charged against him are due to excessive drinking and not to any intention to defraud or rob. The robbery charge is brought by Mrs. Annie Tebbetts, and the attempted passing of a forged check is alleged by William Thompson, of the Clifton bar. Mrs. Tebbetts asserts that Choate took her watch and money.

Mrs. Lewis Goes Free. SIOURNEY, Iowa, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Belle Lewis, who was charged with the murder of her husband by poison, was released from prison today after a trial lasting nine days.

BROWN MEN EXECUTE A COUP

THEY LAND AT POSSIET BAY, WITHIN SEVENTY-FIVE MILES OF VLADIVOSTOK.

Invaders Are Reported Operating Against Hunchin and Kirin, Manchuria, and Russians Flee Before Them—Japanese Design Is Apparently Either to Attack Vladivostok or Flank the Russian Movement on the Yalu—Port Arthur Badly Damaged by the Recent Bombardment—Russian Garrison There Is Strengthened and May Resist the Japanese Successfully.

YIN KOW, Feb. 25.—Native reports that the Japanese landed at Possiet Bay, about seventy-five miles southwest of Vladivostok, and subsequently undertook operations against Hunchun and toward Kirin, Manchuria, have received qualified confirmation from English missionary refugees who have arrived at New-chwang.

The people say the Russo-Chinese bank has removed from Kirin to Kwang Cheng Tsi, where commercial interests are seeking safety and defense.

This reported advance has produced consternation among the European civilians living in the line of march. It is reported also that the Russian government bureau at Vladivostok has withdrawn to Khavrovsk.

Possiet Bay is in Russian Manchuria. Hunchun is on the left bank of the Tumen river and about forty miles west of Possiet Bay. Kirin has a population of 100,000. It is a walled city and the capital of the province of Kirin, Manchuria. Kirin is some two hundred miles west of Possiet Bay. Kwang Cheng Tsi is about eighty miles west of Kirin. Khavrovsk is about four hundred miles north of Vladivostok, with which it is connected by railroad.

RUSSIAN GARRISON FLEES.

Special Cable to The Globe. (Copyright, 1904, New York Herald.) LONDON, Friday.—The Mail prints the following dispatch:

"New-chwang, Thursday—Rev. W. H. Gillespie, a missionary, has arrived from Kwang Cheng. He states that the Japanese have landed at Possiet Bay, south of Vladivostok, and have advanced to Hunchun. The Russian garrison has fled. The Japanese are marching on Kirin, from which women and civilians are leaving in panic."

The Mail, in commenting on the foregoing statement that the objective point of the Japanese is Kirin, says that in that case a long march will have to be made over very formidable country and through mountain chains in extremely severe weather, but that the very difficulty of the route may have led the Russians to leave it unguarded. Though there is a road running up from Possiet Bay to Kirin, it is yet hard to see how the transport of a large army can be worked along it. There are no parallel roads available for a great distance, and the problem would be one of immense difficulty for the Japanese staff.

In view of these difficulties, the most obvious explanation of the Japanese movement would be that their force was seizing and securing an advanced base for the purpose of an operation against Vladivostok. For this Possiet Bay is admirably adapted, being only about ninety miles off. The Russian fortress and the naval base of Japanese action, in fact, would be exactly analogous to that of the Americans in the war with Spain when they occupied Guantanamo with an expeditionary force to serve as the base of their fleet blockading Santiago.

STRATEGIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MOVE.

Special Cable to The Globe. (Copyright, 1904, New York Herald.) NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—A force landed at Possiet Bay, as will be seen by scrutinizing the map, flanks the main Rus-

sian army on the Yalu, threatens Vladivostok, and is in a position to dash for Kirin and Harbin, cutting all communications and isolating the Russian troops in Manchuria from their base of supplies. Col. Oka, of the Japanese general staff, in a recent interview with a Herald reporter, declared that a dash for Harbin and Northern Manchuria would be one of the first moves of the campaign.

"Harbin," said the colonel, "is the key to the strategic situation. Russia, with her troops scattered all over Manchuria, with big garrisons at Port Arthur, Mukden, New-chwang and Vladivostok, would, we consider, suffer by her decentralization. We think that by a great effort and much self-sacrifice on the part of our troops, the rush upon Harbin, with its immense stores of ammunition, forage and provisions, would be a success."

"Once in occupation, we should hold the line at the vital point. To the south would be Port Arthur and Dalny, cut off from her lines of communication. Both places would be at the risk of assault by the Japanese navy outside and the Japanese army on the land side. To raise the siege the garrisons would have to come out and fight in the open."

Kirin is some 200 miles from Hunchun, however, and campaigning in Northern Manchuria in February is no pleasant undertaking. The temperature rarely goes above zero during winter in those latitudes. It is possible the Japanese movement is intended to flank the Russian position on the Yalu.

COMING ATTACK ON VLADIVOSTOK.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—If the report from Yin Kow of a Japanese landing near Vladivostok, which at present is based on missionary and native statements, should prove correct, a most important and new development in the Japanese operations will have been revealed, as it points to an attack on Vladivostok, from which Possiet Bay is only a little over seventy miles distant.

The report that the railroad has been cut between Harbin and Vladivostok may possibly be connected with these operations; but until more reliable information is forthcoming this report must be received with reserve. It has already been reported from Tokyo that certain Russian forces were concentrating at Possiet Bay.

NEUTRALITY REGULATIONS REVISED.

Special Cable to The Globe. (Copyright, 1904, New York Herald.)

BERLIN, Thursday—Dispatches from Stockholm announce that the Swedish and Danish foreign offices are revising the neutrality regulations which were drawn up in 1855, when war was expected between Russia and England. When this is completed it will be submitted to England and Russia for their approval. The Swedish government, in view of the Russo-Japanese war, has proclaimed Stockholm and Carlskron military ports.

BEEF CARGO DETAINED.

Special Cable to The Globe. (Copyright, 1904, New York Herald.) NAGASAKI, Thursday—The Pacific liner Korea has arrived here with 12,240 barrels of beef for Port Arthur. The cargo has been detained by the military commander, but the steamer was allowed to proceed.

YI IS IN BAD ODOR.

Special Cable to The Globe. (Copyright, 1904, New York Herald.) SEOUL, Wednesday—The Korean government has dismissed Yi Yong Ik, former dictator, and stripped him of all titles except that of general. He leaves this country for Japan. JAPANESE CHANCES SLIM.

Special Cable to The Globe.

(Copyright, 1904, New York Herald.) CHIFU, Thursday.—The Japanese tried to sink two transports at the entrance to Port Arthur on the night of Feb. 22, but the plan miscarried. The two ships were sunk outside the entrance, one being stranded. The Japanese bombarded ineffectually.

Five thousand men are now working day and night strengthening the defenses of the garrison, which is 80,000 strong and well provisioned. The Japanese have no chance of success. Three merchant steamers are still at Port Arthur.

PORT ARTHUR BADLY DAMAGED.

Special Cable to The Globe. (Copyright, 1904, New York Herald.) CHIFU, Thursday.—Arrivals from Port Arthur tell of the naval engagement at the entrance of Port Arthur on Tuesday after midnight. The Russians received timely warning from three torpedo boat destroyers which met the Japanese fleet twenty miles off Port Arthur. The Japanese fleet approached to within eight miles from the entrance and commenced the attack. The first to retaliate were the forts, followed by the Petropavlovsk, the Novik, the Pallado and the Askold. The engagement lasted until nearly daylight, when the Japanese retired. The details of the losses on both sides have

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POSSIET HARBOR WITH SHIPS IN ROADSTEAD



There Is a Little Town on the Harbor at the End of Possiet Bay Which Will Be the Japanese Base.

The Landing of Troops at This Point Brings the Japs Within Striking Distance of Important Cities.