

Reading Hill

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THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

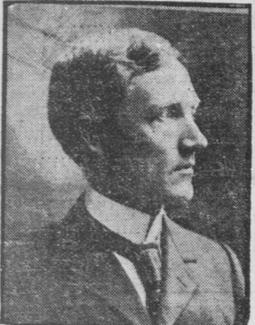
THE WEATHER: In St. Paul and vicinity today: Fair; colder in southern portion.

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LIND ADVOCATES JUDGE PARKER FOR PRESIDENT



CONGRESSMAN JOHN LIND. Who Favors Parker's Nomination.

Minnesota's Democratic Congressman Believes the New York Jurist Will Be Nominated and Elected—Says the Objection That David B. Hill Is Parker's Friend Is Puerile—Mr. Lind Regards Judge Parker Splendidly Equipped for the Duties of President.

Globe Special Washington Service, 1417 G Street. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Representative John Lind favors the candidacy of Judge B. Parker, of New York, and predicts that he will be nominated and elected. To The Globe a correspondent he said today: "As I am at present advised, I am for Judge Parker. This is not on the score of his availability merely, though I regard him as a thoroughly available candidate, but I favor him primarily because, after careful inquiry into his record and close study of his decisions, I have come to the conclusion that he is a great man. Judge Parker has had occasion to express his views and convictions on many of the most vital questions that are asking for solution at the present time, and I know of no man prominent in the public eye who has shown greater familiarity with the law, the traditions and the spirit of our institutions or a clearer conception of economic and civil liberty than Judge Parker."

by a keen sense of honor and the dignity of his position as chief justice of our greatest state, carefully refrained from doing that which, however proper it might seem in itself, would be decidedly improper for a man in his position to do. "The only objection which I have heard raised against Judge Parker is the fact that he is favored by David B. Hill, of New York. Now, while I am no personal admirer of Mr. Hill, I regard that objection as absurd. I have no hesitation in saying that if I were in New York politics I should be very glad to have Mr. Hill for my friend and certainly should not care to have him for an enemy. What I would consider best for myself I am willing to concede to another. "What I mean is well illustrated by what took place when I, as governor, was being urged to make the appointment, which I did make, of Charles A. Towne to the senate to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Davis. I then received a telegram from David B. Hill strongly indorsing and urging the appointment of Mr. Towne. Now, I did not think any the less of Towne for that telegram nor did my friends of Towne in Minnesota think any less of him because Hill was his friend. Objections of that sort are puerile. "Furthermore, it is my judgment that three out of four delegates to the New York state convention will be for Parker, and that hard and fast instructions will be adopted for him. I believe he will be nominated, and having the nomination, I believe he will be elected. —Walter E. Clark.

CORN IS HIGH PRICED

Shipping From South Dakota to Manila Is a Chore.

Special to The Globe. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 31.—The first shipment of corn to be made from this part of the state to the Philippine islands has just been made by L. K. Larson, of Dell Rapids, this (Minnehaha) county. The shipment consisted of fifty bushels of South Dakota yellow dent seed corn, and was consigned to the government purchasing agent at Manila. The order for the corn was filled by J. E. Elliott, and it was quite a task to get it ready for shipment, as it had to be on the cob and packed in large tin-lined boxes, sealed air tight. Nine boxes were made for the consignment, and when ready for shipment the weight aggregated about 4,500 pounds. The contract price for the corn was \$3 per bushel packed and delivered at the Dell Rapids depot. It was shipped to San Francisco by express, and from there will be carried to the Philippines on a transport ship. The express charges alone amounted to more than \$400.

SQUATTERS SECURE

Interior Department Decides for the Cass Lake Men.

Globe Special Washington Service, 1417 G Street. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Squatters on land in the vicinity of Cass Lake will, according to a ruling announced today at the interior department, probably be permitted to become settlers by complying with the homestead act and taking the necessary steps to perfect homestead rights. These lands, which were supposed to be subject to Indian Commissioner Jones, have secured a new classification by having the timber cut and removed from them. A formal announcement is expected from Secretary Hitchcock that they will be dealt with as "agricultural lands," and hereafter jurisdiction will rest with the land commissioner. This will put an end to the evictions contemplated by the Indian agent, Maj. Scott, who has been apprised of the new status. —Walter E. Clark.



APRIL FOOL

BRITISH FORCE ROUTS TIBETANS

Hard Fight Follows Col. Young-husband's Refusal to Negotiate Further.

TUNA, British India, March 31.—News has been received of severe fighting, the Tibetans having attacked the British mission under Col. Young-husband. There were two engagements and the Tibetans were repulsed with heavy loss. The British captured the Tibetan camp at Gura. While the British advance had practically been unopposed, the expedition suffered great hardship from the intense cold and it was some times found impossible to use the Maxim guns and rifles owing to the congelation of the oil. The country is of the bleakest, without a sign of vegetation, and the expedition had to face piercing winds and clouds of dust, while there was a heavy fall of snow last night. At 8 o'clock this morning a flying column started to reconnoitre the Tibetan camp at Gura, whereupon a general from Lhasa, with a quaint retinue, came to interview Col. Young-husband. The general asked the colonel to retire with his mission to Yam-tung for the purpose of carrying on negotiations, threatening an attack if the mission proceeded. Col. Young-husband replied that negotiations had been proceeding fruitlessly for fifteen years and that retirement was now impossible. The Tibetan general withdrew, and Col. Young-husband ordered his troops to endeavor to disperse the Tibetans blocking the road without firing upon them. For a time the tactics of the British were successful, but after a while the attitude of the Tibetan leaders convinced Col. McDonald of the necessity of disarming the Tibetans. The Tibetans numbered about 1,500, and their resistance of the effort to disarm them led to a smart engagement. The situation for a few moments was critical, Col. MacDonald and Col. Young-husband being only a few yards from the advancing Tibetans. Revolvers and bayonets were used and then a rifle fire was resorted to, at which the Tibetans fled, but not before several casualties resulted in the British ranks. The correspondent of the London Mail with the mission was severely wounded. The Tibetans lost heavily owing to the inferiority of their weapons, which were matchlock rifles, but they dis-

EXTRA!

ONE-ARMED GIRL SHOOT ASSAILANT

Thugs Attack Mary Hagen on Her Way Home and Find Her Prepared.

Mary Hagen, night manager of the St. Paul Messenger Express company, located on Fifth street, between Cedar and Minnesota streets, was assaulted by three men while on her way home at shortly after 2 o'clock this morning. Miss Hagen has only one arm, the left, but in her left hand she held a gun. The hoodlums attempted to drag her into an alley near Eighth and Jackson streets, when she drew the revolver and fired. The bullet struck Charles Clinton below the right ear inflicting a scalp wound. The other two men took to their heels, the police succeeded in capturing them. Clinton was taken to the city hospital, and Miss Hagen to the central station. This is not Miss Hagen's first experience with thugs. About six months ago, a colored man attacked her on her way home early in the morning. She drew her revolver and fired at him, but the bullet went astray. The colored man disappeared.

ESCAPES WORKS BY PLEDGING HIS LABOR

Julian Juscowitch Avoids 60-Day Sentence by Agreeing to Do \$50 of Work.

Judging from the circumstance that he pleaded guilty to the charge of petit larceny in police court yesterday Julian Juscowitch, also known as Sus-cavitch, is not overburdened with moral scruples, but that he has ability in other directions was proven by the rare and interesting manner in which he escaped a term in the workhouse. With sixty days at Como hanging over his head, and considering all the vicissitudes, worry and hard work connected therewith, not to mention the disgrace attaching to such a prolonged sojourn at the "works," Juscowitch demonstrated his native ability and secured his release by selling the only product of value in his possession. It sometimes happens that men placed in positions similar to that in which Juscowitch found himself are able to secure release by borrowing the \$50 in cash, the equivalent in police court practice of sixty days in the city reformatory. Not so Juscowitch. His only possession was the labor he is able to perform, and on that labor he was compelled to depend. A bargain was made with M. Rosenblum, who, cautious man that he is, foresaw the advantages of possessing a bond in place of an ordinary verbal contract, assuring him that he would secure the services for which he was paying in advance. Accordingly the bond was prepared in line with the wishes of Rosenblum, and proved to be shrewd and probably more binding than is the case with many documents more pretentious, one feature being that Juscowitch agrees to become the servant of Rosenblum for an indefinite period. The time for the departure of the black Maria was near at hand, and Juscowitch fancied but little the drive to the strong prison within the confines of Como park. Taking little heed of the contents of the document to which he put his name in the presence of legally qualified witnesses Juscowitch signed himself over to Rosenblum in this language and to this effect: "Juscowitch binds himself. "For and in consideration of the fact that M. Rosenblum hereby advances and pays to the clerk of the municipal court the sum of \$50 to release me, I hereby agree to work for him until the amount of wages as such employee shall equal the sum of \$50. "The document was carefully pocketed by Rosenblum, after which master and man took their departure, Juscowitch to take up service under the existing strange conditions. To all appearances the best of feeling prevailed between the two. Juscowitch was fined for stealing a gun belonging to M. Zeblosky, and was originally charged with grand larceny, conviction of which meant a term in state's prison. He was permitted to enter a plea of guilty to the lesser offense and was sentenced by Judge Finehout. Juscowitch was recently brought back from Milwaukee, it being alleged that he eloped with Mrs. Moshofsky and that the couple took along some \$300 and the gun in question. Mrs. Moshofsky has been discharged, it being held by the court that the wife could not steal from the husband. Zeblosky has brought suit for divorce, naming Juscowitch as corespondent.

SKIRMISHES ARE FATAL TO JAPS

MANY REPORTED KILLED ON KOREAN SOIL

Advance of the Mikado's Forces Is Slow Because of the Spring Break-up and the Work of Leaving a Line of Fortified Bases Behind—Mongol or Chinese Troops to Relieve Russian Guards in Patrolling the Manchurian Railway.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF. Japanese are said to have lost heavily in recent skirmishes. That the Russians are about to take the aggressive and meet the Japanese in Korea is argued in St. Petersburg from the prompt departure of Gen. Kuropatkin from Mukden for Liao-yang, which is regarded as the most likely point from which such an advance would be made. All sorts of rumors are prevalent in the Russian capital, one of them being that a hundred thousand Japanese have arrived at Kinkow. The Port Arthur fleet is by no means bottled up, as is shown by its sinking a Japanese newspaper steamer at Taichin island, one of the Miaotan group well out from the coast, after which it put on full steam and returned to Port Arthur. The Chinese attitude is still causing some anxiety in St. Petersburg, while Tokyo has been celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the visit of Commodore Perry, by which Japan's ports were opened to the world.

Special Cable to The Globe. (Copyright, 1904, New York Herald.) SEOUL, Thursday—Reports received from the north speak of continuous skirmishes between Ping-yang and Wi-ju and state that many Japanese were killed. A Korean spy was shot today by the Japanese at Ping-yang. WHERE COSSACKS WERE SCARCE. Special Cable to The Globe. CHIFU, March 31.—On Tuesday evening four squadrons of the First Tokyo cavalry occupied Sun-Chun. There was no trace of Russian forces near the town, but inhabitants reported the Cossacks had kept along the valley some distance west of the old Peking road and toward Wi-ju. It will be impossible for the Russians to cross the river at that point, as four Japanese cruisers are now commanding the stream there. The belief is that the Cossacks went east toward Mansandong, and will run the risk of crossing to the northwest, not far from the Japanese cavalry base at Ku-Sung. SLOW ADVANCE IS EXPLAINED. Special Cable to The Globe. CHEMULPO, March 31.—The lull in the operations of the Japanese land forces which, except for slight skirmishes in the vicinity of the Yalu, have not yet come into touch with the enemy is due to two causes: First, the weather, which, with the break up of ice and melting of snows, has caused a state of affairs seriously hampering the Japanese movements. This condition was naturally foreseen by the Japanese. Nevertheless, it is much worse than was anticipated. Consequently the landing of troops has been a very dangerous proceeding and has not progressed with the dispatch anticipated. Secondly, the forces of the mikado are advancing in most circumspect and methodical fashion at each step and are

(Continued on Sixth Page.)



MANCHURIAN BANDITS.

The Hunghuses Have Inflicted More Injury Than the Japs on the Russian Land Forces.

HEINZE PAYS HIS \$20,000 FINE

Supreme Court Thinks \$40,000 a Day Too Much for Receiver's Pay.

BUTTE, Mont., March 31.—F. Augustus Heinze, president of Montana Ore Purchasing company, A. T. Frank, superintendent of the Johnstown, and J. H. Treerise, superintendent of the Rarus mine, paid their fines today for violation of the order of the federal court enjoining Heinze and the Amalgamated interests from mining the Michael Davitt lode claim. After much discussion and a strong resistance on the part of the Montana Ore Purchasing company attorneys, Judge Beatty today signed the order, asked for by the attorneys of the Butte & Boston Company, granting the Butte & Boston a perpetual inspection of the workings of the Rarus and Johnstown claims. Late this afternoon Judge Beatty signed an order for the discharge of Heinze, Treerise and Frank from the contempt proceedings instituted some time ago by the Butte & Boston company.

COURT ROOMS WILL LOSE RELIGIOUS EMBLEMS

Their Removal is Ordered by the Premier of France.

PARIS, March 31.—Premier Combes has ordered that all religious emblems be removed from the courts of justice, selecting Good Friday for the carrying out of the order. Among the emblems to be banished is Bonnat's famous picture of the "Crucifixion," hanging in the Paris assize court.



A FROZEN SENTRY

Hundreds of Men Have Perished at Their Posts on the Korean Frontier.