



"NO QUARTER." THE CRY.

McCARREN HAS NO FEAR.

To Be Aided by McLaughlinites—Murphy to Oust the Senator.

As the result of the test of strength between ex-Senator Hill, aided by Senator P. H. McCarran, and Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, at the meeting of the State Committee in Albany on Saturday, an issue has been raised which calls for a complete alignment of forces, and a battle has been precipitated which, in the opinion of many, can end only in the utter rout of one or the other of the warring factions.

The cry now is "No quarter," Mr. Murphy says firmly that he will drive Senator McCarran out of the leadership of Kings County, and he has named Commissioner Doyle in to do the job. Senator McCarran has joyfully accepted the challenge, and said last night that he would fight the battle of his life to retain his leadership and maintain the autonomy of the Brooklyn organization.

So bitter is the feud engendered between the two leaders that the issue at stake has almost been lost sight of. Setting aside the campaign for the nomination of Parker for President, the struggle is now one for self-preservation on the part of McCarran. If Murphy can destroy McCarran's leadership the Parker cause is crippled, if not destroyed, politicians think. If McCarran can retain his leadership and hold his delegates in line he can go into the State Convention and join ex-Senator Hill and effect the passage of resolutions instructing the State delegation to vote for Parker.

Under the unit rule the delegates will be pledged to Parker if Hill and McCarran can control. With this situation squarely outlined, Murphy's fight is to drive McCarran out of the leadership and capture the delegates to the State convention which will be sent by Kings County to the other hand, McCarran wants to have complete control of the delegates, so that he can swing the vote to Hill, and also so that he can elect new members of the State Committee who will be controlled by him. The battle will come at the April primaries.

In districts—three of them—where the leaders have gone over to Murphy, McCarran will try to elect new leaders pledged to him. Murphy, on the other hand, will try to oust leaders in all parts of Brooklyn where McCarran is in control. The indications now are that the organization in Kings will rally around McCarran and that he will be able to hold it intact and elect leaders in every district friendly to him and control the delegation which goes to the State Convention.

WILL STAND BY McCARREN. The threat that all patronage will be diverted to Commissioner Doyle for distribution does not in the least worry the McCarran leaders. Nearly all the valuable patronage has already been allotted. Aside from this, in a Presidential year it is hardly thought likely that Mayor McClellan would stoop to the petty politics of asking resignations of officeholders simply because they are friendly with McCarran. Senator McCarran has within the last twenty-four hours heard from several of these officeholders that they will step down and out rather than desert him and allow Tammany to control Brooklyn.

Another result of the contest between Murphy and McCarran has been to strip the mask from Murphy's political manoeuvres. He has said repeatedly that he favors the nomination of Grover Cleveland for President, but that he does not want an instructed delegation. Senator McCarran has punctured the hypocrisy of this for he was inside the lines when the "deal was framed up."

It is said that Murphy's real candidate is McClellan, and that he is using Cleveland's name as a blind. According to those who are in a position to know, Murphy's idea is to be Cleveland, who, he feels sure, cannot be nominated, and then desert Cleveland at an opportune time by trading for McClellan. Cleveland is the most obnoxious of all candidates to the Bryanites, and it is believed they would go to McClellan to draw Murphy away from Cleveland. This move for Parker has slipped this little scheme in the bud, many think, and Murphy will have to work unceasingly from now until the State Convention is held or he will find Hill in control through McCarran's help, a resolution instructing Parker passed, and he will have to go to St. Louis and vote for Parker.

WILL COME UP TO-MORROW. Senator McCarran was in a grim frame of mind last night when asked about the situation. "It is all out in the open now," he said, frankly. "I see they have said that Doyle is to be recognized as leader and is to handle all the patronage. Well, I do not want to boast, but we will see what the organization has to say about that. I have called the executive committee to meet on Tuesday night, and the question will come up. The issue will be whether the executive committee or an individual is to be recognized as the organization."

Senator McCarran would say nothing further, but his friends freely predicted that at the meeting on Tuesday night he would have twenty-four of the twenty-seven votes in the committee. They added that he would remain secure in his leadership against all Murphy could do, at least until the State convention meets, and then Hill and McCarran and Hill dominate it they will have Murphy chained down by the unit rule and controlled to be tractable.

Mr. Murphy kept out of sight yesterday, but his friends said that he would out McCarran from the leadership in Brooklyn. "It is a straight issue between Parker and Cleveland," said ex-Mayor Van Wyck last night, "and the Cleveland sentiment is so strong in Brooklyn that McCarran will be snuffed under and Murphy will gain control of the Kings County organization."

Norman E. Mack, National Committeeman, who is leader of the Erie County organization and has gone in with Hill and McCarran against Murphy, said at the Imperial Hotel last night: "Mr. Hill will control the next State Convention and a resolution pledging the delegation to Parker will be forthcoming. I think McCarran can hold his end up in Brooklyn. We won our contention and seated our man at the meeting of the State Committee."

HILL VICTORY EMPTY.

MAY BE HIS LAST STAND.

Fight To Be Renewed in Convention—Effect on Parker Boom.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, March 6.—Now that the Democratic State Committee has departed, the local prophets are hard at work trying to estimate the extent and effect of the victory ex-Senator Hill won over Charles F. Murphy yesterday. The extent is not overwhelming—even the ex-Senator's friends admit that. Two years ago that battle-scarred leader was in full control, and reorganized the State Committee to suit himself. Yesterday he was able to control it by a vote of 26 to 23, not a wide margin. This committee, as constituted at present, will pass on the credentials at the convention. It will, unless there is some change of heart among its members, enable ex-Senator Hill to repeat his performance at Saratoga last campaign, and throw out the delegates of his opponents, as he then did in Rensselaer and Clinton counties.

But the real interest to-day lies in the effect of the present fight on the fortunes of Chief Judge Alton R. Parker. The Hill faction declared yesterday that with the action of the State committee there would begin an avalanche to Parker, but it was unable to show the least evidence of an overwhelming sentiment of enthusiasm for the Hill choice. Chairman Frank Campbell grew very vehement as he challenged critics to advance any reason why Chief Judge Parker was not available in the highest sense of availability, and Elliot Danforth declared that there was a good deal of Parker sentiment, but neither of them even intimated that the Parker boom was more than at a mild temperature. All of their positive statements they reserved to hurl against Congressman Hearst, and they admitted that there was more or less activity on his behalf in the rural districts.

FIGHT REVOLVES ABOUT BROOKLYN.

The fight yesterday revolved around Brooklyn and Senator Patrick H. McCarran. The three votes he saved out of the wreck of the Kings County organization were all that kept ex-Senator Hill from defeat on the issue of the day, the fight for the ousting of William H. Fitzpatrick, of Erie. On this issue the Hill faction had staked its existence. Tammany, having captured "Fingie" Conners, the Erie leader, who has ousted Norman E. Mack in Buffalo, the followers of the former Senator went in and threw out the only committee man Conners controlled. At the convention the whole fight will come on the Erie County and Brooklyn delegations. If the Shelvin-Murphy alliance sends contesting delegations from any Brooklyn district or the Conners-Murphy alliance from Erie does the same, ex-Senator Hill will probably be able to throw them out and seat McCarran and Mack delegates. As a result of this line of action at the last convention, ex-Senator Edward Murphy's committee man, David Morey, of Troy, voted with Murphy yesterday. Jeremiah T. Finch, of Warren County, followed suit, and ex-Mayor "Jimmie" McGuire's rival in Syracuse, John Dunfee, sent a proxy to vote against the State leader. Tammany was thus able to show factional fights in Brooklyn, Buffalo, Syracuse and Troy, and to demonstrate the complete fallacy of the early promises of Democratic harmony.

Beaten by the narrow majority of three in the State committee, Tammany departed, vowing to renew the struggle at the convention. There it will be the fight against Parker, and even if ex-Senator Hill is able to enforce the unit rule and secure instructions for the chief judge, it will only be accomplished after such a fight that the national party will hesitate to nominate a candidate whose support comes from the State party. Charles F. Murphy's use of what was termed yesterday "midnight methods" and "committee politics" than by the expressed wish of the State party, has been the cause of the meeting yesterday. The only thing that was done at the convention, the place and the Buffalo committee men were all side issues. He was there to prevent the endorsement of Chief Judge Parker, and Chief Judge Parker was not in danger.

From the conflict yesterday it is hard to see where the friends of ex-Senator Hill can derive any great satisfaction. In the eyes of the Hill and carefully expurgated committee they won by a majority of three. They did not dare to touch the question of endorsement, and they saw the Tammany delegation able to seize three up-State committee seats and four out of seven Brooklyn delegates. If the Conners choice had been seated and it is interesting to note that the annual publication of the State Department of Public Health bears out the contention of the Tammany leaders yesterday, ex-Senator Hill would have had a majority of one in a committee of fifty. He has now a majority of three but Charles F. Murphy has returned to New York with the determination to put Senator Patrick H. McCarran out of the sphere in Brooklyn politics. The fight is now on for the brief time since he took the Tammany name to the State Convention.

MURPHY WILL RENEW THE FIGHT.

When Mr. Murphy comes back on April 18 it is certain that he will renew the fight, this time against Chief Judge Parker, and he will either defeat him out and out or make the convention such a stony and inharmontous assemblage that the national party will be forced to turn from Parker or abandon its hope of victory altogether. Out in the hall, when the session was over, Tammany's chief comment was: "Well, our friends McCarran has saved Hill once more—the last time, I guess."

The presence of ex-Lieutenant Governor William C. Sheehan, and the unmerciful pounding he received from both Senator Grady and W. Bourke Cockran, who posed as Mr. Murphy's one piece of heavy artillery, indicated how high the feeling ran. Two minutes after the meeting opened yesterday it was apparent to the most inexperienced observer that Democratic harmony was still a fiction.

To those who regarded the fight yesterday as a test stand of ex-Senator Hill's "old guard," it was interesting to note the lack of confidence with which these old warhorses carried out their orders. John A. Mason, secretary of the committee, read from a paper, which his trembling hands could hardly hold, the record that Senator Grady was challenging in no mild language. How the actual politicians with ambitions regarded the outcome may be gathered from the fact that George M. Palmer, minority leader in the Assembly, spent his day with the Tammany contingent.

Despite his supposed loyalty to Hill, the suspicion is abroad that Mr. Palmer is hoping for a nomination from Tammany this fall in the contest for Governor. Down on the southern tier there is a revival of the support for John E. Stanchfield, and the Tammany leaders are clear enough that if the old politicians still remain loyal to ex-Senator Hill, those of the newer generation who believe they have political futures are making their peace with Murphy.

FARLEY FOR CARDINAL.

Report that Pope Will Give Honor to New-York's Archbishop.

[Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.] (Copyright, 1904, by The Tribune Association.) Rome, March 6.—Well informed Vatican people assert that John D. Crimmins before leaving Rome received an assurance that the Pope manifested an intention to satisfy the desire of the Catholics of New-York by raising their Archbishop to the Cardinalate, thinking that the chief Catholic city in America deserved such a distinction. The Pontiff himself, however, cannot now determine when Archbishop Farley's nomination will take place, because of the number of candidates through the world, while only a few nominations to the Cardinalate can be made.



GENERAL KUROPATKIN AND VICE-ADMIRAL MAKAROFF. The commanders of the Russian Army and Navy in the Far East.

TWENTY-ONE NOW DEAD.

FOUR MORE BODIES FOUND.

Boilers of Hotel Darlington Found Intact—Hunt for Contractor.

With the three bodies which were taken from the wreck of the Darlington Hotel yesterday and a fourth body in sight, the total of the death list now stands at twenty-one. At 9 a. m. the workmen uncovered a body near the front of the building, lying under a mass of the fireproofing composition and bent iron. Near it was a wheelbarrow. The body was taken to the East Fifty-first-st. station and later to the morgue, where Charles Sontz said it was that of his brother, Benzl Sontz, who was twenty-eight years old, married, living at No. 23 Pell-st. Just before 5 p. m. two other bodies were seen near the stationary engine in the centre of the building. The first was that of a man about fifty years old, five feet, eight inches tall, weighing about 190 pounds. He had gray hair, no coat, blue shirt and overalls.

The third body recovered was identified as that of William R. Green, a cement worker, of No. 435 West Twenty-eighth-st., by his brother, Shirley Green. There was still a body in sight, far back among the wreck of iron and brick work. The wreckers were working to get this, but did not expect to reach it until to-day. Much better progress was made with the work yesterday than at any time previous. There was a derrick at work hauling out great buckets of the mortar and cement, while teams were carting this away, and others took the iron beams as they were hauled out of the wreck.

Nothing has been learned as to the whereabouts of Pole and Schwaundner, the contractors for the iron work. Captain Lantry said that he had men watching for them, and expected to get them. The coroner is also anxious to see these men, and they have some information which Assistant District Attorney Train thinks he could use to advantage in his investigation. Every possible theory which could account for the collapse is being looked into. The material used in the building will be examined carefully. Mr. Train said that he had ordered Captain Lantry to collect two barrels of the largest of the sections of cement and mortar. This he will have analyzed. He could tell nothing about the quicksand which might have undermined the foundations of the hotel. It will be impossible to settle this definitely until the debris is cleared entirely.

Enough of the wreckage was removed yesterday to disclose both boilers. Neither had exploded.

At yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union, Delegate Creamer, of the House-shoers and Movers' Union, complained that non-union men were employed by ex-Sheriff Dunn in cleaning the wreckage of the Darlington. Creamer said that the non-union men were incompetent. "I told Mr. Dunn about it," he said, "but Mr. Dunn said that the employing stonecutters would order a strike in his stoneyards if he employed members of the union."

ELMIRA THEATRE BURNS.

Loss Reaches \$118,000—Life Nearly Lost—Incendiary's Work.

Elmira, N. Y., March 7.—Fire broke out in a cigar factory under the Lyceum Theatre at 11:15 o'clock last night and soon the entire block was a mass of flames. It started from a natural gas explosion, it is said. The Lyceum Theatre, one of the Reis circuit houses, owned by Colonel D. C. Robinson, was totally destroyed, the loss being \$68,000. The rest of the block was badly damaged, and the loss will be over \$50,000. The Elks' lodge rooms were totally destroyed. Henry Boule, a smoke manager, was nearly suffocated by the stange man rescued. The Mamie Fleming Repertoire Company lost its trunks and scenery. The theatre burned like a tinderbox, and had the fire occurred at a theatrical performance many would probably have lost their lives. At 1 o'clock this morning a burning rag was found on the Auditorium stage. This theatre is in the Realty Building, next to the Lyceum block. It is thought from this that both theatres were set on fire by an incendiary.

CHURCH ATTACHED FOR DEBT.

Bridgeport Organist Sues to Recover for Salary for Two Years.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Bridgeport, Conn., March 6.—Trinity Episcopal Church, attended by ex-United States Treasurer Morgan, ex-Congressman De Forrest, State Senator McNeil and other well known Bridgeport citizens, was placed under attachment by the Sheriff yesterday, to secure a bill of \$500 due E. M. Jackson for services as organist for 1902-'03. The church acknowledged the debt, but has no money with which to pay it.

FLEET SHELLS VLADIVOSTOK.

SEVEN JAPANESE WARSHIPS BOMBARD THE SHORE BATTERIES AT LONG RANGE.

Russian Fire Not Drawn—Five Reported Killed—Many Shells Fail to Explode—Plaksin Bay Force Near Border.

Five Japanese battleships and two cruisers bombarded Vladivostok for fifty-five minutes yesterday at long range. The Russian fire was not drawn, and official dispatches said that there were no casualties, although other messages reported five killed.

Ying-Kau dispatches said that considerable damage was caused at Port Arthur by the Japanese fire from Pigeon Bay; that the defences on that side were being strengthened by barbed wire, and that the Russians were preparing to evacuate New-Chwang.

The Japanese force which landed at Plaksin Bay has advanced to a point near the Manchurian border, and Russian outposts numbering fifteen hundred have been sent to check its move on Hunchun. Cossack scouts reported that the enemy was blocked by avalanches and that many of the men were invalidated.

The ice along the Manchurian coast is beginning to break up. A special dispatch to The Tribune from London said that important Japanese successes on sea and land were rumored. Although these reports were not confirmed, the Japanese Legation at London intimated the intention of the government to force the fighting.

PORT ARTHUR IN STRAIT. FORTS FAIL TO REPLY.

Damaged by Shells from Pigeon Bay—To Abandon New-Chwang.

Ying-Kau, March 6.—Refugees arriving here corroborate the reports that considerable damage within the fortifications has been caused by the Japanese fire from Pigeon Bay, and the defences on that side are being strengthened by barbed wire entanglements and additional artillery.

The refugees say that Port Arthur has not been attacked since February 26, but that stores and ammunition are still arriving. Work on the mud dock, in which it was expected to repair the battleship Cazarevitch, has been abandoned for the last three days, the foreign engineer being unable to raise the battleship and gutting Port Arthur, together with the other Anglo-Saxon there.

Street traffic in Port Arthur, the refugees say, is largely confined to the ammunition carts. All the forts have been provided with naval signal officers for the purpose of identifying Russian ships and preventing the forts from firing on them when they arrive.

The removal of the furniture of the police and military quarters at New-Chwang, the withdrawal of unnecessary rolling stock and equipment from the New-Chwang railway terminus, and the removal of silver from the bank, indicate an intended evacuation of New-Chwang. The bank authorities have arranged to leave French and German agents in charge of their interests.

A large force of cavalry is expected to return to New-Chwang before the river opens for the purpose of maintaining patrols between the main railway and the sea and of reconnoitering the coast.

Russian private letters disclose the fact that in the recent engagements between the Yalu River and Ping-Yang the Russians with superior numbers defeated the Japanese, but lost heavily. One car was thrown from the track yesterday north of Dalny by an obstruction on the track. Trains were delayed for fifteen hours, and a serious accident was only averted by the low speed at which the train was running.

JAPANESE NEAR BORDER.

Plaksin Bay Force Reported, However, in Trouble.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—Advices from Vladivostok say that the 2,500 Japanese troops who landed at Plaksin Bay, on the east coast of Northern Corea, are advancing toward Musang, 218 miles from Wonsan, with the intention of ultimately reaching Hunchun, on the left bank of the Tumen River, about a hundred miles west of Vladivostok, and threatening the Russian flank.

In order to checkmate this move the Russian outpost, 1,500 strong, which crossed the Tumen, is advancing to occupy Koyryeng, on the Tumen, a walled city, commanding the trails along which the Japanese must pass.

Cossack scouts report that a Japanese column from Plaksin Bay, on arriving in the snow blocked defile of the mountains separating Corea from Manchuria, was forced to halt, owing to avalanches and other obstacles.

The scouts say that one-third of the strength of this column is invalidated. It is now supposed that the column is returning for the purpose of seeking an easier route.

FORTIFYING AN-TUNG.

Russians to Make Stand—Scouts Being Withdrawn.

Tokio, March 6.—The Russians are briskly fortifying An-Tung, which, it is believed, they will make a base for resistance. Scouts near Anju are being withdrawn toward Kasan.

SPIES ARRESTED AT CRONSTADT.

Four Men Charged with Aiding Japan Prisoners at Russian Seaport.

Cronstadt, March 6.—Four Japanese spies are said to have been arrested here. Admiral Birlef has inspected the ships which are here preparing to be put in commission.

Vladivostok's Defences Not Disclosed—The Damage Small.

Vladivostok, March 6.—A squadron of five Japanese battleships and two cruisers appeared off this place at 1:25 o'clock this afternoon and bombarded the town and shore batteries for fifty-five minutes.

The squadron approached from the direction of Askold Island, at the east entrance to Ussuri Bay, and about thirty-two miles southeast of Vladivostok. Entering Ussuri Bay, the enemy formed in line of battle, but did not approach to a closer range than five and one-third miles. They directed their fire against the shore batteries and the town, but no damage resulted, as most of their two hundred Lyddite shells failed to burst.

The Russian batteries, commanded by Generals Veronetz and Artamonoff, did not reply, awaiting a closer approach of the enemy. The Japanese fire ceased at 2:20 p. m., and the enemy retired in the direction of Askold Island. Simultaneously two torpedo boat destroyers appeared near Askold Island, and two more near Cape Middel. The Japanese ships were covered with ice.

The attack resulted in no loss to the Russians, but cost the enemy 200,000 rubles (\$100,000) in ammunition. Most of the projectiles were 6-inch and 12-inch shells. The population of Vladivostok was warned this morning of the presence on the horizon of a hostile fleet, and of the prospect of an attack during the day, but it remained tranquil.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—A communication from Viceroy Alexieff to the Czar from Moukden bearing to-day's date says:

I most humbly inform your majesty that the commandant at the fortress at Vladivostok reports that at 8:50 o'clock this morning seven vessels were sighted south of Askold Island. At 9:45 o'clock they were seen to be warships making for Askold Island. About noon the enemy's squadron was midway between the coast and Askold Island, making for Ussuri Bay. They were out of reach of the shore batteries.

At 1:30 o'clock the enemy opened fire. Two vessels in the squadron were probably the first class cruisers Idzumo and Yakumo, but the names of the other vessels are unknown.

Although the official dispatches received here concerning the bombardment of Vladivostok by a Japanese fleet this afternoon do not mention any Russian losses, private advices say that five were killed, four sailors and the wife of an engineer. It is apparent the Japanese were afraid to risk exposing their ships to the plunging fire of the land batteries, and it is considered probable here that the attack was for the purpose of drawing the fire of the Russian forts, compelling the Russians to disclose the position and calibre of their guns, and also for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Russian squadron is in port.

If these were the objects of the Japanese, the attempt is believed to have failed signally, as the batteries did not fire a shot, and if the squadron is in port it could not be seen from the Japanese position in the Bay of Ussuri, on account of land which rises from the coast on that side, obstructing the view of the harbor.

LIAO-TUNG'S DEFENCES.

Many Guns Mounted—Cruisers Still Off Port Arthur.

London, March 7.—Only Russian reports on the bombardment of Vladivostok have yet been received, and these give no indication whether the Russian squadron is still there or not. According to a report from Tokio, the squadron was seen off Wonsan last Thursday, but on this point there is no reliable information. Speculation, however, mostly inclines to the belief that the Russian squadron is not in port at Vladivostok, as neither the official nor the other reports of the bombardment mention Russian warships.

Port Arthur dispatches of Saturday and Sunday say that everything is quiet there and on the Liao-Tung Peninsula. The Japanese cruiser squadron was seen reconnoitering off Port Arthur on Friday night in a heavy snowstorm. "The Daily Telegraph's" Che-Foo correspondent says the Russians are still employing thousands of coolies at Port Arthur and Dalny on intrenchments and new forts, and that they are also mounting over a hundred guns to protect the neck of the isthmus.

The correspondent of "The Standard" at Tientsin gives a rumor that thirty Russian sailors