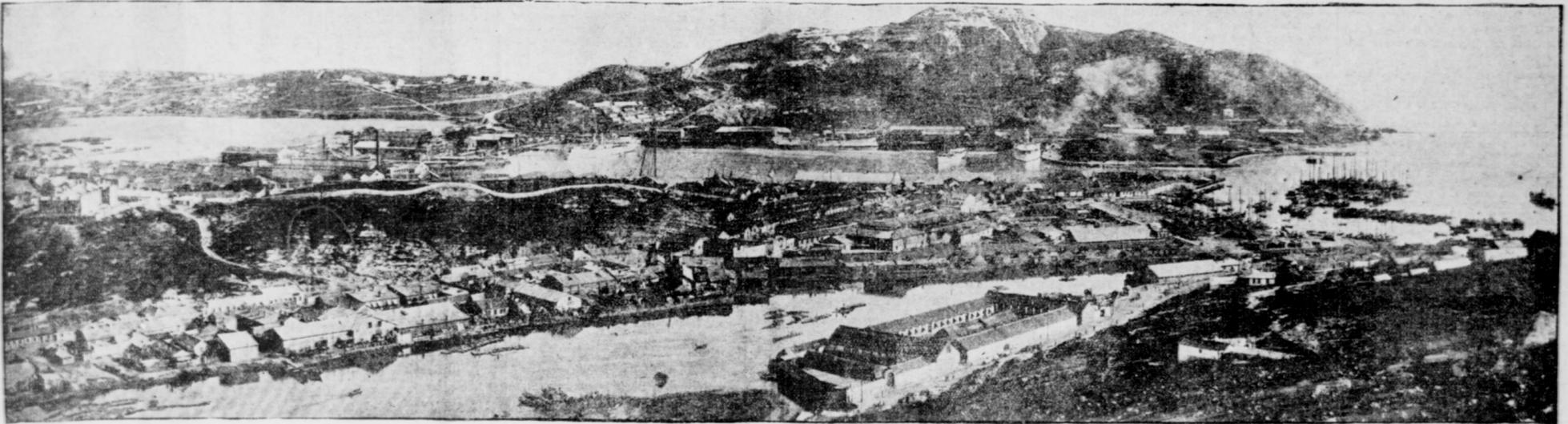




PANORAMIC VIEW OF PORT ARTHUR, BADLY DAMAGED BY THE JAPANESE BOMBARDMENT.



This great stronghold and naval base of Russia in the Far East is supposed to be impregnable. The large forts on the elevations around the town were equipped with 1,600 big guns.

TAMMANY IN SEMI-PANIC.

McCARREN-HILL COMBINATION MAKES MURPHY TREMBLE—MAY FORCE HIM TO SUE FOR PEACE.

Brooklyn Senator to Fight Him in Every District—To Insist on Instruction for Parker—Grout's Nomination McCarrren's Plan.

The truculent and defiant attitude of the Kings County Democratic organization, the unity with which Democrats of that borough have met the issue of preserving the autonomy of its organization, the weakness shown by those who have been chosen by Charles F. Murphy to drive Senator McCarrren out of the leadership and make the Kings County organization an annex of Tammany Hall and the tremendous strides made by the enemies of Murphy in all parts of the State have thrown Tammany Hall into a panic, and the Tammany leader, battling against these odds, is reported by those who have heard from him within the last few days to be in a state approximating despair.

A conference of the Kings County leaders was held on Saturday night and the whole situation carefully reviewed. A general plan of operation was mapped out, and it will be studiously adhered to. In the first place, every effort will be made to uphold Deputy Police Commissioner Haggerty, who is McCarrren's law partner. It is considered that Tammany may drive Haggerty out, but this will make no difference in the policy to be followed. In the next place, a fight will be made in every district to elect delegates to the State convention pledged to McCarrren, and in districts where an effort is to be made to sustain leaders at present friendly to Tammany Hall or elect leaders who will lean that way regardless of the odds, it will be waged to drive these Tammany pro-consuls out of business.

The cry has gone up that Tammany is crossing the bridge. As the situation stands today, it seems more probable that the Kings County organization will come here and dictate terms to Tammany. All is not peaceful in the household of Tammany. Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan, next to Murphy the most powerful leader in Tammany Hall, is far from pleased with the way things are going, and he is one of the closest friends McCarrren has. Sullivan controls at least nine members of the Tammany executive committee. Patrick H. Keohan, in the VIIIth, is angry over the way he has been turned down. James J. Martin, who voted against Murphy in the last city convention, is not reconciled, and there are others who would be glad to down Murphy. A prominent Tammany man made the assertion last night that if McCarrren and Sullivan hooked up together they could control a city convention against Murphy, were it to be held at this time.

ACTIVE IN STATE AFFAIRS. In State affairs the Kings County people expect to be exceptionally active. The Hill-McCarren forces, with the accession of ex-Senator Murphy in Troy and Mack in Erie, will have about two-thirds of the State convention, and absolutely control the State committee. Murphy now faces the alternative of making peace with them or being run over roughshod in the State convention. Concerning this situation, Murphy caused to be sent out through his newspaper organ yesterday a statement that he would carry the fight to the national convention, if defeated in the State convention.

Concerning this threat a little history may be recalled. In 1900, when the delegation from this State went to the Kansas City Convention, McCarrren was absolutely in control. He was with Bryan, who dominated the convention. He drew Hill off the committee on resolutions and did everything in his power to humiliate him. With the antagonism of Bryan and Croker, Hill had a reception in the convention that nearly sent him off for him for Vice-President. The enthusiasm for him was greater than it was for Bryan. Pundit-mouthing broke loose whenever his name was mentioned. This noise and uproar were caused by no love for Hill, but by detestation of Tammany. A Tammany delegation is about as popular in a Democratic National Convention as a peeler is at a flower show. If Murphy carries his fight to the national convention he will be hoisted down, so the leaders believe. That threat therefore carried little weight.

The plan of the Hill-McCarren combination in State affairs may be told frankly, for they are State affairs and may be told frankly. It provides first for an instructed delegation for Parker. Norman E. Mack is to remain as member of the National Committee, as he is working with the Hill-McCarren forces and can deliver Erie County. McCarrren is to be chairman of the State Committee or to name the chairman. Hill will doubtless hold no official position in the campaign, but should the legislature go Democratic he would be a candidate to succeed Cheaney M. Dewey in the Senate.

As to the nomination for Governor much depends on what Murphy and Tammany Hall agree to do. If the Tammany organization remains belligerent Grout will be named for Governor and Hill will name the other men on the ticket and Murphy will be left out. It was said yesterday that Murphy has learned how the lines are being tightened around him, and is making frantic efforts to effect peace and get behind the back war.

said that he contemplated such action soon after election. Such advisers as J. Sergeant Cram, Luke D. Stapleton and Timothy D. Sullivan warned him against it, and apparently he dropped it. Stapleton went South, Sullivan to New-Orleans and Cram journeyed abroad. Some of the leaders turned Murphy from this decision, and when these men returned they found war had been declared. There will be no suing for peace on McCarrren's part. He will fight to the last ditch, and the situation to-day makes him practically a dictator of terms when an agreement is to be reached.

AN "APPRECIATION" OF McCARRREN.

The rise in politics of Senator McCarrren is being talked of by all politicians. Many believe that McCarrren will come to be State leader in time through his alliances with up-State Democrats and control of Kings County. A Western man, one who is known throughout the broad West as a "gun fighter," was led to moralize on McCarrren's career. He was seated in the Hoffman House cafe at the time these reflections were uttered. As they contain some strictures on certain Tammany powers that be, and as the narrator is at present operating in New-York and under protection from these same powers, the inadvisability of using his name will be readily seen. He pays for this protection, however, as he naively explained, and believes that he has a quit claim and can discuss the local leaders freely. He knows the game well, and his words, couched in the vernacular of the West, carry a certain quaint and direct illumination of the situation.

"One of the hardest things in the world," said this gentleman of gun fame, "in the West is to learn just when to shoot. The gentleman who shoots too quickly is likely to be hanged for his precociousness. The gentleman who shoots too late is likely to find an abrupt termination of his earthly usefulness before his gun spits fire. It is the gentleman who strikes the happy medium and instinctively knows the exact psychological moment who wanders along through life without trouble, and whom people are not likely to act loose and careless with."

"Now, this fellow McCarrren knows just when to shoot. He had that Kings County organization in his vest pocket for three years before he chased old McLaughlin up a tree and the old wolf quit his political activities. When he got that issue of supporting the regular ticket McCarrren fired. Had he shot before that he would have been accused of ingratitude and all that. He went in at the right time. Had he waited he might never have had another chance. When this Parker boom came along McCarrren saw the neighbors getting restless and eyeing him jealous like. He hauled his weapon again, and from this time on he is likely to be treated with something akin to respect."

"Now, there are many men who can clean out a barroom in thirty minutes and lick seven fellows bigger than themselves, but put them in a squared ring, where the ethics of the game are conserved, and they will let a little feather-weight put them out of business. Again, there are men who make a mighty fine captain of a company, but put them in charge of an army or a whole army, and they will go up in the air. That is the way with Murphy. He is about whittled out to be a good leader of the Goshouse District, but he don't draw water enough for the other job, and he won't last. He is a round peg in a square hole. The last campaign was planned out for him by wiser heads, and fought by his captains. It was a captain's fault, anyhow. Now he thinks he is a Napoleon."

Samuel J. Tilden is credited with the saying that one might as well look for peace in politics as harmony in the nether regions. This thought is brought up by the recollection that no two men within a radius of several miles so thoroughly despise and distrust each other as Hill and McCarrren do, although at present they are pulling together. Assuming that the Hill-McCarren combination works out admirably and they control the State, then will come the almost certain struggle for the survival of the fittest, the contest for supremacy in State affairs between them. It was the almost certainty of this ultimate contest between Hill and McCarrren, to judge from the present trend, that caused the reference to Tilden's remark and the assurance to those who are interested in politics and who "hate peace" that all isn't going to be peaceful even if Hill and McCarrren win and Murphy capitulates.

M'ADOO STILL SILENT.

McCarrren to Stick by Haggerty—The Talk About McAvoy.

Police Commissioner McAdoo held yesterday his policy of silence regarding Deputy Commissioner Haggerty and the police situation in Brooklyn. He declined in conversation with a Tribune reporter to talk about the possibility of making a change in Brooklyn, about the condition of the "old" in that part of the city, or about the influence Senator McCarrren is said to be exerting to keep his law partner in office. One thing is certain, however, and that is that Deputy Commissioner Haggerty could make no

HYENA FOR WHITE HOUSE

King Menelik's Gift at Boston Is a Fierce Specimen.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Boston, Mass., March 13.—King Menelik's gifts to President Roosevelt have arrived here on the Louther Castle from Port Said. The gifts from King Menelik are Jos, a baby lion; Hill, a fierce hyena, and two enormous elephant tusks, said to be the finest in the Abyssinian kingdom, and valued at \$2,000. The shipment was escorted on board the Louther Castle with great pomp and ceremony at Port Said.

There is trouble in store for the White House, for the hyena is one of the most vicious specimens of his kind ever brought from America. The gifts are now awaiting orders from Washington. With two royal Bengal tigers, two elephants, three big pythons, two black panthers, a big orang-outang, several baby specimens of the monkey tribe and innumerable fowl and other beasts shipped from Calcutta for the Lincoln Park Gardens in Chicago, the crew of the Louther Castle had a lively time crossing the Atlantic. The orang-outang broke loose and had to be shot, and an elephant got loose and killed a valuable deer.

"A RISK OF THE TRADE."

So Says Turner of Assassination and the Presidency.

The Central Federated Union had an unexpected visit yesterday from John Turner, who has been released on bail pending the appeal of his case to the United States Supreme Court. The privilege of the floor was asked for him to thank the Central Federated Union for its assistance in securing his release on bail and in carrying his protest against deportation to the United States Supreme Court. He denied that he was arrested for making an anarchistic speech, and continued:

I happened to be simply making a speech at a meeting when I was arrested, and it was not about anarchy. All I said about anarchy was that I was an anarchist, and I say the same here. I don't make any distinction between the government of the United States and the government of the Republic, and I stated at like a wild animal. I never want to stay where I am not welcome, and am as willing to take a hint as any man, but I will not see the thing through. There is one thing. They may deport me, but they can't deport the works of such progressive thinkers as Emerson, Thoreau and Herbert Spencer. In monarchial countries they were not scared at me. Why, when I was in the Retail Clerks' Association, the chief of the Department of Commerce in that city, who was there, paid me a compliment on my speech.

Any one can come to America and propagate his opinions, but a man with progressive ideas seems to frighten the government. Two years ago some one assassinated the President, but assassination is one of the risks of the trade, when a man becomes a president or a king or an emperor. If a Republican or a Democrat assassinate a President, the Republicans and Democrats are not deported afterward. The wage earners have no fatherland. They do not trust governments, but they trust themselves. I believe I will be deported. This is a fine country and I am sorry to leave it, but the future belongs to those who are bold enough to take the risk by which I may be able to come back.

It was reported that of the \$2,000 required for Turner's legal expenses \$2,300 had been raised. It was decided to ask the unions to contribute the rest of the money.

MACORIS RECAPTURED.

Morales's Troops Take Town After Two Days' Hard Fighting.

San Domingo, March 13.—After severe fighting which lasted two days San Pedro de Macoris has been recaptured by government forces. President Morales returned here last night from San Pedro, leaving Luis Tejera to act as governor of the town.

The rebel leader Rodriguez escaped. Many were killed or wounded on both sides during the fighting. This city is quiet.

WHY DEWEY DIDN'T SEE MORALES.

Would Have to Get in Range of Fighting, so Admiral Just Sent His Regards.

Washington, March 13.—Admiral Dewey, who, with several members of the general staff and Assistant Secretary Loomis of the State Department, is now at Havana, has sent the Navy Department the reason why he failed to call on President Morales when the party was in Dominican waters several days ago. Fighting was in progress the day the party was there, and for that reason the admiral did not deem it advisable to make an official visit. In the morning there were several casualties in San Domingo from shots crossing the river, where the boat must pass, and as more fighting was expected in the afternoon the admiral gave up the projected visit. The admiral, however, sent his regards to President Morales by United States Minister Fowell.

FRENCH STEAMER MISSING.

Haitian, N. S., March 13.—No news having been received from the French steamer Pro Patria since she left St. Pierre Miquelon for Halifax, fourteen days ago, fears are entertained of her loss. She was due here on March 2. The Pro Patria carried a crew of twenty men, under command of Captain Lafontaine, and on board were forty passengers. Among them, it is stated, were a number of wealthy Parisians bound home. The Plant Steamship Company hopes that the steamer is in the party was in Dominican waters that there is but a slight chance of her being saved. Ever should the vessel be adrift, her passengers and crew must be starving, as she was never provisioned for more than six days, and carried a limited supply of coal.

AUTOMOBILE KILLS HER.

AGED WOMAN AUTHOR.

Lumber Merchant Tried to Avoid Accident—A Prisoner.

Just after alighting from an Eighth-ave. car at Central Park West and Eighty-third-st., yesterday Mrs. Emily Burkholder was run down by an automobile driven by Lewis P. Lasher, a lumber merchant at Eleventh-ave. and Fifth-st., who lives at No. 212 Jane-st., Weehawken, N. J. Her skull was fractured and she was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where she died.

Mr. Lasher was locked up in the West Sixty-eighth-st. station, a charge of homicide being made against him. Mrs. Burkholder lived at No. 243 West Thirty-ninth-st. She had just stepped from the car and was standing in the roadway apparently bewildered because of the number of vehicles moving north and south.

Mr. Lasher, in his automobile, with his wife and young daughter was going south, while another automobile and a man on horseback were going north. Mrs. Burkholder ran hurriedly out of the way of these two, but directly in the path of Mr. Lasher's machine, a big double seated touring car. He saw her danger, and, shouting to her, turned his steering wheel rapidly, so that the vehicle swung crosswise, with the forepart to the east. Prompt as had been his action, it was too late to prevent the car wheels from knocking the woman down.

Following Mr. Lasher's automobile was Bicycle Policeman McCormick, who was on duty regulating traffic. He ran to the woman's assistance. She was unconscious. She was carried into an apartment house at Eighty-third-st. A physician gave her what attention he could, but, finding her condition serious, advised that she be hurried to a hospital. McCormick then sent in a call to Roosevelt Hospital. Mr. Lasher at the police station said he had been using automobiles for over four years and had never before had an accident. He declared that he was not travelling at a high rate of speed at the time of the accident, and was borne out by McCormick and other witnesses.

There was a demonstration against Mr. Lasher by the crowd that quickly gathered when Mrs. Burkholder was knocked down. It was said that lately Central Park West had been made a kind of speedway for automobiles, and that it was lucky that more accidents had not occurred. Some of those in the crowd muttered threats against Mr. Lasher, but there was no outbreak. No. 243 West Thirty-ninth-st. is a boarding house. One of the boarders there last night said that Mrs. Burkholder had lived there for about five years. Her name, he said, was Virginia Burkholder, which name the Roosevelt Hospital authorities also have. He said that she used to write short stories for magazines, and some fifteen years ago ran a paper called The Defender. She was a Southerner, and had relatives living in Baltimore. She was nearly seventy years old, he said.

Harden L. Crawford, of No. 41 West Fifty-seventh-st., a banker at No. 23 Broad-st., who called at Roosevelt Hospital to see the woman, said that he knew little about her. He believed she had some connection with Truth, but of this he was not sure. He understood that papers had been found belonging to the dead woman which showed she had a sister, Anna Burkholder, living at No. 18 West Lombard-st., Baltimore, Md. He said also that he understood Mrs. Margaret Bottoms, the author and lecturer, was acquainted with Mrs. Burkholder.

THE N. P. MERGER DECISION.

Government Wins, It Is Said—Justice White Writes Dissenting Opinion.

(FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.) Washington, March 13.—That the United States Supreme Court will uphold the contention of the government in the Northern Securities case by a vote of 5 to 4 is the substance of a report in circulation among those intimately associated with the highest court in the land. The report further alleges that Justice White will prepare the dissenting opinion. It is obviously impossible for any correspondent to verify the accuracy of this rumor, but the fact that it finds credence in circles extremely close to the Supreme Court, at a time when every one is looking forward with the greatest interest to the final decision, which may be handed down to-morrow, would seem to make it worthy of publication.

SENATOR PLATT GOES TO CAPITAL.

He and Colonel Dunn Decline to Talk of Their Conference.

Senator Thomas C. Platt, who came over from Washington last Thursday night, returned here early yesterday morning. Colonel George W. Dunn, chairman of the Republican State Committee, who came from Binghamton on Saturday night to see Senator Platt, had a long talk with the Senator yesterday morning, and then started back to Binghamton. Neither Colonel Dunn nor Senator Platt would discuss their conference.

It is reported that the Senator carried to Colonel Dunn a proposition from the President to make him Secretary of Arizona. Colonel Dunn wouldn't discuss the report. He is at present receiving a salary of \$3,000 a year as Railroad Commissioner. The other place pays \$3,000. It is understood that the matter of arranging for the coming State convention was also taken up at the conference. Binghamton, N. Y., March 13.—Colonel Dunn returned from New-York this evening. He said the nature of the conference with Senator Platt was such that it would be impossible for him to give out anything regarding it, as it was of a strictly private nature.

HOT FIGHTING AT PORT ARTHUR

OFFICIAL JAPANESE REPORTS OF THE DAMAGE INFLICTED BY TOGO'S WARSHIPS.

Destroyers Almost Touch While Fighting—Town Set on Fire—Wireless Telegraphy Used in Action—No Japanese Ships Sunk.

Vice-Admiral Togo's report of the actions off Port Arthur on March 10 shows that the Russian loss was heavy. The torpedo boat flotilla, after sinking mines at the harbor entrance, engaged the Russian destroyers at close range. The Japanese lost nine men killed, but the fleet escaped intact. The bombardment which followed was effective. Fires broke out in several parts of the town, and the batteries suffered severely.

There were rumors from several sources that Port Arthur had fallen, but a dispatch from that town dated yesterday indicated that the place was holding out, and that the Japanese had not renewed the attack.

A special dispatch to The Tribune from London said that the retreat of the Russian forces from Corea continued, and that a large army was being concentrated at Liao-Yang.

DALNY BADLY SHATTERED FIGHT AT CLOSE RANGE.

Many Guns Dismounted—Port Arthur's Loss Grows.

London, March 14.—In a dispatch from Tokio, dated March 13, a correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph" says that in the latest attack on Port Arthur two Russian torpedo boat destroyers were sunk and great damage was done to the docks, forts and arsenals, including the explosion of a powder magazine.

Dalny is reported to have been almost entirely destroyed; several guns were dismounted, and the crews of four torpedo boats in the inside harbor are said to have deserted.

"The Daily Telegraph" publishes a dispatch from a correspondent at Ying-Kow who reports that the Russian battleship Retvizan, at Port Arthur, was hit five times by Japanese projectiles, and that there were twenty casualties on board. This correspondent declares further that the presence of Japanese at Fung-Wang-Chang, forty-five miles northwest of Wiju, has been confirmed.

In a dispatch from Che-Foo, dated March 12, a correspondent of "The Daily Mail" describes an inspection of Port Arthur made on March 11 from a boat. The new city seemed to be on fire; three columns of smoke were ascending from it. The Bread Hill Fort appeared to have suffered terribly; the defences were shattered and the earthworks torn up. No guns were visible. The line of forts on the Tiger's Tail also appeared to have suffered damage. At sunrise no sign of life could be seen anywhere, and Port Arthur looked like a city of death.

The torpedo boat destroyers inside did not appear to have steam up.

The Ying-Kow correspondent of "The Daily Mail" reports that serious disputes occur daily between the Russian naval and military officers at Port Arthur, the latter reproaching the former with incompetency and cowardice. The correspondent describes the floating of the battleship Retvizan, and says the dock at Port Arthur is too small to repair her. General Stoessel, in command at Port Arthur, has been ordered to the Yalu, the correspondent adds, and he will be replaced by General Smirnov.

RUMORS OF TOWN'S FALL.

Port Arthur Dispatch, However, Reports All Quiet.

Port Arthur, March 13.—Everything is quiet here to-day. Tientsin, March 13.—An unconfirmed report has reached here that Port Arthur has fallen.

London, March 13.—A dispatch to the Central News from Tokio says: "It is asserted here that the Russians virtually have abandoned Port Arthur."

Shanghai, March 13.—The Japanese here show considerable excitement over the report that the Russians have abandoned Port Arthur.

TWO ARMY CORPS GOING EAST.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—The Fifteenth Army Corps at Moscow and the Tenth Army Corps at Khar'kov will start for the Far East in a few days. After the war has ended the two corps will return to their stations, but the other troops that are already in the Orient will remain permanently in the Asiatic provinces.

FIGHT AT CLOSE RANGE.

Togo's Report of Recent Action—Japan's Fleet Intact.

Tokio, March 13.—Official and private reports both indicate that Vice-Admiral Togo's fourth attack on Port Arthur on March 10 was the most effective since the first assault of a month ago. One Russian torpedo boat destroyer was sunk and several seriously damaged.

The fortifications and city were subjected to a heavy bombardment lasting nearly four hours. Naval bombardments of land works have generally been ineffective, yet the peculiar topographical conditions of Port Arthur make immunity from serious loss from bombardment almost impossible.

Admiral Togo's torpedo flotilla opened the action by boldly placing in under the batteries and successfully stearing a number of mechanical mines at the mouth of the harbor. Following that, there was a desperate bow to bow encounter between the torpedo boat destroyers, in which the Japanese appear to have gained a clear victory. Then followed a long range duel between the cruisers, ending in the retirement of the Novik and the Bayan, the only Russians engaged.

CRUISERS TELEGRAPH SHOTS' EFFECT.

The closing action was the bombardment of the inner harbor by the Japanese battleships. They took a position southwest of Port Arthur and used only the 12-inch guns. There were twenty-four 12-inch guns in the squadron of six battleships, and each gun fired five rounds. The bombardment was deliberate and carefully planned.

In order to aid in perfecting the firing, Admiral Togo stationed the cruisers in a position due east of the entrance to the harbor and at a right angle to the battleships. The cruisers observed the range and effect of the firing, and signalled the results and suggestions by wireless telegraphy. These observations and reports greatly aided the gunners in their efforts to make every shot count.

FIRES BREAK OUT IN TOWN.

Admiral Togo was unable to learn definitely the results of the bombardment, but later private reports indicate that much destruction was caused in the city, where a series of fires broke out. There also was damage to batteries.

Captain Shokiro Asai, commanding the flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers which engaged the Russian destroyers, is the hero of the attack. He had only three destroyers, but attacked the six Russians, ordering his craft to close in with the enemy. He steamed so close to the enemy that the vessels almost touched, and a most desperate conflict ensued, from which the Russians retired badly disabled.

Engineer Minamisawa, of the destroyer Kasumi, received a small wound. Minamisawa took part in the first torpedo attack on Port Arthur and in the attempt to bottle up the harbor by sinking commercial steamers. He was commended both times for gallantry. The Japanese flotilla which sank the mines at the mouth of the harbor later engaged two Russian destroyers. This flotilla was commanded by Commander Tsuchiya.

Admiral Togo's object in sending cruisers to Tallen-Wan Bay was to encompass the destruction of a signal station and mine depot at Sam-