



GUNS HAMMERING FORTS.

JAPANESE PRESS SOUTH.

Inner Defences Said To Be Retaken—Orders to Russian Fleet.

Refugees reaching Che-Foo report that heavy fighting continues at Port Arthur, and that the Russians are hard pressed, the Japanese having become masters of the Pigeon Bay region.

A dispatch from Tokio said that a Russian gunboat of the Otavajni type struck a mine and sank off Lao-Teai-Shan on Thursday night.

Movements of the Japanese armies in the interior have been restricted by heavy rains, and reports from the headquarters of Generals Kuroki and Kuropatkin say that the situation is unchanged.

Belief that the Ryehitchin incident will not cause serious trouble is widening among the powers. The case of the Askold at Shanghai is causing a stir in Japan.

MAKING A FINAL STAND.

Fortress's Defenders Said To Be Hard Pressed on Southwest.

Che-Foo, Aug. 19.—Chinese who embarked from Lao-Teai-Shan Promontory at 11 o'clock yesterday morning report the continuance of heavy fighting, and say that the Russians are making their final stand.

The refugees assert that the Japanese have occupied Pigeon Bay and are within striking distance of the Lao-Teai forts, which, however, are still occupied by the Russians.

Earlier arrivals say that the Japanese position at Pail-Chwang, from which they poured a heavy fire into Port Arthur and the inner forts, has been retaken, the Japanese retiring to Shu-Shi-Yen.

The German authorities at Tsing-Chau have sent a guard of one hundred men to a point fifteen miles east of that place for the purpose of frustrating an expected attempt to erect a Japanese wireless telegraph station.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 20.—Acute anxiety prevails regarding the situation at Port Arthur on account of the desperate character of the fighting there, though the War Office does not seem to believe that the fall of the fortress is so imminent as is generally believed.

On one point there is absolute unanimity here, namely, that if the fortress is taken the fleet will not fall into the hands of the Japanese.

On this point the Admiralty's instructions are of the most imperative character. Orders have been sent to Vice-Admiral Prince Ouktomsky should the worst come, to sail forth for a death struggle.

In the mean time Vice-Admiral Rogostevsky's Baltic squadron, including the new battleship Orel, is standing off Cronstadt with steam up, and is ready for almost immediate departure.

It is held on the one hand that the immediate sailing of the squadron would be the best policy, on the other that should it arrive within two months it would find Vice-Admiral Togo's fleet in an infinitely worse condition than if the Japanese had the whole winter in which to repair and refit the ships.

Other officials hold that it would be unwise to risk sending out the Baltic squadron until the situation at Port Arthur has been cleared up and until it is known what conditions the squadron would be likely to find on its arrival.

GREAT ASSAULT TO-DAY.

General Attack on Fortress—Destroyers Escape.

Che-Foo, Aug. 20.—The steamer Pe-Chi-Li, which has just arrived here, reports that she met the seven Japanese destroyers which entered the harbor of Che-Foo yesterday.

The Japanese informed the captain of the Pe-Chi-Li that they were seeking Russian destroyers and torpedo boats which had escaped from Port Arthur.

Heavy firing was heard by the Pe-Chi-Li all last night. The Japanese stated that a general attack along their line at Port Arthur had been planned for to-day.

RUSSIAN GUNBOAT SUNK.

Strikes Mine Off Port Arthur—Crew Numbered 142.

Tokio, Aug. 19.—A Russian gunboat of the Otavajni type struck a mine and sank off Lao-Teai-Shan at 8 o'clock on Thursday night.

The Otavajni is an armored gunboat of 1,500 tons displacement. She was launched at St. Petersburg in 1894, and carries one 8-inch, one 6-inch and ten quick-firing guns.

SEARCH FOR CRUISERS.

Visit of Destroyers to Che-Foo—A Seizure Doubtful.

Che-Foo, Aug. 19.—A small merchantman was seen coming toward Che-Foo this morning, but when she perceived the destroyers she turned on her course.

The merchantman apparently without noticing her, she continued to follow the warships. The merchantman is thought to have been a packet boat which brought news to the destroyers.

WIND, FIRE AND RAIN.

TORNADO IN ST. LOUIS.

Death and Destruction Caused in Many Places by Storm and Flames.

North St. Louis was visited yesterday by an extremely violent but short lived tornado, which caused the death of one man, the injury of many others and heavy loss in wrecked dwelling houses, factories and other buildings.

Forest fires are causing enormous damage in the Northwest and British Columbia. Crops in Manitoba were damaged by a severe storm, and one lightning bolt killed a man and his team.

Isaac N. Seligman's camp on Upper Saranac Lake was destroyed by fire. The loss was estimated at \$100,000.

TWO KILLED, MANY HURT.

Tornado Scatters Destruction in North St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 19.—A tornado of small proportions but of extreme fury swept down upon the residence portion of North St. Louis to-day, resulting in the death of one person.

A shower had passed over St. Louis earlier in the day, but there had been no rain in North St. Louis. The sky had cleared, and the atmosphere had become murky and hot.

There had been a fire in the fireplaces throughout the day yesterday, owing to the damp weather, and it is thought that the flames ignited the studding in the walls of the building.

After its discovery there was not time enough for the occupants of the main lodge or the guide house to save any personal effects, and clothing and jewelry were burned.

Mr. I. N. Seligman, who is in ill health, had apartments in the Seligman cottage, which was saved by sixty guides, called together from the camps in the vicinity, and who formed bucket brigades.

Mr. Seligman was in New-York at the time of the fire, but hastened north on a special train, arriving to-night. In the camp were an extensive library, many articles of value gathered from all quarters of the globe, and much elaborate furniture.

Isaac N. Seligman, of the banking firm of J. & W. Seligman, with office in the Mills Building, was injured by the fire, and his family were there, but fortunately none of them were injured.

Mr. Seligman was one of the first New-Yorkers to build a camp on Upper Saranac Lake. He made a trail to the top of a hill, and selected Fish Rock Point. The brush was so thick at that time that it was impossible to clear a path.

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CAMP OF ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, UPPER SARANAC LAKE.

Destroyed by fire yesterday. (By courtesy of The New Era Illustrated Magazine.)



SELIGMAN CAMP BURNED

Summer Home of Isaac N. in Adirondacks Destroyed.

Lake Placid, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Isaac N. Seligman's beautiful Fish Rock camp, on the Upper Saranac Lake, near Wawbeek, was destroyed by fire about 5 a. m. to-day, with a loss of about \$100,000.

The fire had its origin in the main lodge, where Joseph Seligman, Miss Margaret Seligman, George Seligman, Mrs. Lowgard and Richard Lowgard were sleeping.

There had been a fire in the fireplaces throughout the day yesterday, owing to the damp weather, and it is thought that the flames ignited the studding in the walls of the building.

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PARKER BACKS MC'CARREN

THE LATTER A FIXTURE.

Hill, Stanchfield and Brooklyn Man Against Cullen and Werner.

It was announced finally that McCarren had the support of ex-Judge Parker and the Democratic National and State committees, and would not retire as chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

A wide difference of opinion exists between Chairman Taggart of the Democratic National Committee and Chairman Cowherd of the Congressional Committee as to methods of conducting the campaign.

Mr. Cowherd, it is said, believes Parker's defeat inevitable, but hopes to win a few Congress districts from the Republicans. In his efforts to obtain money for this purpose, however, he has been snubbed by Taggart and Sheehan.

Hill, McCarren and Stanchfield are opposed to the nomination of Justices Cullen and Werner for the Court of Appeals.

NO HOPE FOR MURPHY.

His Arch Enemy to Remain at Head of Executive Committee.

Senator McCarren said yesterday that there had been no demand on the Democratic National or State committee for his retirement as chairman of the State executive committee, and he declared that he would not retire.

State Chairman Meyer assured the newspaper men that Mr. McCarren would remain at the head of the executive committee, and National Chairman Thomas Taggart said that he had not mixed in the fight between Murphy and McCarren and did not intend to interfere.

Judge Parker's friends at national committee headquarters said that the worst thing that could happen to the Parker canvass now would be for them to go back on McCarren.

It is understood that Judge Parker has told his friends to stand by McCarren. Chairman Meyer and Senator McCarren said yesterday that the Democratic State committee would not be called to meet until after the primaries on August 30.

Probably the committee will meet at the Hoffman House on Wednesday, August 31, and the State convention doubtless will be ordered for September 20, at Saratoga, six days after the Republican convention.

"There is nothing in the report that I am going to get out," said Mr. McCarren. "That story about a midnight conference and a demand on the leaders that I retire was made out of whole cloth."

"There is no proposition pending for any change in the State organization," said Mr. Meyer. "The reports current that any change is likely to be made are incorrect. The so-called conference at the Hoffman House last night was one of the ordinary talks between the leaders, but there was no discussion of any changes in the State organization."

It was learned yesterday that Charles F. Murphy was invited to talk things over with Messrs. Meyer, Taggart, Mack, Victor J. Dowling and Thomas F. Smith at the Hoffman House on Thursday night.

Mr. Murphy, however, started for Long Beach, where he is spending his vacation, before the invitation reached him. He would not have gone to that conference if Senator McCarren had been there.

The talk did not result in healing the breach between the leaders. Murphy will go right on throwing out dark hints about McCarren, and the Parker men will have to make the best of it.

Senator McCarren's position is regarded, it is said, as impregnable, for two reasons—first, because the organization for this campaign, measured by all precedents, is a closed incident, and second, the service; the real hard and indispensable work accomplished by Senator McCarren in Kings County before the State convention, made possible the instructions for Judge Parker without which he would never have been nominated for President.

It is inconceivable that the part he played would be rewarded by his removal from his place at the head of the executive committee at the behest of the leader of Tammany Hall, who had opposed the nomination of the candidate. Opposed to this view is the opinion that Senator McCarren should subordinate his own ambitions at this time to the political fortunes of the national candidate.

John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira, came down from Chemung County yesterday to look after his Governorship boom. When asked about the probable choice of the State convention, he said:

"It all depends on what the Republicans do. The Republican State convention comes first. It looks now as if Root is out of it. With him out, the Democratic nomination is likely to go up the State. If the Republicans nominate a New-York City man, we might have to do the same thing. I don't believe any one can tell what the ticket will be like until the Republicans nominate their ticket."

Democratic politicians yesterday discussed the possibility of electing a successor to Senator Depew, whose term expires next year. A resolution was adopted a year ago stipulating that the State convention this year should agree upon a candidate for United States Senator.

Among the possibilities discussed yesterday were William F. Sheehan, Controller Grout, Edward M. Shepard, George Raines, of Rochester, and Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo.

One of the speakers, in a settlement of the Murphy-McCarren fight discussed yesterday was the feasibility of promising McCarren the collectorship of the port of New-York in case of Parker's election, and thus inducing him to retire from the State Executive Committee as soon as the State committee meets.

It is certain that McCarren will get a handsome reward at the hands of Judge Parker if the Democrats win.

PARKER'S FACE ON VIEW.

Troubles and Visitors at the Democratic Headquarters.

Crayon portraits of Parker and Davis were exposed to view yesterday in the windows of the offices at Democratic national headquarters occupied by August Belmont and De Laney Noble.

They were the first indication on the exterior of the Century Building that the national Democracy was established within.

The pose of the portraits is significant. Mr. Parker, with an ear attuned to the waves of the wireless, seems to be trying to catch the echo from his acceptance speech, while "Uncle Henry," who faces him, seems to be saying of the gold standard, "Irrevocably established."

Conflicting currents of opinion pervaded the headquarters yesterday. The acceptance speech of "Tom" Watson at Cooper Union called the attention of the managers to the fact that they must face not only the organized forces of Republicanism, but also a disintegrating influence within their own political household.

"L" MEN VOTE TO STRIKE

GIVE COMPANY 48 HOURS.

First Call on Subway Jobs Promised Them, They Say.

Four thousand members of Division No. 332 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, comprising the conductors and guards of the elevated railroads in Manhattan and The Bronx, which are leased and operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, met yesterday in Marion Hall, No. 150 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., and voted on strike action if their demands are not granted.

A vote to strike at once was practically decided on, but the men's officers got them to change their minds.

An agreement has been broken, they say, between the members of the association and the officials of the Interborough company. It was declared late last night from a reliable source that nearly every vote cast favored strike action.

They are to strike, it is understood, unless the Interborough within forty-eight hours promises to keep its alleged agreement to give the association men the preference for jobs on the subway.

The meeting was called by President Pepper of the association, who had issued a circular setting forth the grievances of the men. It says that about a year ago the Interborough officials made an agreement with the men whereby the employees of the road were to have the preference for places in the subway when the latter is ready for operation.

President Pepper says further that recently it was learned that the Interborough had disregarded the agreement made last year with the men, and had begun to consider applications for places in the subway from men not affiliated in any way with the elevated road employees.

So important were the grievances considered that a committee, known as the executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, was appointed to confer with the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Division No. 105, at a meeting held last night in Horton Hall, No. 110 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st.

This joint conference took up the question of considering strike action if the Interborough Rapid Transit Company does not take cognizance of the agreement the men say was entered into last year. A plan was proposed whereby an ultimatum will be presented to the rapid transit company to-day, telling the company that unless some indication is given that the elevated employees will have preference for positions in the subway, the present employees of the elevated road—motormen, guards and conductors—will strike in a body.

It is significant that for the first time in nearly two years the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Division No. 105, consented to meet the local division of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America. The engineers refused last year to join the conductors and guards in a threatened strike, and the members of the amalgamated association bitterly resented this.

Following the meeting in Marion Hall yesterday, a statement was issued which set forth the facts regarding the alleged agreement between the Interborough officials and the elevated road employees. This statement says that the agreement with the men was set aside, and applications from outside workmen were considered.

A committee from the Association of Street Railway Employees called on Frank Hedley, general superintendent of the Interborough, yesterday, and called his attention to the situation.

Afterward President Jenks of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers said:

All I can say at the present time is that things have come to such a point that the grievance of the elevated road employees is kindred to the grievance of the Interborough employees.

This statement indicated, it was declared, that there was harmony between the conductors and guards' association, and the motormen's association.

President Pepper said:

Now, don't quote me as a strike talker. We are opposed to any strike if it can be avoided. A strike on the elevated railroad would be a calamity and we will do everything we can to avoid one. But the company must stand by its agreement. Although it was verbal we consider it as binding as any other agreement and we propose to live up to it, as we propose to see that the company does. We will insist upon priority and seniority. We have a record to sustain, a record that we are proud of and one that is not equaled by any other railroad organization in the world for its safety of the traveling public. Our record extends over six years, without accident. We insist that the men who have demonstrated their ability in experiences varying from five to twenty-six years as switchmen, tower switchmen, conductors, motormen, guards and in other capacities in the employ of the company get some recognition.

We have lived up to our agreements in every respect, and we expect the company to do the same. If it does not we are prepared to give the officials the hardest fight they ever have had in their lives.

Mr. Pepper was asked if this statement was to be construed as an ultimatum. He replied:

No, not an ultimatum. I don't believe in ultimatums. I don't believe in trouble of any kind, and we will do what we can to avoid trouble. But the organizations are now in perfect harmony, and we are determined to uphold each and every one of our rights, and we are determined to see that we get them.

Continued on third page.

PROPOSAL ANSWERED.

Eighty-three of a Suitor's Horsemen Massacred in Morocco.

Algiers, Aug. 19.—Eighty-three horsemen sent by the Moorish Pretender, Bu Hamara, to Chief Amada of the Beni Buzazgara tribe to ask his daughter in marriage were treacherously murdered by the chief.

NIGHT WATCH ON HEINZE

Effort to Serve Him at Mother's Grave.

Process servers, representing the law firm of McElheny & Bennett, called at the Tenderloin police station last night and asked that the police be forbidden to interfere while they served a process at No. 29 Madison-ave., the home of A. P. Heinze, brother of F. Augustus Heinze. They refused to say on whom they wished to serve the process.

The process servers returned to the house, but at a late hour were still watching the place in vain. A. P. Heinze, when called on the telephone, refused to make any positive statement as to the mission of the servers. He said he had been out and in several times in the evening, and that if the men were after him they had plenty of opportunity. He would not say whether his brother was in the house. It was believed, however, that F. Augustus Heinze was within.

An attempt was made to serve F. A. Heinze on Thursday at his mother's burial, in Greenwood, but friends kept the process servers away.

DRUG CLERK HELD FOR DEATH.

New-York Woman Killed by Tartar Emetic in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 19.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the death of Mrs. Jennie Helms, of New-York, who died in a hotel here after taking a dose of what she supposed was cream of tartar, returned a verdict to-day of manslaughter against Charles M. Farthing, the drug clerk who sold the preparation to Mrs. Helms's husband. The jury also recommended that F. L. Richt, the proprietor of the drug store, be punished for allowing an unlicensed drug clerk to sell drugs. According to the verdict, Mrs. Helms died from the effects of a toxic dose of tartar emetic. Farthing has been in the custody of the police since Mrs. Helms's death.

CONDUCTOR HURT BY MISSILE.

Stamford, Conn., Aug. 19.—While the conductor on train No. 95 was passing through Greenwich he was struck on the head by a six-inch spike. He was removed to the hospital, where a number of stitches were taken in his head and he was afterward sent to his home. Numerous complaints have been made to the local authorities about spike throwing, but no arrests have as yet been made. The missiles are thrown from the new street electric polelines. Greenwich, and it is thought that small boys are the offenders.

PASTOR WON'T TRAVEL ON SUNDAY.

Stamford, Conn., Aug. 19.—The Rev. Dr. R. L. Hall, a Congregational pastor of New-Britain, is chairman of the first Infantry, Connecticut National Guards. He refuses to start for Manassas at the