SIEGE IS RAISED

Sheriff's Office Loses Portland Club.

DEPUTIES THEN RECAIN IT

Coroner Places Deputy Sheriff Under Arrest.

EIGHT WARRANTS SWORN OUT

During the Excitement, Peter Grant Enters Portland Club Office, Places Watchman in Charge, Who is Also Taken in Custody.

STRUGGLE FOR POSSESSION OF PORTLAND CLUB.

At 2 o'clock Nate Solomon and Peter Grant decided to arrest the entire aber-

At 4:30, Special Deputy Wise was an rested by Coroner J. P. Finley. At the same time Peter Grant took

Deputy he left in charge of the building

when he arrested Wise. At 8:30, Chief Deputy Sheriff Morden and his assistants discovered William forman in Peter Grant's private office. They placed him under arrest and charge him with burglary.

The fight is on between the Sheriff's office and the proprietors of the Portland Club, and it will be to the bitter The confiscation of the Portland Club cafe, on Thursday, was the be ginning of what may be one of the bitterest fights in the history of the city. Vesterday the Sheriff's office lost possession of the building, suffered the rest of one of its deputies, regained Gorman and charged him with bur-glary. These events were crowded into slary. These events were crowded into the brief space of a couple of hours. This is only the beginning. Today, if Nace Solomon and Peter Grant Keep word, the entire staff of the their word, the entire stan of the Sheriff's office will be arrested. Coro-ner P. J. Finley was brought into the case and may be again called upon to serve the warrants. The Sheriff's depu-ties are defiant and they openly declare they will not submit to arrest.

Warrante Are Issued

The story begins with a consultation of the Portland Club proprietors, past and present, with their legal advisers, Ed Mendenhall and S. C. Spencer. The result was that warrants were sworn the arrest of Chief Sheriff G. P. Morden and Special Deputy the guardian of the Portland Club Cafe since it has been seized. all, there are eight warrants out for the various deputies that took part in the raid of the Portland Club.

The one that was served by Corone who arrested Special Deputy Wise, and the complaints sworn to by Peter Grant, Nate Solomon and J. A. Morris, are for assault and battery, while it is understood that the other warrants charge the deputies with trespass and defacing private property

...... DEPUTY SHERIFF'S STATEMENT.

Chief Deputy Morden, over the telehis arrest, said: "I have not been served with papers, and will not submit to

"Will you resist in case a warrant is "I most certainly will. I do not pur

pose to be arrested, and will not stand Deputy Cordano went further than his

chief. He said: "Arrested? Of course, I won't stand for being arrested. Just let some one try it. If they are looking for a fight, they'll get one. I'll namer on the right kind of a warrant, and those who swear one out against ne would better be sure that it's the right kind."

-the defacing, it is supposed, comes from the driving of staples and driving nalls into the doors. Only one warrant served, that upon Special Deputy e. It was rumored that Coroner Finley was called upon to serve the warrant because Constable W. A. Jackson was too busy to serve the papers Instice Reid's clerk said, however, that serve the warrants and that the papers een turned over to Coroner ley because he was the one man in the tate of Oregon who could arrest the

News of the move on the part of Nate and others and the surrender of Special Deputy Wise was conveyed to Chief Deputy Morden. In less than an hour and a half, his deputies were in charge of the Portland Club cafe prop-

Peter Grant Enters the Club.

While Wise was waiting, accompanied by Coroner Finley, for Justice Reid to appear, so that he might be freed on ball, great things were doing at Portland Club. Peter Grant, who holds a lease to the upstairs of the building at the corner of Fifth and Alder, suddenly took a notion to look at a huge fan lo accidentally found the window to his priopened, and the doors leading from Fifth street and on Alder street These he says he locked. Fearing that some one might enter his private office, he placed William Gorman in charge of

Gorman is Captured.

Mr. Grant did not deem it necessary to form Chief Deputy Morden that he had taken possession of his property. He ected telling Morden and his deputies that he had placed Gorman in sidered.

signs of some one having been upstairs.

As soon as Morden and his assistants,
Downey, Cordano, Hollingsworth and Wise, were sure they had a bird caught, they besieged the door. Knocking did not rouse Gorman. He was a deep sleeper The noise of the deputies busy at work breaking in the door even failed to get a response from Gorman. It was not until he saw the form of Cordano over

the transom that he awakened and opened

the door. Gorman says he was roughly handled as soon as the deputies got into the of-fice. He says he was punched in the mouth several times, received several blows and was also booted. Gorman was taken to the County Jall and placed in cell No. 2, but he hardly got settled becell No. 2, but he hardly got settled before a message from Judge George bore
the glad tidings that he was soon to be
released. Deputy Downey answered
Judge George's summons, and in a few
minutes Gorman was taken before His
Honor. Larry Sullivan and Peter Grant
signed Gorman's bond, which was drawn
up by Attorney Ed Mendenhall. Judge
George fixed the amount at \$500. As soon
as the paper was eigned Deputy Morden
and Downey left the Judge's chambers,
followed a part of the way out by Grant and Downey left the Judge's Chambers, followed a part of the way out by Grant and Sullivan. Suddenly Peter Grant caught sight of blood on Gorman's neck and also his swollen ilp. Grant marched Gorman back into Judge George's cham-

"Judge, I wish you to take notice of this hoy's condition. He has been punched and beaten by men twice his size, and just because he was taking care of my prop-

Judge George asked Gorman something about the way he had been treated, and the released prisoner said that he had been kicked and punched and dragged on the floor. He also stated that he had made no attempt at resistance. The bond reads that Gorman is to appear before any court, and Attorney Mendenhall stated last night that he would endeavor to have Gorman's case tried today.

Peter Grant's Statement.

After Gorman was released, Peter Grant said: "I took possession of my property this afternoon, as I had a right to do. I went to the roof to see about some needed repairs, and finding the window to my office open I naturally walked in. I hold a lease to this property, and it is not a part of the Portland Club Cafe property. I also found the two street doors open and locked them. Before I left the building, I put Gorman in charge of my office. My safe contains many valuable papers and jewelry, and there are some valuable pictures hung about the walls. It was to protect these that I left the boy there. I did not deem it necessary to tell the Sheriff's office what I had done, for I thought it none of their business. He is not a burglar, for the boy is a hard-working, honest lad."

Was Evidence Destroyed?

Deputy Morden takes a different view of the matter. While he would not make an open statement that Gorman was in the building to destroy demaging evidence of some sort, he hinted broadly that this was his opinion. Certain mem-bers of the Sheriff's office are of the opinion that one room of the upstairs has been used up to a very recent date as a gambling-room. Morden says that on the day he took possession he saw in this room a roulette table and a faro

Coroner Finley's duties were not to his liking. He arrested Wise because he was told that he had to, but he disliked the job and breathed a deep sigh of relief when Justice Reld told Wise he could go on the condition that he appear before him at 9 o'clock this morning. In the brief time that Mr. Finley was arresting business he became wise to many things. He saw visions of damage and other unpleasant things. "The rant was turned over to me to serve," said Coroner Finley, "and I brought the man to court. I saw a man I knew and left him in charge of the building told him not to let any one in until I returned. Believe me, I have no hank-ering to assume charge of the Portland Club, and I was breaking out with eageragain assumed possession.

Mr. Finley refused to state whether or not be would serve the warrants on the employes of the Sheriff's office. He did that if it was his duty, he would not shirk it. -

DAWSON MUCH EXCITED. Serious Trouble Is Expected on Elec-

tion Day. DAWSON, Y. T., Dec. 10.—Intense ex-citement prevailed in the city last night because of the fallure of the registration officers to deliver copies of the voters' list to the agent of Dr. Wilfred Thompson, the independent anti-government candi-date for the Canadian Parliament, running in opposition to ex-Governor F. T.

Congdon, the government candidate. Political feeling runs so high that vioence is feared on election day, particularly if the registration officers persist in their refusal to deliver the lists as required by law. Orders were received yesterday from

the Canadian Secretary of State,

Ledieu to turn the list over to Thompson's representatives. STREET-CAR JUMPED TRACK. Four Tacoma Citizens Are More or

Less Badly Hurt.

Scott, directing returning Officer Pierre

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 10.-As a result of a street-car jumping the track last night, Commissioner of Public Works William Weish was injured to such an extent that he had to be removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where he is now re-ceiving medical treatment. Peter Debroe, Superintendent of City

and sustained a scalp wound. James Lee, a well-known street con-tractor, received a bad cut in the head, and Curiey Doans, a resident of South Tacoma, was bruised about the face and

JAPANESE FLEET ON ALERT. Russian Torpedo-Boats May Try to

Make Neutral Port. TOKIO, Dec. 10 (II A. M.)-It is re

ported here that since the commencement of the bembardment of the Russian fleet in Port Arthur harbor the Japanese mill tary observers on 208-Meter Hill have not seen anything of the Russian fleet of torpedo-boat destroyers, and it is pre-sumed it has taken shelter behind Lacti

The Japanese fleet lying off the entranes to the harbor is constantly on the alert in anticipation of an attempt being made by any of the Russian warships to esca and seek refuge in some neutral port.

Cabinet Meeting Is Unimportant. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-A brief meeting of the Cabinet was held today, at which only routine business was con-

PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1904.

Mayor's Experts Condemn Sewer Job.

MANY DANCEROUS DEFECTS

Mayor Calls Executive Board to Hear Reports.

NO DOUBT OF ITS BAD STATE

Property-Owners Are Convinced That the Only Way to Make Tanner-Creek Tunnel Safe Is to Rebuild It.

RECOMMENDATION OF PROPERTY-OWNERS.

convinced that it necessary to tear down and rebuild the present sewer for considerable distances. in fact, for the greater portion of its length, to make it conform at all to

From two separate official sources comes strong substantiation of all that has been said concerning the Tanner-Creek sewer As expected, the civil engineers appointed by Mayor Williams made one report, and the two property-owners, also appointed by him, made another report. Neither division of the commission knew what the other had written, but that descriptive word "rotten" still applies to the sewer.

That the sewer is in danger of caving n most any time seems to be the opinion of the two engineers, G. Wingate and W. W. Goodrich. The property-owners, N. L. King and R. B. Lamson, made a somewhat more severe report than the engineers, but each amounts to the same thing. The Council committee's experts have practically been backed up in their findings by the Mayor's commission.

Mayor Williams has said from the start that he would defer action on the removal of City Engineer Elliott and Assistant Scoggin until he heard from the man he himself appointed. Vestorday the reports went to him, one in the morning and the other in the afterno

Executive Board Summoned.

The Mayor's first move has been to call a special meeting of the Executive Board for 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. At this session the subject of the ill-famed sewer will be brought up. As Rodney L. Glisa was an unofficial member of the Mayor's commission, the other members of the courd may learn from his own lips the City Engineer Elliott was given the two reports after they had been submitted to the Mayor. He will probably make some answer or explanation to the Executive

While the Mayor does not care to discuse the subject, it is generally believed that the result of the Monday meeting will be a request for the resignation of City

No Doubt as to Sewer.

"There is no doubt now as to the condition of the sewer," said Mayor Williams late yesterday Miternoon. "The engineers have not reported it quite so bad as the property-owners, if anything, but there is not much difference.

The feature which Engineers Wingate and Goodrich dwelt upon was the lack of concrete outside the brick tube. In two the earth on top of the tunnel. They found space of two feet between the timbers old sewer tunnel and the top of the new tube not concreted or protected in any manner. Should the earth settle suddenly, as is almost inevitable from the constant filling in of the triple block, a tremendous weight would press upon one spot, and the brick tunnel, loosely made, so it is reported, would then cave in

The City Engineer's specifications re quire that this space shall be filled in and tamped down. The specifications say fact that any excess of excavation shall be filled and tamped solld with con-

\$20,000 Would Make Sewer Strong. But to fill in this space with concrete would cost nearly \$20,000, it is esti-mated. It has therefore been informally suggested by the engineers that if the sewer cannot survive under pres-ent conditions, concrete be laid around the shell. This would make a concrete sewer lined with brick, and though expensive would practically last forever. The engineers also report that materials used in construction are of

fair quality, but that the workmanship is not first-class in many particulars.

No doubt exists but that the word of these two engineers, G. Wingate They practically reiterate what has already been said by the Council committee's experts, and the two property owners and the member of the Execu tive Board who accompanied them more than substantiate their state-

Sewer Full of Defects.

ments.

The report of the property-owners, R. B. Lamson and N. L. King, is plain and shorn of all technicalities. As to the concrete they say: seemed to us to consist almost entirely

of a mixture of sand and gravel, and was without any of the formation or They did not find that the stone blocks of the bottom projected the arch of the walls and that

blocks had apparently never been laid in concrete. One was pried up, and 'those adjacent could be raised by hand without any difficulty whatever. The joints between many of the inside brick showed little or no mortar and there are numerous holes in which we could insert two, sometimes three, fingers, until they came in contact with second or middle ring of brick." width of the arch was found to be suddenly contracted in places. 'The points, and in our opinion for at least 50 per cent of the entire distance it did

cations in that particular. Taken altogether, we are of the opinion that not to exceed 50 per cent of the entire brick surface as a whole is laid in contact with mortar." The mortar tested was found to be of re-

markably poor quality.

Other defects as to missing brick and misshapen arch are carefully noted. MASONS RESENT ACCUSATION

French Order Will Show It Had No Part in Death of Deputy.

SPECIAL CABLES. PARIS, Dec. 9 .- Members of the com mittee of direction of the Grand Orient of France are conferring to decide what public measures ought to be taken to protest against the accusations made by some leaders of the opinion that M. Gabriel Syveton, the Nationalist Deputy, who struck General Andre, was killed at the instigation of the Masonic body, Among those making the charge are Jules Lemaitre, the academician; Henri Galli, editor of the Drapeau, and Francols Coppee, the academician. The entire Nationalist party joins in the charge. It is stated that the Masonic officials will issue a denial of several recent malicious charges, "with the object of informing their brother Masons throughout the world of their foundationless nature. " An official of the grand lodge said today: ."The impression that we mix too much with politics is the work of our enemies. with politics is the work of our enemies. French Masons have tarnished their fame because they do not clean up those false reports. I know personally a number of American Masons who were warned before leaving home not to sit in any French lodge. The same holds true of Engiand. Our reply, which will be distributed among the lodges through-

out the world ought to clear up this mist of falsehood and calumny." Many Masons feel that it was undignified of the organization to reply to the charge that they stuffed copies of hostile newspapers into the draft pipe of Syve-ton's stove, but a powerful section thinks the order has suffered enough unmerited

PORTLAND MAN IN LIST.

T. N. Strong is Made a Vice-President of Civil-Service Reform League.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The closing Civil Service Reform League was held today. The league re-elected most of its present officers, the principal additions being the addition of Thomas N. Strong, of Portland, Or., and others to the list of vice-presidents. One of the resoluthe frequency with which the President had directed the suspension of the civil service rules. After a prolonged discussion, during which this resolution was ob-jected to on the ground that it reflected on the President, it was amended so as to omit mention of the President, and

was finally adopted.

At the final session of the league today President Rossevelt was severely criticised for the exemptions in the civil service through the executive order made by his during the last three years. Helson Spencer, formerly a member of the Mu-nicipal Civil Service Commission of New York City, made an attack on the course pursued by the President, which attack was loudly applauded by many of the civil service reformers present. The President was defended by ex-civil Service Commissioner Foulke, who declared the country was to be congratulated in havsiderations of justice as well as law.

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER The Weather.

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Russo-Japanese War. Detailed account of the terrific assault on 203 Meter Hill, which resulted in Japanese tory. Page 1. apanese will now try to starve our Port Ar-

thur garrison, assaults being too costly. Page 5. Russian torpedoboats at Port Arthur may try to escape. Page 5.

All remains quiet at Mukden. Page 5. Captain Oado will be disciplined for criticising Admiralty. Page 4. Domestic.

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exhibits of Government departments Page 7. Mrs. Chadwick. Mrs Chadwick will waive examination in New

York, and face charges filed against her in Ohio. Page 3. She is still unable to secure ball. Page 2. Boston Post says H. D. Newton has hopes millionaire will settle his claim. Page 3. Congress.

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ndictments against assassins of Minister Von Pichve reveals a scandal in high life. Page 4.

ocialist arraigns Chancellar Von Bulow, hold-ing his attitude toward is used too friendly. Prospects of a Cabinet crists in France are terminated. Page 4.

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Grand jury may return indictments as result of sewer scandal. Page 12. Northern Pacific freight agents dined at Commercial Club. Page 11.

Japanese Display Great Bravery at Arthur.

LOSSES ARE VERY HEAVY

Recent Bombardment by Far the Most Severe.

RUSSIANS BRAVELY RESIST

Machine Guns Mow Down Great Lines of Attackers, but Comrades Still Press On-Trenches Filled With Corpses.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE JAPAN-ESE THIRD ARMY BEFORE PORT AR-THUR, Nov. 28, via Tientsin, Dec. 2 .-Probably held at headquarters for cenorship.)-The general assault on Port Arthur, which began at noon November 36, is still in progress. In the first series of assaulta an attempt was made to capture the forts on Rihlung and Kekwan Mountains by penetrating the principal line of fortifications surrounding them and to envelop the city from the east. At the same ime a strong force pushed up the gorge of the Shishi Valley between two fortified ridges and attacked the supporting forts in the rear of West Bibling Mountain, officially called Sungshu Mountain, with the intention of enveloping the city from the west.

The attempt falled after the most furious fighting that has been witnessed since Port Arthur was invested. The fighting lasted from noon of November 26 until after dawn the following day. The assault began early in the morning with a tre-mendous bombardment of the forts on the western half of the eastern fortified ridge by a battery which had been placed in position on the crest of a ridge to the rear. For hours the whole western half of the fortified ridge was deluged with heavy shells. At noon the principal line of fortifications was a perfect hell of burst-ing shrapnel and the spectacle was more derful than anything previously seen.

Attack Along the Entire Line. The front lines of infantry, having been strongly reinforced, began an attack si-multance of sions the entire line from East Kekwan Mountain to West Riniung Mountain. Through the haze caused by the smoke of the bursting shells the as-saulters could be seen emerging from the cover of the parallels, as well as swarm-ing up the fortified ridge at half a dozen

Rifles, rapid-fire guns and machine guns advances were made in the open. The men went down by hundreds. The forts were beighing smoke and bursting shells, and the rampart walls were black with met with an awful fire from/within the forts which swept down line after line of Japanese. As fast as the assaults were

repulsed more Japanese swarmed up, only The determination and fury of the Japanese assaults were equaled by the stub-bornness of the resistance of the Russians. On the eastern end of the line, the Japanese made an assault in an attempt to capture the Russian trenches situated midway of the slope of East Kekwan Mountain. The Japanese paralleled some 35 yards of the Russian trench line and an entire regiment charged across, fire of the Russians. But still more men came on over the bodies of those who had fallen, and by their weight of numbers carried the trenches, which they captured

at the point of the bayonet.

The Russian shrapnel fire made the captured portion of the trenches a perfect hell, while the Japanese shrapnel fire assisted the captors to push east and west

along the trench line The assaulters succeeded in holding ome 80 yards of the trench in front of the parallels, but their efforts to rush the ch line east and west was a failure, owing to impassable burning pits which filled the whole space of trenches on the northern side, as well as to the fact that their progress was barred by the big Rus. sian guns. The Japanese built traverse walls across the trenches under the protection of their guns and tried to cross the pits, but they were unable to do so.

At 6 o'clock in the evening a furious Russian counter-attack drove the Jap anese back to the parallels with great loss. At 9 o'clock the Japanese again captured the same portion of the trench and nade desperate but ansuccessful efforts

to cross the pits. Trench Piled With Dead Bodies. The awful struggle continued until 2 o'cock in the morning, when the Russians again counter-attacked and recaptured the trench, which was piled with dead bodies For over 30 yards between the trenches there was a veritable shambles. The last

attacks and counter-attacks were made wer the bodies of the slain.

The first attempt to rush the fort on the northern part of Kekwan Mountain was made at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when the assaulters swarmed up the rampart wall from the moat and met with an awful fire within and from the Chinese wall in the rear of the fort. When the Russians saw it was the intention of the Japanese to rish the fort they moved a considerable force from the Chinese wall into a gorge to the east and to rear of the fort. During the four or five furious assaults which the Japanese made upon the forts the garrison attempted to evacmate the fort over the rear ramparts, but they were fired upon by the Russian

force in the gorge.
As the result of the first assault the rampart walls were black with bodies In the second assault the Japanese succeeded in gaining a foothold in the interior where the defenses were homb-proof, with raised lines of protected trenches in the rear of the fort, where the machine guns swept the front of the fort and the walls. The assaulters at-tacked this bomb-proof maze, where the fighting was hand to hand with bayonets

The Japanese mounted six mountain guns on an entrenched hill called "P" fort, immediately to the West, in an en-deavor to silence the fire of the Maxim guns, but they were successful. At 3 o'clock in the morning the Japanese succeeded in establishing a trench line in- Congress for December 10

roofs were smashed and piled with the odies of the dead of both sides.

Fight to the Last Breach. The attempt to rush the interior of the fort proved a failure, but portions of the fort were temporarily occupied. The deoders were annihilated, or were unab or unwilling to retire and fought to the force of Japanese attempted to plerce the line of works east of the fort, but they were unable to make progress. It was marvelous how the Russians were

able to strengthen their lines of defense at the points of attack.

Another attempt was made to pierce the principal line of fortifications surrounding the rear of the eastern part of Paniung Mountain, where, after four furious at-tempts, a small body of Japanese sucreeded in getting through the wall and in establishing themselves on the lower slopes of Wantai Hill. The Russians rushed the supports with machine guns from the upper slopes of the Wantai Hill forts and the small party of Japanese was practically annihilated. The most desper-ate fighting took place at this point.

The last effort of the assaulters was made at midnight, assisted by artillery which covered the slopes of Wantai Hil with an avalanche of shells. The Rus sians fought with tremendous courage engaging the Japanese with bayonets an grenades when they came to close quar-ters. The Japanese finally established a trench line five yards in front of the line of fortifications, which they now occupy The forces are engaged in throwing dy namite grenades at each other.

In the first assault against the forts on the eastern part of Riblung Mountain, the Japanese were unable to gain a foot-hold, though their artillery made the in-terior forts a seething cauldron of bursting shells. A strong force of Japanese worked up from the parallels in the gorge between the Fort Hill and Hachimakijma and entrenched on the hill in an effort to assist the assaulters of the fort, who were attacking it from the rear and met with a terrible fire from the outer works with a terrible fire from the outer works and with shrapnel from a ridge in the rear. A small party of Japanese gained a roadway leading to the rear of the fort, but was forced to retire.

Deluged With Shells.

The attempts which were first made to rush the western part of Rihlung Mountain, officially called Sungshu Mountain, also ended in failure. The Japanese eached the parapets from the moat, but fled as fast as they came from the fire within the fort. The walls were black with the assaulters, who were deluged with shells from the fort on Antse Mountain across the gorge of the Shuishi Valley, between the two fortified ridges and from a fort immediately in the rear, called the supporting fort of Sungahu Mountain.

At 3 o'clock at night a force of 2000 volunteers from the right division, led by a General, started from a point southwest of Shuishi village, pushed up the gorge between the two fortified ridges, and attacked the supporting fort of Mountain, which is a short distance side the western confines of Port Arthur, with the intention of enveloping the city from the west, and also for the purpose of assisting the assaulters of the two Riblung Mountain forts. This force reached the Fort Hill and engaged a in a hand-to-hand encounter, which lasted

for two hours.

At the same time the Japanese assau ing the east and west Riblung forts made | delivery time, the tone throughout the day desperate attempts to rush the interior of the forts. They gained the ramparts, in-side where they established trench lines. The interior defenses of both forts are the same as those on North Kekwan Mountain, but the east Riblung fort is the largest and strongest of the forts. It has upper and lower levels. The lower level was the scene of a terrible struggle which lasted from 10 o'clock until midnight. Under cover of darkness the Jan. anese poured over the ramparts and furi-ously attacked the first section of bombproofs. The defenders received them with ayonets and dynamite grenades, the machine guns on the upper levels poured a deadly hall into the ranks of the

The struggle was absolutely hand-tohand. The defenders of the greater part of the homb-proofs on the lower levels of the fort were annihilated and the sections

were piled with corpses. Mowed Down by Machine Guns. The Japanese gained practically the whole of the lower section of the fort, but higher levels. For an hour before midnight the Japanese artillery shelled the higher levels, while the Russian guns

shelled the lower levels. arrangement of defenses was the same. At by the Japanese to push a force up the gorge between the east Riblung fort and Hachimakijma to assist the assaulters works and by the guns on the ridge be-

Having lost half the force, the struggle with himself on the inside. to retire to the trenches established inside

since the slege began. The opposing forces were so close together that only the fort walls or a few yards of level ground separated them. The struggle from start to finish was at close quarters with bayonets and grenades and rifles used as clubs. The died at their posts everywhere fighting

till their last breath. At daylight on November 27 quiet reigned and the silence during the day was broken only by occasional cannon and desultory rifle fire at points along the fortified ridge, where the forces were farenough apart to use their rifles

LABORERS FOR PANAMA CANAL Secretary Taft Makes Satisfactory Assurances to Jamaicans.

KINGSTON, Dec. 9.-Secretary Taft ar rived at Kingston today and was entertained at lunch by Governor Sir Alexander Sweetenham. They discussed the quition of employing Jamaican laborers the Panama Canal. Rear-Admiral Walk er, chairman of the Canal Commission, and John F. Wallace, the engineer in charge of the canal construction, partici-pated in the discussion. Three thousand laborers are wanted at once.

The result of the conference is deemed satisfactory to both sides. It is understood that Secretary Taft guaranteed the American Government would bear the cost of the transportation of the Jamaican inborers to the canal.

Extra Session of Congress in Peru-LIMA, Peru, Dec. 2.-The government extraordinary session of

Stocks Have Been Sent Down \$200,000,000.

LAWSON AND GATES' WORK

Bulls, However, Again Appear to Be in Control.

ADVANCES THROUGHOUT LIST

Members of the New York Exchange Cheer Loudly When the Trading Ceases, and No Failures Have Been Recorded.

NEW YORK, Dec. R - (Special)- The total shrinkages in the stocks by the Lawson-Gates hear raid against Amalgamated Copper now amount to at least \$200,000,000, but when the stock market closed this afternoon prices had advanced 3 to 5 points throughout the list, and the recovery from the sever slump of yesterday eemed to be complete. When the gong sounded at 3 o'clock, the signal to stop trading, the members cheered loudly and were jubilant over the way prices had moved up and the fact that no failure had occurred as a result of the sudden break of yesterday. The opinion was expressed that the liquidation had paved the way for a new bull movement, and left the market in better shape than it was

Before delivery time at 2:15 o'clock P. M. there was some uneasiness expressed about the ability of yesterday's buyers recovering and paying for their stocks, but all stocks were accepted, and as soon as this became known the trading became more confident and after that period the highest prices of the day were reached. At the opening traders were made ner-

rous by a decline of from 1 to 3 points,

but this depression was shortlived. The upward movement was quickly resumed, and continued until the close. Substantial advances were made in nearly all the active stocks, and, apert and at the opening and at

was cheerful and confident. Among the prominent features were: Amalgamated Copper, which, after an early decline of 21/2 to 631/4, advanced to 69%, closing at 68%; Baltimore & Ohio, which sold early at 97% and advanced to 100%, closing at 100%; Denver & Rio Grande preferred, which advanced two points to 87; International Paper, Rubber Goods preferred and Union Pacific, all of which made sharp gains, and the Steel

ECCENTRICITIES OF LAWSON.

He Spent \$30,000 for a Flower, \$2,-000,000 for Farm of Stones.

BOSTON, Dec. 10 .- (Special.)-Here, in his home town, Thomas Lawson is not only known as a plunger, but a man of many eccentricities. Once he makes up his mind to do anything, nothing can change him. He made a stockfarm out were moved down by machine guns and of rocks at Scituate, costing \$2,000,000, because his wife liked the view. He bought a new variety of carnation for \$30,000 for his wife. He quarreled with the Standard Oil in 1901, and dropped A similar struggle was going on all the time in the west Riblung fort, where the sational drop in Amalgamated. So his present raid is largely a matter of re-Il o'clock a desperate effort was made venge. Lawson was born in Charlestown, Mass. His father was a carpenter. At 15 years of age the young man ran away against the supporting fort of Sungshu from school. He got a job in a broker's Mountain, but again and again this force office and made a small fortune when 16 was repulsed by the Russians behind the in a "pool" with other State-street office boys. He made his debut in the "street" At midnight the column attacking the 17 years ago in a fight against the Lawsupporting fort of Sungshu Mountain was son Store Service Company. He won the in the two forts was continued until engineered the stock campaign for the dawn, when the assaulters were compelled Westinghouse Electric Company against parapet walls, which they now ocin 50 days. He plunged in sugar and lost The fighting all the afternoon and night his fortune. He promoted a boom town was the most desperate and sangulnary in Kentucky that didn't boom. He then promoted Butte and Boston stock at 75 cents to \$2 a share, and bulled it to \$75. He finally interested Henry H. Rogers in the formation of the Amalgamated Copper Company to whom he sold his Butte and ferocity of the attacking Japanese was Montana stocks, cleaning up millions. He equaled by the defending Russians, who built a racing yacht for the America cup in 1901, but was not allowed to enter

WANTS BIG SUM FROM ESTATE Doctor Files Claim for \$126,650 for Attending Mrs. McVicker.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.-Dr. L. G. H. E. Zeigler, who was physician to the late Mrs. Harriet McVicker, who died in Pasadena. Cal., last Summer, today filed a claim in the Probate Court against the McVicker estate for \$126,650. The claim of Zeigler is certain to meet with resistance at the hands of Horace McVicker, stepson of the deceased woman, who from the first has questioned the right of the physician to any share or portion of Mrs. McVicker's estate.

There are seven items named in the list, but the principal one is a claim for \$100,000, which Dr. Zeigler says is due him by the terms of a written contract executed by Mrs. McVicker in 1899. The remainder of the amount is declared by Zeigler to be due for compensation and expenses promised by Mrs. McVicker to the claimant upon an oral contract to leave Chicago and devote all his time to care for her and accompany her as physician to California.