

killed, and submitted to a deadly fire. Nakahara's boat was hit repeatedly, but he succeeded in rescuing a majority of

ley rates. These men believe that if the effort is made in Congress, the President will assist in securing the passage of a tariff bill which will lower a few of the

RELEASED IN ROBBERY CASE

John F. Logan appeared as counsel for the plaintiff and R. W. Wilbur for the

will also contain the exhibits of social musical instrum

the crow of Nabakori's boat

More of Admiral Togo's men volunteered for participation in the attacks than could be assigned. It is probable that Admiral Togo will soon return to Japan, leaving a sunior Admiral to conduct the final operations and to continue the blockade. It is expected that Togo will be summoned by the Emperor to Tokio, where he will be given splendid public receptions.

Admiral Togo's campaign of 10 months is considered equal to any in the history of naval warfare. He has labored constantly under the necessity of preserving the vessels of his fleet for service against the Russian second Pacific squadron. The Admiral and his men have stood storm, stress and exposure excellently. The men are in good health and exultant.

ATTACK ON THE SEVASTOPOL.

Admiral Togi Tells of the Fight of the Little Bosts.

TOKIO, Dec. 19 (II A. M.) .- Vice-Admiral Togo's report upon the torpedo operations against the Russian turret-ship Sevastopol was received today. It says: "On the night of December 14, our tor-

pedo fiotilias made a gallant and brave series of attacks against the Russian turret-ship Sevastopol.

"The fighting arrived outside the entrance to Port Arthur about midnight on that date. The leading flotilia, under Commander Unchida and a special tor-pedoboat, partly for attack and partly to reconnoiter, closely approached the Sevastopol at 1 o'clock, and under the searchlights and fire of the enemy's ships

and shore batteries, they attacked her. "A shell struck Commander Mita-mura's torpedoboat and four shots hit Commander Nakamuta's boat, wounding three sailors Subsequently our flotlilas attacked,

acting independently. Flotilia A. Comer Kasama, advanced first for the purpose of destroying the defenses pro-tecting the Sevastopol and also to draw and divert the fire under the enemy's searchlights. Flotilla B, Commander Jin. guji; flotilla C, Commander Otaki; floilla D. Commander Seki, and flotilla E, Kawase, approached suc Commander essively and brately continued the at-tacks from 2 until 4 o'clock in the morn-

Commander Guaki's flotilla approached "be closed and delivered the most vigor-bes attack. While retreating, one for-chologat received several shots simultaresolved several shots simulta-pously, her commander, Lieutenant Na-bahara and five others being killed. The The boat lost her freedom of motion and Lieuenant Nakahara's hoat went to the res cue and, despite the heavy fire, endeav ared to save her. While towing the boat the enemy's shells severed the hawger, Jeutenant Nakahara's boat was also hit and one man killed. Subsequently several shells hit and almost disabled Lieutenant Nakahara's boar, forcing him to abandon cis comrade ship, which was sinking. Lieutenani Nakahara, however, steamed back, rescued the crew and abandoned the torpedoboat to her fate.

nander hawase's boat, belonging same flotilia, was struck by I shell, killing one of the crew and we ing Lieutenant Takahashi and two sail

"Lieutenant Shono's boat was hit and one of the crew killed and five wounded. The boat was temporarily disabled, but as low as 12 aplece. Poor Jews, in order his comrade ships, with Lieutenants to comply with the rite requiring fish on the table Fridays, are buying fish from tected and rescued her. All the other the restaurants.

DEMONSTRATIONS AT THE FRONT Phrase is Construed to Mean That

Both Sides Desire to Have Camps Undisturbed for Winter.

MUKDEN, Dec. 9, via Pekin, Dec. 19.-(Delayed in Transmission.)-A corre-spondent of the Associated Press has toured the entire Russian front, tra-versing nearly 160 miles along and around the frost-covered burrows of the soldiers from the Hun River to the Shakhe River. At all times there has been a demonstrative but irrational cannonade along the center, where, owing to the proximity of the lines, the corps com-manders have frequently been recognized and fired at with shells.

On the extreme right and left fianks the lines are separated by five to eight miles, Sud across these spaces both sides occasionally marched battallons, recon-noitering and making demonstrative at tacks, during which each side has taken prisoners. The object of the Rus-dans and Japanese in these operations is the same-namely, to prevent the mo-lestation of the Winter cantonments. The positions of both Russians and Japanese are similar to those held by them before the battle of Lizo Yang, and therefore the Spring campaign will find both armies in the same relation as at Lino Yang. General Rennenkampff's area beyond Dal Pass is most picturesque and owing to the extreme weather conditions it is now considered to be inaccessible to the

Japapese. The Japanese infantrymen taken by the

Russians were frozen and their clothing was inadequate, but it is said that Gen eral Kuroki has now replaced his infantry with mounted troops, who are warmly clad The Russian troops are in splendid

spirits. They are cheerfully accommo-dating themselves to the battle-devas-tated wilderness and are building roads and sledges to traverse them.

Shanghai Natives Much Aroused.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 18.-The Chinaman murdered by a sallor from the Russian cruiser Askold, December 15, as the resuit of a dispute over payment for the hire of a jinrikisha, was a native of Ningpo, (an important treaty port 500 miles south of Shanghai), and the aftair has aused indignation among the Ningpo community here, which is 50,000 strong. The lower classes are arging an attack on all Russians in Shanghai, but they are restrained by the Ningpo Guild, which is counseling patience pending the action of he Taotai. As stated in these dispatches, December 16, the sailor has been sent on board the Askold by the Russian consul, where he will be tried by courtmartial.

Four Vessels Reported Lost.

TIENTSIN, Dec. 12.-A junk which ar-rived here today from Port Arthur reports that four Japanese torpedob ere sunk during the attacks on the Russian battieship Sevastopol, which they say has now sought refuge under Golden Hill. The Japanese, the Chinese added, are spreading false reports of their successes, in order to facilitate the negotiations of fresh loans abroad.

Peasants Have to Sell Horses. WARSAW, Dec. 19 .- On account of the

scarcity of hay the peasants of the Vistula to comply with the rite requiring fish on

He Believes the People Desire a Slight Modification of the Dingley Law. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ngton, Dec. 19 .- "The Nation continues to

enjoy noteworthy prosperity. Such pros perity is, of course, primarily due to the high individual average of our citizenship, taken together with our great natural resources; but an important factor therein is the working of our long-continued

Governmental policies. The people have emphatically expressed their approval of the principles underlying these policies and their desire that these principles be kept substantially unchanged, although, of course, applied in a progressive spirit meet changing conditions. This opening paragraph in President

Roosevelt's message is being widely dis-cussed by Senators and Representatives in Washington, and is being especially quoted by tariff-reform Republicans and by the Democrats. By these men it i held to be an indirect argument in of a modification of the Dingley tariff law; it certainly is not an unqualified in forsement of that law in its present form. It is very evident that the President had the tariff in mind when he wrote that par-

agraph, for what he says applies more directly to the tariff than to This is admitted on every hand. But the stand-pat Republicans are not willing to accept it as an argument in davor of revision.

Indorsement of Principles "The people have emphatically expressed their approval of the principles underlying

these policies," says the President. He does not say the policies have been inorsed, but the "principle underlying these policies." In other words, as construed policies. by the Republican revisionists, the President says the people have indorsed the principles of a protective tariff, though does not say they have indorsed the Dingley tariff as it stands.

Again, the President says that the peo-ple "desire that these principles be kept substantially unchanged." This is another ray of sunshine for the tariff revis ionists, for this phrase is construed to mean that while the people continue to indorse the principles of the protective tariff and will not consent to an abolitio or material change of the existing pro tective tariff, yet they will not object to but will rather consent to slight modifica-tions of the tariff, provided those modifi

cations do not alter the general purpose of the Dingley law. This latter contention is strengthened by the next phrase that these same principles shall be "applied in a progressive spirit to meet changing con-

The Republicans who are demanding tariff revision and are particularly anxiou for a reduction of the rates on certain highly protected articles, sold abroad cheaper than in the American market, in-sist that the President is arguing for a modification of the tariff. These men point out that the "changing conditions" re-ferred to by the President apply particu-

larly in this case Out of the Infant Class. Some of the "infant industries"

that were in need of protection when the Ding-ley law was enacted are no longer "infant industries," but strong, healthy and full-deavor to get his bill through the Senate. burned. He said he fell from the platform

schedules framed to protect those industries which are now in least need of pro-If the tariff question is brought up due

ing the present session, this part of the message will be freely quoted by tariff reand they will make the most of the straw that has been thrown them It is not all they desired, but it is material ald.

CARE OF FOREST RESERVE. Bill to Put Pinchot in Complete Con-

trol Strikes a Snag. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash.

ngton, Dec. 19 .- The bill passed by the House, authorizing the transfer of the administration of forest reserves from the Interior Department to the Department of Agriculture, has run upon a snag in the Senate Committee on Public Lands the same snag that held up a similar bill in the last session. This bill, if it becomes a mw, means that Gifford Pinchot chief of the Forestry Bureau, will have practically absolute control over forest reserves, and absolute say in the creation of new reserves. While it is proposed to place the control nominally in the Secretary of Agriculture, everyone knows cretary Wilson will take no active that Se hand in the forest management, but will approve everything Mr. Pinchot recom

That is the principal reason the Senate emmittee is in no hurry to approved in bill, notwithstanding the fact that its passage is urged by the Presi-L Secretary Hitchcock, Secretary Wil-Land Commissioner Richards and IOTI. Chief Forester Pinchot.

Western Senators, as a rule, are a little afraid to give Mr. Pinchot too much authority. They believe in his honesty of purpose and his desire to give the counthority. try a good, businesslike forestry admin lstration. But they also know that Mr. Pinchot has made forestry his life work; that he is entirely wrapped up in - fh subject; is an enthusiast, in fact, and they fear that once he gains absolute ontrol of the reins he may be carried way by his enthusiasm and do reckless things.

Several Senators on the Public Lands committee are willing to concentrate the control of the forest reserves in the Bu reau of Forestry, provided the Bureau of Forestry is brought into the Interior Department and made subservient to the orers of the Secretary of the Interior. In ther words, they want some safety ther

run right under the new administ

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washgton, Dec. 19.-At the request of Rep-sentative Tawney an amendment was gton, Dec. tacked on a bill recently passed by the House providing "that wood pulp manu-factured from timber in the District of Alaska may be exported therefrom as any other product." Under an old law, still in force,

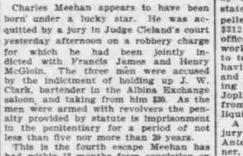
right to export wood-pulp or any other manufactures of Alaskan timber is de-nied, the law evidently having been framed with a view to preventing the destruction of the forests of Alaska. Mr. Tawney explains that there are great reas of pulp-wood timber in Alaska that are now practically worthless because it is impossible either to export the timber

brake to fall back on in case things don't

To Utilize Alaska Wood-Pulp.

Lack of Evidence Got Him Off Twice. and an Alibi Helps Him to

Get Out of Trouble a Third Time.



This is the fourth escape Meehan has had within 12 months from conviction on a criminal charge. He was tried and ac uitted at St. Helens for larceny, he beat t case of assault with attempt to rob Harry Kenney, a saloon-keeper, and eson a technicality in a burglarizing a saloon at Troutdale. There was no proof that he committed the burglary, but officers testified that some of the stolen goods were found in his

James pleaded guilty of having participated in the Albina saloon affair and was sentenced to a five-year term in the penitentiary. McGloin turned state's evidence and will not be punished. Both James and McGloin testified that Mechan was concerned with them in the robbery trial, because he might be acquitted, and and Meehan, testifying in his own behalf, positively denied it and said he had no quaintance with them whatever. He rther stated that at the time of his arrest Detectives Kerrigan and Snow informed him they desired to obtain inormation regarding a coat which had

been stolen A. J. Brault, a tailor, testified that Meehan worked for him nearly a month re natring fences and a Summer house, and also did some work for R. Giltner. ' and other evidence was introduced This purpose of establishing an alibi. John the F. Watts, who has appeared as counsel for Mechan in all the cases against him, was assisted in the defense by Attorney

fohn Ditchburn. Meehan says he is a bridge carpente by trade and asserts that he is afflicted with consumption. He is a young man,

STRUCK LIVE WIRE.

And Now Lineman Stinson Wants

Damages From Electrical Company. The suit of George Stinson against the Portiand General Electric Company for Company \$10,000 damages because of an accidental electric shock on November 10, 1302, was tried yesterday before Judge Frazer without a jury. Stineon was stringing wire outside of the Union power-house under the supervision of Foreman Kincaid, and

was told to go on a platform and string a wire on a bracket. He testified that in order to do this it was necessary to remove two other wires. Harry Sladen was in charge in the power-house, and he called to Sladen, whom he said answered that the two wires were dead. Stinson said he then took hold of the wires and found that they were charged with about electricity. His hand was 6000 volts of

ADMITS FORCING PAYMENT.

B. D. Sigler Says He Was Justified in Getting Sum Due Him.

The investigation of charges made b Ferdinand Joplin, a contractor, against Bluford D. Sigler, (Councilman and County Assessor-elect, was resumed by the grand jury yesterday, Briefly stated Joplin contends that Sigler com

pelled him to pay an outlawed debt of \$312 by causing the City Engineer's office to hold up acceptances of street work. Sigler was before the grand jury

to testify during the day. He admitted having forced Joplin to pay the claim, and asserted he was justified in collecting what was due him Mr Sigler said

Joplin lives in his own house worth from \$5000 to \$6000 and was able to liquidate, but refused to do so A subpena was issued by the grand jury yesterday in the afternoon for Anton Globisch, Joplin's business part

WANTS TO APPEAL.

Poolroom Proprietor Does Not Wish Acquittal in Lower Court.

M. G. Nease, under indictment for un-lawfully conducting a poolroom, pleaded not guilty when arraigned before Judge ge yesterday, and walved a trial by On an admitted statement of facta Ges rge jury. Nease will be adjudged guilty, and he will then appeal to the Supreme Court, so as to have the law in the case passed upon. Nease says he concluded he afford to take chances with a jury

Legal Jottings.

Court would be gone.

then his right of appeal to the Suprem

P. J. McGowan & Sons, cannerymen, allege that Samuel J. Gorman transferred land owned by him along the Columbi River for the purpose of defrauding them. Yesterday they commenced suit against him in the State Circuit Court for the purpose of having two deeds set aside. McGowan & Sons hold judgments against Sam J. Gorman for \$1006 and \$596. In their complaint they set forth that Gor man, in August, 1897, executed a deed covering the land referred to to John J. Gorman, as trustee, for a consideration of \$1, and that, in September, 1900, the latter deeded the land to John Gaynor, his father-in-law, for \$600. The court is

"For richer, for poorer, "In sickness and in health, To love and to cherish, "Till death do us part."

And now the husband cooks many neals daily, while the wife without his knowledge, and probably without care on his part, is under a charge which may mean deportation for her.

Lee Ben, apparently a Chinese la-porer, was also caught yesterday and is now awaiting a hearing before Commissioner E. D. McKee, Ben, when ar-rested, could furnish no certificate, nor could show no satisfactory evidence of legal residence. He was taken at second and Stark streets and appeared to be acting as messenger for some lottery game. At least a package of these tickets was found in his possession, and from what could be learned he was delivering them from one place

to another. The Chinese Immigration Inspector has been very active and promises that within a short time all illegal Chinese residents will be cleaned out of Portland. The inspector in charge, John H. Barbour, says it behooves every Chinaman to carry his certificate with him. Information has been secured which will lead to a number of arrests on the charge of illegal residence,

Weber Pleads Not Guilty.

AUBURN, Cal., Dec. 19 .- Adolph Weber this afternoon pleaded not guilty of the murder of his father. The trial for his mother's murder was set for January 2. He was also arraigned for the Piacer County bank robbery.

asked to cancel these deeds on the ground of fraud. Samuel Landewick filed an attachment suit against C. D. Smith & Co. in the State Circuit Court to recover \$1000 on a

note dated in June, 1964. W. P. George has sued Jessie George and Myrtle C. Slelger to recover \$50 on a note, and has caused the Sheriff to attach a grocery store at Ninth and Davis

streets. -

Appointed as Midshipmen. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- The Presi dent has nominated the following principals for examination to fill the two cancies for midshipmen-at-large, which

occurs in 1905; Webster Allyn Capron, son of the late Captain Allyn Capron. United States Army, who died as a result of an attack of fever contracted while on duty in Cuba brother of Captain Allyn K. Capron, of the Rough Riders, who was killed in action during the Spanish War. Hunt, Jr., son of Lleutenant Bidgley Hunt, United States Navy, retired.

niture. Colonel Dosch made the announcement that every exhibitor of the Coast will be taken care of, stating that thus far it

has not been necessary to restrict any of the applicants from this section of the country, which has a more direct interest in the Lewis and Cark Expesition than has any other section of the United States or of the world.

NEEDS BETTER HUSBAND.

Ngan Yin Will Be Deported Unless Husband Becomes a Marchant.

> Ngan Yin, a comely Chinese maiden, who claimed to be the wife of a Chia humble laborer, is now being held under \$750 ball, awaiting hearing on a charge of illegal residence in the United States.

Her capture was made in Astoria where Ngan Yin has been leading a worthless life. When arrested she proworthless life. When arrested she pro-duced a marriage certificate showing that she had been legally married to Wong Sing, in Seattle, several years ago. An investigation shows that her husband, instead of being a mercha s a cook at the St. Charles Hotel, this

city. Since Ngan Yin's only chance of residence in this country rests on the proof of marriage to a bona fide Cainese merchant it will be necessary for to furnish some strong testimony, on December 22, the date of her hearing before Commissioner J. A. Sladen. The only evidence at present in the possession of Ngan Yin is in the shape of her marriage certificate, a gaudy, motley colored sheet, 14x18 inches in

size. Embellished with a bunch of pansies, and containing a photograph of the Oriental bride and her husband, the

certificate bears the words: "For better, for worse,