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THE HOUR'S HEROES

Thomas May and Robert Patterson Make a Gallant Rescue.

SAVED LIFE OF JAMES BLACK

Their Lives Were in Danger At Every Step As They Crept 300 Yards Over Floating Ice in Niagara River— Their Mission of Rescue With Small Boat and Two Planks.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Jan. 4.—A heroic rescue from death on floating ice in the Niagara River was made here last night by Thomas May and Robert Patterson of Niagara-on-the-Lake.

James Black, a young man of Youngstown, N.Y., while attempting to cross the river in a canvas shooting boat broke an oar and became fast in the ice. He was unable to extricate himself.

His cries for help soon attracted the attention of people on the Canadian shore, and steps were at once taken to rescue him with the assistance of a small boat and two long planks. Patterson and May volunteered to make the attempt.

A long rope was attached to their boat. The planks were first pushed out on the floating ice. A man on each side then dragged the boat as far as possible. Then getting in the boat again they pushed the planks ahead.

In this manner they reached Black, who was about three hundred yards from shore. Putting the almost frozen but happy man in their boat the return trip was safely made with the assistance of about two hundred citizens on shore, who pulled on the rope.

The daring rescuers were loudly cheered on reaching the shore. The rescued man, who had been in the ice for five hours, was taken to the residence of William Black, where a physician attended him. He will soon recover.

Patterson and May are the heroes of the hour. Owing to the heavy sea and the high north wind their lives were in danger at every step.

DEATH FROM FREEZING.

Kenneth Morrison of Ottawa Found Dead in a Field.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—Kenneth Morrison, son of Louis Morrison, 174 Florence street, aged 16 years, was found frozen to death in a field in the south end of the city yesterday. He had been missing two weeks, but his parents thought he had gone to the shanties and made no inquiry for him.

Charles Thibault Killed.

Montreal, Jan. 4.—Charles Thibault, advocate of Waterloo, a man who in the past has played a considerable part in the political arena, was killed by a Canadian Pacific Railway train Monday evening at Sutton Junction. He was on his way from his home at Waterloo, when, on crossing the track, he was struck by an on-coming train and hurled to his death. Charles Thibault was 64 years of age, and had been in practice in this city and in Waterloo, Que., for a number of years. For many years he was regarded as one of the most effective stump speakers supporting the Conservative party.

Killed By Coal Gas.

Kingston, Jan. 4.—Mrs. Clow of Odessa, twelve miles west of Kingston, was asphyxiated Monday. She was found dead by neighbors who entered the house to see why she had not appeared. Her grandson, Roy Rose, aged ten, was found just alive and may recover. Gas fumes from a defective stove were the cause.

Killed in Chicago.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Jan. 4.—Thomas Connolly of this city was killed in Chicago on Sunday by falling from the elevated railway on which he was employed.

Go Through the Ice.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., Jan. 4.—Nelson Ramie and Webb Rollins attempted to cross the St. Lawrence river in an open boat Monday night and were caught in floating ice. The boat was upset and crushed by the ice and Rollins was drowned. Ramie after a struggle for life in the icy water clung to floating ice until his clothing froze to it and prevented him from drowning until a ferry steamer rescued him. He was badly frozen.

Nine Die in Fire.

Elmira, N.Y., Jan. 4.—During the early morning hours yesterday fire consumed the house of Frank Nowecki, a Polish miner in Morris Run, Pa., and the entire family of ten, except the oldest son, aged 18, was either burned to death or smothered. The charred bodies of Nowecki, his wife, and seven children, one of them a baby in arms, are in the ruins of their home. No one knows how the fire started.

James Jones, the alleged incendiary, was sentenced to a year in the Central prison by Police Magistrate Wan of Berlin last week on the charge of inflicting bodily injury on Randall, whose jawbones were broken. The crowd did not press the charges of arson because of lack of conclusive evidence, but photographs of the prisoner sent out by the police were identified by authorities in Buffalo, Brantford and Galt. At Buffalo Jones served a term in Eric county penitentiary, charged with stealing silverware. At Brantford he was wanted for incendiarism and at Galt he was convicted of incendiarism.

TERMS OF THE SURRENDER

Warships, Batteries and Forts to Be Given Up.

FATE OF OFFICERS AND MEN

Officers Will Be Released On Parole and Return Home, But the Soldiers Will Remain Prisoners—Nothing Further Is to Be Destroyed By the Russians—Blow Up All the Valuables.

Tokio, Jan. 4.—The text of the articles of capitulation of Port Arthur garrison signed by the commissioners representing General Stoessel and General Nogi has been made public. All Russian soldiers, marines and civil officials of the garrison and harbor are made prisoners; all forts, batteries, vessels, munitions, etc., are transferred to the Japanese in the condition in which they existed at noon of Jan. 3, violation of this clause to operate as an annulment of negotiations, giving the Japanese army warrant to take free action. The Russian military and naval authorities are to furnish to the Japanese army an exhibit of all fortifications, underground and submarine mines, a list of military officers, of ships and the numbers of their crews, and of civilians of both sexes, with their race and occupations, and all public property as buildings, munitions of war, etc., to be left in the present positions, pending arrangement for their transference.

Officers of the army and navy are permitted to retain their swords and such of their personal property as is directly necessary for the maintenance of life, and with one servant, each may, upon signing their parole not to take arms during the continuance of the war, return to Russia. Non-commissioned officers and privates will be held as prisoners of war.

For the benefit of the sick and wounded Russians, the sanitary corps and the accountants belonging to the Russian army and navy will be required to serve under the Japanese sanitary corps, and accountants for such period of time as may be deemed necessary.

It is expected that the Diet will now take a recess and hold a special session for the purpose of passing a vote of thanks to General Nogi and the men of the third army. A great lantern procession in celebration of the surrender of Port Arthur was held last night, and the city was splendidly illuminated. Thousands of men carrying flags and lanterns marched the streets, and visited and cheered the various departments of the Government.

TERMS OF THE SURRENDER.

General Nogi Sends the Text of the Articles to Tokio.

Tokio, Jan. 4.—A telegram from Gen. Nogi, giving the text of the capitulation convention, was received last evening. It is as follows: Article 1—All Russian soldiers, marines, volunteers, also Government officials at the garrison and harbor of Port Arthur are taken prisoners, of Port Arthur are taken prisoners, warships, other ships and boats, arms, ammunition, horses, all materials for hostile use, Government buildings, and all objects belonging to the Russian Government shall be transferred to the Japanese army in their existing condition.

Article 2—On the preceding two conditions being assented to, as a guarantee for the fulfillment thereof, the men garrisoning the forts and batteries on Etse Mountain, Sunshu Mountain, Antse Mountain and the line of eminences southeast therefrom shall be removed by noon of Jan. 3, and the same shall be transferred to the Japanese army.

The Penal Clause. Article 4—Should Russian military or naval men be deemed to have destroyed objects named in article 2, or to have caused alteration in any way in their condition at the existing time, the signing of this compact and the negotiations shall be annulled and the Japanese army will take free action.

Article 5—The Russian military and naval authorities shall prepare and transfer to the Japanese army a table showing the fortifications of Port Arthur, and their respective positions, and maps showing the location of mines, underground and submarine, and all other dangerous objects; also a table showing the composition and system of the army and naval services at Port Arthur; a list of army and navy officers, with names, rank and duties of said officers; a list of army steamers, warships and other ships, with the number of their respective crews; a list of civilians, showing the number of men and women, their race and occupations.

Article 6—Arms, including those carried on the person, ammunition, war material, Government buildings, objects owned by the Government, horses, warships and other ships, including their contents, excepting private property, shall be left in their present positions, and the commissioners of the Russian and Japanese armies shall decide upon the method of their transference.

Russ Officers Paroled. Article 7—The Japanese army, considering the gallant resistance offered by the Russian army as being honorable, will permit the officers of the Russian army and navy, as well as officials belonging thereto to carry swords and to take with them private property directly necessary for the maintenance of life. The previously mentioned officers, officials and volunteers who will sign a written parole, pledging that they will not take up arms, and in no wise take action contrary to the interests of

the Japanese army until the close of the war, will receive the consent of the Japanese army to return to their country. Each army and navy officer will be allowed one servant, and such servant will be specially released on signing the parole.

Article 8—Non-commissioned officers and privates of both army and navy, and volunteers, shall wear their uniforms, and, taking portable tents, and necessary private property, and commanded by their respective officers, shall assemble at such places as may be indicated by the Japanese army. The Japanese commissioners will indicate the necessary details thereof.

The Sanitary Corps. Article 9—The sanitary corps and the accountants belonging to the Russian army and navy shall be retained by the Japanese, while their services are deemed necessary for the caring for sick and wounded prisoners. During such time such corps shall be required to render sanitary corps and accountants of the Japanese army.

Article 10—The treatment to be accorded to the residents, the transfer of books and documents relating to municipal administration and finance, and also detention of necessary personnel, shall be the subject of a supplementary compact. The supplementary compact shall have the same force as this compact.

Article 11—One copy each of this compact shall be prepared for the Japanese and Russian armies, and it shall have immediate effect upon signature thereof.

KUROPATKIN'S HANDS FULL.

Could Not Find Time to Lead Aid to General Stoessel.

Chefoo, Jan. 4.—On Dec. 18 General Stoessel sent despatches to the Czar and to Kuropatkin. He asked the latter when relief might be expected. Gen. Kuropatkin answered to the effect that he had his hands full, and was not able to promise early relief. The reply was entrusted to a messenger who departed six days ago, and it reached Chefoo yesterday. He took tidings to Stoessel which weighed materially with him when he acquiesced in the wishes of his generals, when they proposed the surrender of the fortress. The Russians here claim to see a blessing in disguise in the fall of Port Arthur. They say that the Russian second Pacific squadron can be reinforced, and that Gen. Kuropatkin will be able to manage his campaign with a single eye to his own success, without making any false steps animated by a desire to relieve General Stoessel.

Prepared the Public Mind.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—The people of St. Petersburg have received with composure the news known to the rest of the world a day earlier of the late of Port Arthur. The event would be followed at the capital by anti-war demonstrations has not been realized. So far as there has been any expression of feeling, it has been for carrying on the war with all the vigor possible.

A DEBRIS-STREWN DESERT.

Stoessel Blew Up Forts, Ships, Magazines, Etc., Before Capitulation.

Chefoo, Jan. 4.—The fort where the negotiations for the surrender of Port Arthur were held is called the Big Eagle's Nest, and it is near Rihlung Mountain. According to reports of the negotiations received here, Gen. Stoessel proposed that the Russian sick and wounded should remain under Russian medical supervision, and that the Japanese transfer the non-combatants was acceptable to Gen. Nogi, but the Russian proposal that the Russians should march out under arms caused some controversy.

Blew Up the Ships.

Midshipman Kilsorich, commanding a launch, which left Port Arthur at 8 o'clock Monday night, said yesterday: "No shot has been fired at Port Arthur for two days. That which Chinese heard Monday night was the Russians blowing up forts, ships, magazines, warehouses, docks, and everything valuable. When I left Port Arthur the fortress and the town were almost completely wrecked. The warships died hard. Several explosions were necessary to complete the wrecking of them. The Sevastopol, after catching fire, exploded and turned turtle. The harbor entrance is blocked with sunken ships. The only navigable craft now at Port Arthur are the hospital ships Kassan and Mongolia. You need expect no more ships from Port Arthur, as these are unable to leave on account of the blocking of the harbor."

Disad Before Negotiating.

"Col. Reiss represented General Stoessel in the negotiations for surrender. A table was spread with wine and food at the Eagle's Nest, and the envoys treated each other with great courtesy, which quickly melted into informal good-fellowship. Each complimented the other on the bravery of their forces. The statement that there remained 5,000 fighting men at Port Arthur is misleading, because of a majority of these half are sick or slightly wounded. There has been for some time no proper bandages, and wounds have been dressed with hemp," said Midshipman Kilsorich. "The news that Gen. Stoessel was prepared to treat for surrender was received by the soldiers with the feeling of utmost relief. For the past month severe wounds have been gladly received by the soldiers, because they were allowed to rest. When the men were

not fighting they were tunnelling on half rations.

"The bombardment of the last day or so was terrific. Everybody remarked that even Gen. Stoessel must see the futility of further resistance when our guns are unable to reply."

"We might have surrendered a month ago with the highest honor. That resistance has continued effectively since is scarcely less than a miracle."

"It is a mere handful of broken men who surrendered and a debris-strewn desert, which the Japanese gain. No one of Port Arthur's magnificent public works remain."

"The feeling created when General Stoessel took the unwelcome step was generally one of relief."

"The soldiers, for whom one month's service has counted as one year, are rejoicing that they will soon see their families."

Leave Within 24 Hours.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—The arrival at Tsingtau, Shantung Peninsula, China, from Port Arthur of two Russian torpedo boats and a transport with Russian troops on board is officially confirmed. The Governor of Kiaochow, in pursuance of his permanent instructions, will require the vessels to disarm or leave Tsingtau within twenty-four hours. The crews and troops will remain in the German district until the end of the war or an arrangement regarding them is reached with Japan.

AT JAVA AND BORNEO.

Japanese Lying in Wait For Second Pacific Squadron.

Amsterdam, Jan. 4.—A telegram from Batavia says two Japanese cruisers are cruising off Java, and a flotilla of Japanese torpedo boat destroyers are off North Borneo. The Dutch naval force, it is added, is cruising on the western shores of the archipelago. Newspapers here announce that the battleship Zeeland sailed yesterday for the East Indies.

Second Pacific Squadron.

Tamative, Island of Madagascar, Jan. 4.—The division of the Russian second Pacific squadron, commanded by Rear-Admiral Voelkersam, anchored yesterday in Pasinatada Bay, Port Antananarivo. The squadron commanded by Admiral Rojestvensky is at Antongil Bay, on the east coast.

To Go to Vladivostok.

Paris, Jan. 4.—Capt. Clado, who was with Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron at the time of the Dogger Bank affair, last night declared that Admiral Rojestvensky never intended to approach Port Arthur, but would seek to enter Vladivostok, which place it was of the utmost importance to defend.

FIGURES ABOUT PORT ARTHUR.

Russians Estimate That Taking the Fortress Cost Japan \$100,000,000.

Chefoo, Jan. 4.—Some interesting statistics concerning the defence of Port Arthur have reached here. Originally the army numbered 35,000. Eleven thousand have been killed; 16,000 are wounded or sick, and 8,000 remained in the forts, of whom over 2,000 were unable to fight.

It is learned that when Gen. Stoessel wrote to Gen. Nogi regarding the surrender of the fortress, he said: "I have 2,000 men in the forts, and 6,000 of these are able to fight. If you do not accept my proposal, these men will die fighting, but it will cost you three times their number to kill them."

During the siege 265 per cent. of the garrison were put out of action. This remarkable fact was due to wounded men returning to the front. Cases have been recorded where men have gone to hospitals four times, returning convalescent to the forts. The number of officers killed was proportionately greater than in any battle known in history. This was due to the frequent lethargic condition of the men, who, without food and without sleep, moved only when ordered by their officers. The Russians estimate that the taking of the fortress has cost Japan \$100,000,000.

Duty to Conserve Forests.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Aubrey White, Deputy Commissioner of Crown Lands of the Province of Ontario, gave an address before the American Forestry Congress which opened here yesterday. He said that it had been his aim to do everything to educate the people to conserve the forests not only from the standpoint of beauty but of commerce as well.

Chief Justice Will Enquire.

Sandwich, Jan. 4.—The Ontario Government has ordered Chief Justice Falconbridge of Toronto, to inquire into the Sandwich school affair, wherein the Separate School supporters claim the Public School Board has illegally taken possession of \$3,800 worth of property. He will take evidence and report to the Minister of Education shortly.

Electricity For Tunnel.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company are seriously considering the installation of electric motors in the Sarnia Tunnel. The proposed change will necessitate an outlay of between \$300,000 and \$400,000. There will be required a power plant, storage system, third rail and four electric motors.

Will Not Join Squads.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—Hon. Raymond Prefontaine has received a letter from Admiral Bousquet, commanding the West Indian Squadron, that he cannot avail himself of the services of the cruiser Canada this year, but may next year.

Chatham Man Detained.

Detroit, Jan. 4.—William Woods, from Chatham, and Book, from Detroit, both wanted in the latter city on a charge of burglary, Albert Owens, also of Chatham, is held on suspicion. All three are still in Detroit.

Clubbing Rates FOR 1905

THE CHRONICLE will receive subscriptions at the rates below for any or all of the following publications: THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE

Table listing subscription rates for various magazines and newspapers like Weekly Globe, Mail and Empire, etc., with prices in dollars and cents.

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe to the Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine. When premiums are given with any of the above papers subscribers will secure such premiums when ordering through us, the same as if ordered direct from the publishers.

THE CHRONICLE PRINTING CO., INGERSOLL, ONTARIO

APPOINTED GENERAL MANAGER.

F. W. Morse Will After Jan. 1 Devote Whole Time to G.T.F.

Montreal, Dec. 29.—The first circular issued by Mr. Charles M. Hays as President of the Grand Trunk Pacific announces that Mr. Frank W. Morse, Third Vice-President of the Grand Trunk Railway, will retire from that company on January 1st and thereafter devote his time exclusively to the interests of the new transcontinental. As Vice-President and General Manager he will have general supervision and direction of all departments. His headquarters will be at Montreal. Mr. E. H. Fitzhugh, Vice-President and General Manager of the Central Vermont branch of the G.T.R., will succeed Mr. Morse. A successor to Mr. Fitzhugh has not yet been announced.

Ottawa to Toronto Via Kingston.

Ottawa, Dec. 29.—At a mayoralty campaign meeting here last evening, Mayor Ellis announced that he had reason to believe that the G. T. R., which is to take over the Canada Atlantic Railway, will construct a line from Ottawa to Kingston. This would connect with the main line, and would allow of a train being run direct from Ottawa to Toronto, and would do away with the present changing of cars, as required when going to Toronto on the C. P. R.

The Mayor says the city will not be asked to contribute any share of the cost.

Arrested in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Perry Mason, who declares that he is connected with the Foreign Office at London, England, was arrested here yesterday, charged with attempting to steal a typewriter. Mason, who the police officers believe, is also known as Rudolph Greer, is well educated and of good address.

Telegraphers' Arbitration.

Toronto, Dec. 29.—The arbitration proceedings between the G.T.R. and its telegraphers was reopened yesterday, and will continue daily this week until finished.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Signature: J. C. Watson

FOR SALE—NEW MILK COW, Ayrshire, 4 years old, also 3 year old about due; two two-year-old bulls, Durham and Holstein; a general-sized driver. Terms night. Apply to M. M. Wilson, one mile west of Faldens Corners.

STRAYED, ONTO THE PREMISES of the undersigned, lot 22, Dereham and West Oxford town line, about Dec. 15th, a coat. Owners can have same by proving property and paying for this ad. Leonard Wilson.

FARM FOR SALE—100 ACRES BEING north half of lot 6, con. 4, North Dorchester. Good house, two barns and stable, one mile from school, church, cheese factory and post office. Apply to Wm. Steele Grampton, P. O.

FOR SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale either of the two following farms: Parts of lots 17 and 18 in the 2nd concession of West Oxford, containing by admeasurement, 116 acres, be the same more or less. East half of lot 7 in the 1st concession of West Zorra containing by admeasurement 100 acres be the same more or less. These are two good farms and well situated, and I intend to sell one and keep the other. James B. Elliott, Box 144, Ingersoll.

FARM FOR SALE—50 ACRES SOUTH east quarter lot 16 con. 2, West Oxford. Land in first class cultivation, new house, bank barn, wind mill, tile drained, small orchard. Two miles from Ingersoll. Terms made known on application to E. J. Thomas, Ingersoll P.O., or to Robert Elliott, Chronicle office.

ACTIVE, BRIGHT HUSTLING AGENTS to sell teas, coffees, spices, etc. Over \$2000 a year is being made by agents. G. Marshall & Co., Loose Ion, Ont.

FOR SALE—ALL THE ESTATE OF the late Geo. Matheson, consisting of two lots, with brick residence, and good barn, on Charles street north; seven acres of pasture flats west of Charles street and west of Wainham street; two lots west of Wainham and south of Charles streets. On the latter property is situated a building suitable for store house. For particulars apply to W. B. McKay or R. A. Skinner, executors, or to J. C. Heggie, solicitor.