$,6000
Elgin Ave., brick residence, 11 rooms, exposed plumbing, Pease heating, wide lot.
H. H. WILLIAMS, 10 VICTORIA ST.

The Toronto World.

Natural Teeth Don't mar the beauty of a smile by unsightly spaces or badly decayed teeth. We duplicate nature by our perfect system of crown and bridge work.
DR. H. A. GALLOWAY
Rooms 2 to 5 — Yonge and Queen Streets, Toronto
Phone M. 701.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday Ev'gs 7.15 to 8.3

TWENTY-FIFTH YE

TEN PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING JANUARY 3 1905—TEN PAGES

ONE CENT

SENATE P O

JAPANESE ARMY ENTERS CITY OF PORT ARTHUR TO-DAY
STOESSEL ACCEPTING CONDITIONS STIPULATED BY NOGI

PORT ARTHUR FALLS AGAINST CZAR'S WILL ST. PETERSBURG SAD TOKIO GAY WITH JOY

May Facilitate Final Peace, But Scene of Conflict Will Now Be Shifted to the North, Near Mukden, Say Russian Advices.

Port Arthur, whose hills have for months run red with the blood of the bravest of two warlike nations, has at last succumbed to the fierce tenacity of the Japanese attack. General Stoessel, most stubborn in carrying out the will of his sovereign, has seen the advance of the besieging army gain in momentum and energy until to hold out longer would have been a crime against humanity.

THE CONDITIONS OF THE SURRENDER ARE NOT YET KNOWN, BUT IN ALL QUARTERS IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THEY ARE SUCH AS AN HONORABLE SOLDIER CAN ACCEPT FROM A BRAVE AND VICTORIOUS ENEMY.

Keep News From Russ Public.

The authorities at St. Petersburg in the absence of direct official news from Gen. Stoessel that Port Arthur has surrendered have not permitted the news to become public. Emperor Nicholas is in the south of Russia and his ministers are for the time being in the dark as to what despatches have been sent to him from the front.

Tokio was the scene of rejoicing, people of all ranks finding in the outcome compensation for all the sacrifice of life and money that was entailed in the ten months' siege.

To what extent the fall of Port Arthur will make for a restoration of peace is an open question. There is an encouraging note in the expression by Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister at London, of the "HOPE THAT IN SOME WAY IT WILL FACILITATE FINAL PEACE," tho the pacific note is not perhaps lost in the later words of the minister, which call attention to the fact that the besieging army will now be free to go north, where they will be an offset to the reinforcements Gen. Kuropatkin has been receiving from Russia since the battle of Shakhe.

Will Still Fight It Out.

The spirit of the Russians may be judged by the statement of the secretary of the embassy at London, that the campaign will be renewed with fresh vigor in the spring, and that the nation will not be content to permit Port Arthur to remain in the hands of the Japanese.

Both in Paris and in London the opinion is that THE SQUADRON UNDER VICE-ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY, WHICH STARTED FROM LIBAU FOR THE FAR EAST THREE MONTHS AGO WILL HAVE TO RETRACE ITS WAY HOME, as adherence to the original plans would invite disaster without probability of effecting a junction with the warships at present in the harbor at Vladivostock.

That Japan may not be permitted to retain possession of Port Arthur without a dispute is shown in the fact that Paris newspapers are already reviving the claim made in 1891, that the holding of that position commanding the eastern seas by the Japanese would be a menace to European powers.

At 9.45 o'clock last night, the commissioners completed the signing of the capitulation agreement. Both armies had suspended hostilities five hours earlier. The City of Port Arthur will be occupied by the Japanese to-day.

New Move for Peace.

There is an expectation in diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg that some one of the powers may make a tender of friendly offices, and the intimation is conveyed that the United States may take the initiative. Should that be true, it could be only upon assurances from both the warring powers that the tender would be received by them in good part.

Early to-day two Russian torpedo launches arrived at Chefoo, and there were then seven Japanese torpedo boat destroyers in the harbor. Later in the morning four of the destroyers departed. Russian officers who have reached Chefoo relate that the garrison was completely exhausted by five days of continuous fighting, that the supply of food was about exhausted, and that the limit of resistance had been reached when General Stoessel made his offer of capitulation.

ROBERTS PRAISES STOESSEL ALL THE WORLD ADMIRES HIM

British Generals Prodigal With Their Expressions of Admiration for Gallant Defence.

London, Jan. 3.—General Stoessel's defence of Port Arthur has excited the admiration of Earl Roberts, commander-in-chief of the British forces. "It has been a magnificent defence," said the veteran fighter enthusiastically. "What a splendid fellow he is, to be sure. How all the world must admire him."

Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley and Major General Baden-Powell also pay enthusiastic tribute to Gens Stoessel, Gen. Bodecker Powell saying: "It is an honorable surrender after a splendid defence."

Major General Sir Alfred Turner thinks that in fact of such a great blow to her prestige, Russia, to reinstate herself, will turn her attention to the northwestern frontier of India.

The sympathies of the British press naturally follow Japan, but nothing could exceed the generosity of the tributes paid in this morning's papers to Gen. Stoessel's magnificent defence.

WHAT THE POPE SAYS.

Rome, Jan. 2.—On hearing the news of the fall of Port Arthur to-day Pope Pius exclaimed: "Let us hope that it is an augury that the end of the war is near, now that both nations have proved their mettle."

VICTOR, THO DEFEATED.

PEACE OFFER FROM JAPAN RUSSIAN PUBLIC IGNORANT

Threats of Radical Demonstrations Said to Account for the Silence of Russian Authorities.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—(2 a.m.)—While there is no longer any doubt in official circles here that the fall of Port Arthur has been decided and Gen. Stoessel's long and gallant defence ended, news of the surrender has not reached the public. Foreign telegrams regarding the matter have been withheld from the newspapers, pending the official announcement here. The public so far is entirely unprepared for the news, which must prove a serious blow when it comes. Possibly some of the hesitation of the authorities is due to threats and rumors of radical demonstrations, coupled with the absence of the emperor.

It has been learned that the last telegram sent by Emperor Nicholas to Gen. Stoessel urged the latter to use discretionary powers rather than allow the defence to go to the last ditch. This may account for the apparently brief time required to conclude the negotiations between the Russian and Japanese commanders, no time having been occupied in communicating with Emperor Nicholas. It is equally certain that Gen. Stoessel did not surrender without providing authorization. In diplomatic circles to-night it is stated that the fall of Port Arthur will be promptly followed by AN OFFER OF PEACE FROM JAPAN.

A strong effort will be made to have it come thru President Roosevelt. It is suggested that the terms might include an arrangement which would give Russia an outlet thru the Persian Gulf.

There is much discussion relative to Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's voyage to the far east. It is rumored that his squadron may be recalled to the Baltic to await reinforcements and proceed eastward next summer, when it will be decidedly superior in strength to Admiral Togo's fleets, but there is nothing authoritative to such a report. The situation so far as Admiral Rojestvensky is concerned is not materially different from the time when the Pacific squadron was first defeated.

It is known that Admiral Rojestvensky had alternative instructions when he sailed covering such a contingency as has now arisen. The situation in the immediate future may be such as to necessitate the curtailing of the emperor's trip to the south and cause his return to St. Petersburg, but the report that his pilot train had been blown up is untrue.

COST JAPS 80,000.

Chefoo, Jan. 3.—This morning two Russian torpedo launches from Port Arthur arrived here. There are seven Japanese torpedo boat destroyers in the harbor. An officer of one of the boats said to-night:

"It cost the Japanese 80,000 men to take the fortress, while some say they have lost a hundred thousand. The number of our own dead is not known, even to the high officials."

A third Russian launch has just arrived from Port Arthur. Four of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers have departed. Chinese report having heard heavy firing last night.

STOESSEL SEEKS SAFETY ASKING MERCY FROM JAPS

Documents That Passed Between Russian and Jap Leading Up to the Terms of Capitulation.

Tokio, Jan. 2.—General Nogi reports as follows: At 5 in the afternoon, Jan. 1, the enemy's bearer of a flag of truce came into the first line of our position south of Shushiying, and handed a letter to our officers. The same reached me at 9 o'clock at night. The letter is as follows:

Judging by the condition of the whole line of hostile positions held by you, I find further resistance at Port Arthur useless, and for the purpose of preventing needless sacrifice of lives, I propose to hold negotiations with reference to capitulation. Should you consent to the same you will please appoint commissioners for discussing the order and conditions regarding capitulation, and also appoint a place for such commissioners to meet the same appointed by me. I take this opportunity to convey to your excellency assurances of my respect.

(Signed) Stoessel.

Shortly after dawn to-day I will despatch our bearer of a flag of truce with the following reply addressed to Stoessel:

I have the honor to reply to your proposal to hold negotiations regarding the conditions and order of capitulation. For this purpose I have appointed as commissioner Major-General Ijishi, chief of staff of our army. He will be accompanied by some staff officers and civil officials. They will meet your commissioners Jan. 2, at noon, at Shusiying. The commissioners of both parties will be empowered to sign a convention for the capitulation, without waiting for ratification, and cause the same to take immediate effect. Authorization for such plenary powers shall be signed by the highest officer of both the negotiating parties and the same shall be exchanged by the respective commissioners.

I avail myself of this opportunity to convey to your excellency assurances of my respect.

(Signed) Nogi.

Marshal Yamagata, chief of general staff, under orders from the emperor has despatched the following cablegram to General Nogi:

"When I respectfully informed his majesty of General Stoessel's proposal for capitulation his majesty was pleased to state that Gen. Stoessel had rendered commendable service to his country in the midst of difficulties, and it is his majesty's wish that military honors be shown him."

ROJESTVENSKY.

Tamatave, Island of Madagascar, Jan. 2.—Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's division of the Russian second Pacific squadron, consisting of five battleships, three cruisers, the transports Schamatka and Anadyr, and the hospital ship Orel, anchored, in the roadstead of Sainte Marie to-day. The despatch boat, Libau, afterwards visited Tamatave to file despatches. She will rejoin the division this evening. The Libau reports that the Russian warships are in excellent condition, despite the severe storms they have encountered.

NOGI ANNOUNCES CAPITULATION.

Tokio, Jan. 2, 10 p. m.—The text of Gen. Nogi's telegram announcing the capitulation of the Russian forces at Port Arthur is as follows:

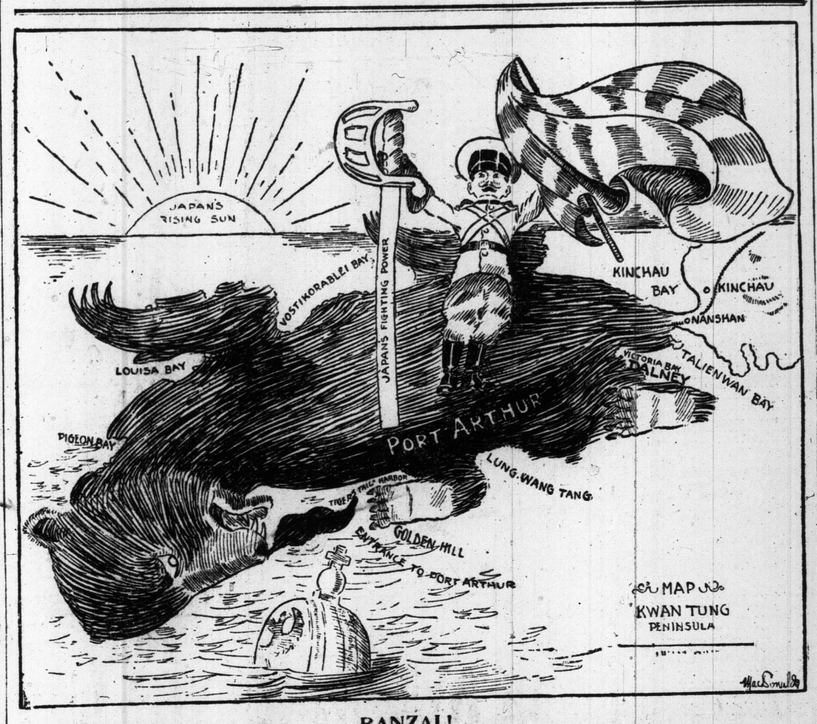
"The plenipotentiaries of both parties concluded their negotiations to-day at 4.30 o'clock.

"The Russian Commissioners accepted on the whole the conditions stipulated by us and consented to capitulate.

"The document has been prepared and signatures are now being affixed.

"Simultaneously with the conclusion of negotiations both armies suspended hostilities.

"It is expected that the Japanese army will enter the city of Port Arthur to-morrow."



BANZAI!

URQUHART IS MAYOR FOR THIRD TERM DEFEATS GOODERHAM BY 2114 VOTES

W. D. McPherson, the Third Candidate, Falls Away Behind With Only 1100 Votes to His Credit.

CITY COUNCIL 1905.

—Mayor—
Thomas Urquhart.
—Board of Control—
F. S. Spence, W. P. Hubbard, J. J. Ward, John Shaw.
—Aldermen—

First Ward—Daniel Chisholm, Robert Fleming, W. T. Stewart.
Second Ward—Emerson Coatsworth, John Noble, T. L. Church.
Third Ward—O. B. Sheppard, G. R. Geary, S. McBride.
Fourth Ward—Dr. Harrison, R. C. Vaughan, S. A. Jones.
Fifth Ward—J. B. Hay, John Dunn, A. J. Keeler.
Sixth Ward—J. H. McGhie, J. J. Graham, Dr. Lynd.

After one of the most exciting struggles in the history of civic elections, because of the division into which the sympathies of the voters were cast, not by the candidates themselves but by their foremost supporters, Thomas Urquhart is re-elected mayor of Toronto for the third time. His majority was a big surprise, and to none more so than Mr. Gooderham, whose organization was perfect and who had addressed a series of meetings which grew continually in warmth, size and enthusiasm. Both sides exerted themselves to the utmost yesterday in getting out the vote, and the result was the biggest on record. There is no doubt but that it was the influence and work of the Moral Reform League which contributed so largely to the mayor's success, altho the league's other candidates did not fare nearly so well. The results were very late in being announced officially, and while unofficial counts for an hour or so after the close of the polls indicated majorities which gave Mr. Gooderham's adherents lively hope, it soon became evident that an adverse verdict had been registered.

Will Try Again.

There were big crowds on the downtown streets, but Mayor Urquhart was the only one to address them, and he spoke only from The Telegram office, and briefly at that. Mr. Gooderham received the returns at his central committee room on King street, which was thronged with those who had wished him well and had done their best for him. He took the result philosophically and said he would again contest the mayoralty next year. Mr. Urquhart in his address from The Telegram attributed his success to the ire of the electorate at the suggestion in Mr. Gooderham's campaign of trying to buy the honors by a lavish use of wealth. Others there are who know differently and see in the result of the voting a big victory for the Liberal party, as the fight was forced into one of being the temperance party versus the liquor interests. While this was done thru a wrongful use of the name of Gooderham, it achieved its object in oiling the machinery of various church organizations. So that the Liberal party will be inclined to take not a little credit and much comfort from the success of their representative in the mayoralty field here as indicating to the temperance sympathizers thruout the province a triumph which should inspire confidence for the coming provincial elections.

Won Over Both.

The fact that the mayor polled a plurality of 900 over both his opponents does not even leave a solace in defeat that had Mr. McPherson remained out of the contest the result would have been different.

The streets were not nearly so crowded as in the old days ten or fifteen years ago, when cheering multitudes blocked the thoroughfares. Yonge and Adelaide had lost part of its attraction, and the crowds melted quite away by ten o'clock, the mayoralty election being conceded by 9.30.

The voting, tho figuring up a heavy total, would have been still larger but for the delay caused to voters by the seven ballots. Many electors took from 15 to 20 minutes to mark their numerous papers, and a large number found the waiting so tedious that they abandoned their intention and left their franchise to exercise itself. At 5 o'clock also quite a number of voters were left at the post on account of their delay in getting around.

The only member of the council to be actually defeated while seeking re-election is Frank Woods in the Fifth Ward, and his share in the civic scandal undoubtedly caused it, showing a gratifying public spirit in the voters who had hitherto been glad to carry him well up towards the top. There will be several new faces, however, owing to the aspirations of several aldermen for higher honors.

Council Politically Divided.

The new council politically will stand 13 Conservatives to 10 Liberals, a gain of one for the latter part thru the replacement of Controller Loudon on the board of control by Ald. Ward. There is a change in each of the wards except the first, but the political complexion of the aldermen remains unchanged. The victory of J. J. Ward is a strong personal endorsement, as he was given opposition in his own camp and his candidature was not looked upon with favor by the party. He was thrown down on the nomination for South Toronto for the federal house, and a number of politicians were heard to suggest last night that he might have won that fight. He was also given a cold shoulder by organized labor, as after fighting its battles in council for years, he was allowed to make the fight against a regular candidate of the Trades and Labor Council. He is now in a position to demand terms and can afford to laugh at those who considered him meanly. Controller Ward has always been a strong advocate of municipal ownership, has been very attentive to his aldermanic duties and will doubtlessly prove a faithful member of the board of control. The result in his own ward, which did even better for him than First Ward did for Fred. Richardson last year, is a remarkable tribute to his energy and push, as there never was such a vote polled for any municipal candidate in the city.

Where Changes Are.

Ward 1 will have the same representation in the council and it may rest satisfied that its interests will not be overlooked. In Ward 2 the place of Ald. Foster, chairman of the board of works, is taken by Thomas L. Church, the well-known young lawyer. He is a Conservative. Ald. Foster will be much missed around the hall, as will also Ald. Ramsden, chairman of the reception committee last year. His seat in Ward 3 falls to Samuel McBride, a popular lumberman and horseman. He is a Conservative.

The retirement of Ald. Crane brings another Liberal into the council from Ward 4, however, in the person of R. C. Vaughan, ex-police constable. Dr. Harrison was given a well-deserved compliment by being returned at the head of the poll by so handsome a majority.

The change in Ward 5 does not affect the political representation of the ward. Mr. Keeler will make a good representative. The return of Ald. Hay at the head of the poll is a splendid recognition of a good man.

Dr. Lynd has again returned to council, beating J. M. Godfrey by a narrow majority.

Mayor Is Elated.

Mayor Urquhart felt greatly elated over his majority. The returns as they first came in, were not altogether favorable, but by 8 o'clock his majority was rolling up so fast that it became quite evident that his

Continued on Page 2.

BOARD OF CONTROL VOTE.

	Denison.	Foster.	Hamilton.	Hubbard.	Moses.	Oliver.	Ramsden.	Shaw.	Spence.	Starr.	Ward.
Ward 1 . .	626	1,578	289	1,304	682	1,048	620	1,143	1,441	746	1,398
Ward 2 . .	665	2,292	325	1,767	731	2,174	812	2,199	2,856	1,111	1,922
Ward 3 . .	645	587	371	1,988	1,069	1,157	225	3,253	2,313	2,097	1,233
Ward 4 . .	1,030	718	655	4,372	875	1,679	1,067	2,734	3,478	2,257	2,061
Ward 5 . .	1,214	629	340	2,828	1,045	1,147	665	805	2,567	3,058	2,470
Ward 6 . .	774	581	218	2,230	615	855	511	1,411	2,297	1,554	4,088
Totals . .	4,954	6,385	2,178	14,489	5,008	8,060	5,932	11,446	14,952	10,823	13,072

OUTSIDE TOWNS AND CITIES MAKE PROGRESSIVE MOVES

St. Thomas Decides to Own and Operate Its Own Gas Plant—Results From All Over Ontario.

MAYORS OF CITIES.

Toronto—Mayor Urquhart.
St. Thomas—Mayor Meek (acclamation).
Stratford—Mayor W. J. Ferguson.
Brantford—Mayor C. H. Waterous (acclamation).
St. Catharines—Mayor Theo Sweet.
Ottawa—Mayor Ellis.
Kingston—Mayor R. F. McParlane.
Chatham—Mayor Cowan.
Windsor—Mayor E. S. Wigle.
Guelph—Mayor Sleeman.
London—Mayor Campbell.
Woodstock — Mayor J. S. Scarff.
Hamilton—Mayor S. D. Biggar.
Belleville—Mayor Sulman.

The municipal elections held thruout the province yesterday resulted in many public improvements receiving the endorsation of the ratepayers in many towns and cities. The spirit of public ownership shows signs of vigorous growth in several instances. St. Thomas, among the cities, takes a progressive stand for it has decided to take over the gas plant owned by a private corporation, and run it as a civic enterprise.

At St. Mary's a bylaw to guarantee the bonds of the St. Mary's Quarry Co. for $30,000 was defeated by a large majority.

At Guelph the bylaw for $30,000 to extend and improve the street railway and buy a park carried. The bylaw for $23,000 to enlarge the collegiate institute was defeated. The bylaw for $7000 to put in a new filter and improve the waterworks carried.

At Lindsay the bylaw to raise $20,000 to instal a water filtering plant was defeated 504 to 105, in favor of the alternative plan of sinking artesian wells.

Carnegie Bumped.

At Perth the bylaw for a free library was defeated by 9 majority. The Carnegie library bylaw was defeated by 43 majority.

At Seaforth a bylaw to loan the Canada Furniture Manufactory $20,000 for 20 years was carried by a large majority. Thee wee only 31 voted against the bylaw.

At the Village of Caledonia the bylaw to bonus a canning factory was defeated.

At Tillsonburg the bylaw to bonus the Wind Motor Co. was carried by a large majority.

At Thorold the waterworks bylaw was carried by a majority of 50.

At Picton a bylaw to exempt the Picton Business College from taxation for 10 years was carried by 52 majority.

At Kincardine bylaws for a free library and for the extension of the high school were carried by large majorities.

Cornwall Goes Ahead.

At Cornwall two bylaws were carried by substantial majorities. One was to grant $8000 for high school im-

Continued on Page 7.

LOOK ON THE BACK PAGE.

If you've left over the buying of furs till this hour you'll have a good opportunity of striking a bargain at Dineen's January Sale, which begins to-day. Each day they will announce bargains of different lots. If you don't see what you want in the list on the back page of The World watch the papers.

DECIDEDLY COLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Jan. 2.—(8 p.m.)—The cold wave mentioned last night is now spreading over Ontario and Quebec, accompanied by strong northerly winds, while a storm is developing over the Maritime Provinces, attended by sleet and rain. The weather has been decidedly cold in Manitoba and milder farther west.

Minimum and maximum temperatures—Victoria, 42—52; Calgary, 14—46; Prince Albert, 18 below—4; Winnipeg, 24 below—4 below; Port Arthur, 4 below—10; Toronto, 18—36; Ottawa, 12—34; Montreal, 18—34; Quebec, 18—34; Halifax, 20—36; St. John, 28—40.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes, Georgian Bay, Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fresh to strong northerly to northwesterly winds; fair and decidedly cold; local snow flurries.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Strong winds and gales, northerly to northwesterly; partly fair and decidedly colder; light local snowfalls or flurries.

Maritime—Winds increasing to strong breezes and gales, shifting to westerly and northerly; rain at first, then a change to considerably colder, with local snowfalls or flurries.

Lake Superior—Fine and decidedly cold.

Manitoba—Fair, with more moderate temperature.

Fireproof Windows Doors, Skylights, Metal Ceilings, Corrugated Iron. A. B. Ormsby, Limited, Queen—George.

Smoke Violetta Cigars, 3 for 25c. Manufactured by Alive Bollard.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Jan. 2.	At.	From.
Lake Michigan	London	St. John
Vincenzo	New York	Genoa
Cassopia	Boston	Naples
Pretorian	Halifax	Liverpool
Siberian	Halifax	Glasgow
Geva	Bremen	New York

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA
28 King St. West, Toronto.
Sterling Exchange bought and sold

Brederick's Business Suits, $22.50
11. King-street west.

David Hoskins, F.C.A., Chartered Accountant, 27 Wellington St. E., Toronto

Mayor Tait of Bowmanville.

Bowmanville, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Municipal elections. Mayor, Archie Tait. Councillors, Wm. Brock, Lewis Cornish, W. R. Clemens, M. A. James, W. C. King, F. H. Mason.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon The best packed.

Smoke Alive Bollard's Cool Mixture.

Brederick's Business Suits—$22.50—113 King street.

Broderick's Business Suits, $22.50 113 King Street West.

A New Departure.

The new British Life office's mortality table, adopted by the Sovereign Life Assurance Company in its calculations, is a new departure in Canadian life assurance. This table was selected because it represents the actual experience of all the principal British life offices ending with the year 1893, while the older and more generally used tables of mortality represent the experience of a smaller number of companies ending with the year 1869.

Try "Lowe Inlet" Canned Salmon Always Reliable.

Pember's Turkish Baths remove all poison from the system. 129 Yonge-st. 24

DEATHS.

HANNA—In this city, on Monday, Jan. 2, 1905, Isaac Hanna, in his 81st year, father of John and Joseph Hanna of Toronto.

Pember's Turkish Baths will cure all diseases. 129 Yonge street. 349

Get him a box of Union Label Cigars.

Resolution 1905—Smoke Blue Union Label Cigars.

PORT ARTHUR FALLS OF EXHAUSTION OF MEN STARVATION AND BRAIN FAG KILL GARRISON

General Nogi Took the Fortress With His Artillery and His Tunnels, Tho Had Stoessel Had His Way the Fight Would Have been to the Death.

Chefoo, Jan. 2.—Commander Kartzow of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Vlastni, in an interview to-night, said:

"Port Arthur falls of exhaustion—exhaustion not only of ammunition but of men.

"The remnant of the garrison left had been doing the work of heroes for five days and five nights, but yet they reached the limit of human endurance.

"In the casemates of the forts one saw everywhere faces black with starvation, exhaustion and nerve strain. You spoke to them, but they did not give answer, only staring dumbly.

"The lack of ammunition alone would not have suggested the seeking of terms. Scant ammunition had long been common in the fortress, and during the past month many of the forts had nothing with which to return the fire of the enemy.

"The Russians sat in the casemates firing not more than once to the 200 shots sent by the Japanese. When the assault came they repulsed the enemy with bayonets. But the men themselves, having existed for three months on reduced rations, were so worn that it is marvelous they stood the final strain so long.

Stoessel Would Not Yield.

"Yesterday, General Stoessel would still fight. His wound, which was received early in the siege, had been bothering him, but his determination to fight while one man stood had not been diminished.

"'But we cannot fight,' said his generals. 'Our men cannot move. They sleep standing. They cannot see the bayonets at their breasts. We can order but they cannot obey.'

"'Then you generals fight,' said Stoessel, clenching his fists.

"He seemed fanatical on the subject, but finally he was brought to see reason by the insistence of his subordinates, Admirals Lochinsky and Wiren, Generals Smirnoff and Fock and many others, who sometimes with broken voices urged the step which all dreaded so long.

"I am sure Port Arthur would have sought terms a month ago had it not been for General Stoessel, who, with bulldog tenacity, steadily refused to permit such action to be taken. He had told his emperor that he would never surrender, and he meant to keep his word.

Greatest Loss Suffered.

"The greatest loss suffered by Port Arthur occurred a fortnight ago when Major-General Kondratenko was killed. Officers and men alike regarded him as the brightest star in Port Arthur. When his death became known the fall in the spirits of the soldiers was plainly visible.

"Gen. Kondratenko was seated in the casemate of a certain fort discussing with seven other officers the best way of countermining against the Japanese when an 11-inch shell burst, killing everybody in the casemate.

"GEN. NOGI HAS TAKEN PORT ARTHUR WITH HIS ARTILLERY AND HIS TUNNELS. HIS RIFLE BULLETS WERE SELDOM FOUND TO BE OF ANY USE.

"We constantly endured a bombardment fiercer than anything in history. The Japanese periodically assaulted and then, if repulsed, they calmly resumed their bombardment.

POOR COPY