PORT ARTHUR HAS FALLEN

Ammu Ition Gone and Gen, Fock Slain, Stoessel Yields to the inevitable

Remnant of the Hapless Port Arthur Squadron Destroyed By the Russians

Heroic Garrison Will Probably Go Home With Arms in Honor, on Parole.

Torpedo Flotilla With 800 Troops Makes Dash and Reaches Neutral Port.

Gen. Stoessel Reported to Have Offered Himself a Prisoner to the Conquerors.

Port ARTHUR, whose hills have for months run red with the blood of the bravest of the 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 lougar would have been a crime against humanity. The conditions of the surrender are not yet known, but in all quanters it is smitigated that they are such as an honorable soldier may accept from a brave and victorious enemy.

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 today.

The authorities at St. Petersburg, in the absence of direct official news from General 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 fluding in the outcome compensation for all the sacrifices of life and money that were entailed in the ten months' siege.

To what extent the fall of Port Arthur will make for a treaty of peace is an open question. There is an encouraging mote in the expression of Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister at London, of the hope that in some way it will facilitate peace, though the pacific note is not in the words of the minster, which call attention to the fact that the army will now be free to go north, where they will be an offset to the orders General Kuropatkin has been receiving from Russia since the battle of Shakhe.

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 spiring, and that the nation will have to retrace its way home, as adherence to the original

apon assurances from both the warring powers that the tender would be revieved by them in good part.

Early today two Russian torpedo launches arrived at Chefoo, and there were then seven Japanese torpedo boat lestroyers in the harbor. Later on four lestroyers departed.

Russian officers who have reached Chefoo relate that the garrison was completely exhausted by five days of continuous fighting, that the supply off food was about exhausted, and that the limit of resistance had been reached when General Stoessel made his offer of captulation.

AN HONORABLE SURRENDER Tokio, Jan. 2.—A despatch from the army before Port Arthur, received at aoon today, says:

aroon today, says:

"The enemy's forces occupying Kekwan mountain and 'Q' fort, following an explosion at 12:30 o'clock this morning, opened a sudden and fierce rifle fire, which was suddenly stopped. Our scouts were despatched to the scene, and immediately afterwards found the enemy evacuating these two forts, and also the heights known as 'M' and 'N' south of the forts. This morning almost all the enemy's ships, large and small, were blown up in the entrance and inside the harbor. Our offensive movements have been suspended pending the negotiations."

It is believed here that the Port Arthur garrison has received fiberal terms. There is a disposition to be magnanimous in view of the garrison's marvellous defence. The public had not been informed of the result of the meeting of the capitulation commissioners at noon today, but it was believed that the terms had already been agreed upon. In military circles the opinion is expressed that the discussion covered only a few questions, involving whether the garrison should be allowed to march out carrying their arms, and permitting the garrison to return to Russia with or without their officers, and requiring their parole not to take any further part in the war. It is possible that the Japanese will permit the entire garrison to return to Russia with arms upon giving their parole.

Tokio, Jan. 2.—(10.30 a. m.)—General Nogi's telegram announcing that Lieut.-General Stoessel was prepared to discuss terms of capitulation reached Tokio early this morning, but was not made public until 10 o'clock.

The news is just reaching the general public and it is expected that the day will bring ample evidences of popular joy.

joy.

General Nogi, commanding the forces befort Port Arthur, reports as follows:

"At 5 o'clock on the afternoon of January 1 the enemy's bearer of a flag of truce came into the first line of our position south of Shuishiving 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 general condition of the whole line of hostile positions held by you, I find further resistance at Port Arthur uscless, 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 to discuss the order

Tokio, Jan. 3.—The Russian and Japanese commissioners appointed to arrange the terms of the capitulation of the Russian forces at Port Arthur, signed the compact of surrender at 9.45 o'clock last night.

As the outcome of overtures by General Stoessel, made to Gen. Nogl on Sunday, looking to the surrender of Port Arthur, conditions of capitulation were yesterday arranged by the accredited representatives of the beleaguered garrison and of the triumphant besleging army. The terms are not yet officially announced, but it is regarded at Tokio as probable that the garrison will be permitted to evacuate with all the honors of war, bearing their arms, and returning to Russia on parole—their word of honor being accepted that they will not again take the field against the Japanese. It is said that Gen. Stoessel made good his promise to fight valiantly until the end, capitulation only being determined upon after three brave generals-including Gen. Fock, declared by correspondents to have been the real hero of the long defence-had perished, and the supplies of ammunition had been exhausted. The Russian warships were, with the coming of the inevitable fateful hour, destroyed by the Russians to prevent their falling into the hands of the triumphant enemy, with the exception of a few torpedo boat destroyers under Rear Admiral Wiren, which succeeded, with 800 troops, in cluding the vigilant Japanese, and has reached Tsingau. Paris reports declare the town of Port Arthur, enveloped in flames, although such advices as yet are unconfirmed. Russian officers reaching Chefoo pronounce the horrors of couditions with the fallen fortress indescribable.

With the capture of Port Arthur—whose gallant defence is claimed to have saved the main Russian army—General Nogl's army is left free to co-operate with Field Marshal Oyama in pressing the attack upon General Kuropatkin in the vicinity of Mukden, where also heavy fighting is now reported.

No definite news is had as to the future utilization by Russia of Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron, although it is suggested that it will strive to make a juncture with the ships at Vladivostock, which may next expect a Japanese attack. Or it may at any moment receive stop orders.

The Japanese magnanimity toward the surrendered garrison evokes most favorable comment in Europe, while Russian officialom receives the news of Port Arthur's fall with equanimity—even with relief. It is declared that Russia, as well as Japan, will prosecute the war with-augmented vigor, and the capture of Ceneral Stoessel's stronghold is not likely to materially influence the termination of the war.

Russian revolutionists are already preparing to utilize the occasion for a demonstration against the government.

and conditions regarding capitula-tion, and also appoint a piace for such commissioners to meet the same appointed by me.

"I take this opportunity to con-vey to Your Excellency assurances of my respect.

'(Signed) STOESSELL.' "Shortly after dawn today I will despatch our bearer of a flag of truce with the following reply addressed to General Stoessel:

"I have the honor to reply to your proposal to hold negotiations regarding the conditions and order of capitulation."

of capitulation.

"For this purpose I have appointed as commissioner Major-General Ijichi, chief of staff of our army. He will be accompanied by some staff officers and civil officials. They will meet your commissioners January 2 at noon, at Shuishiving. 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

FAIL TO BREAK RUSSIAN CENTRE.

Mukden, Jan. 2.--A heavy cannonade and rifle fire commenced on the Russian centre this morning and continued during the day. It is reported here that the Japanese attacked in an effort to break the centre, but were driven back with great loss.

highest officer of both the negotiating parties, and the same shall be exchanged by the respective

"'I avail myself of this oppor-tunity to convey to Your Excel-lency assurances of my respect. NOGI." " '(Signed)

Tokio, Jan. 2, 10 p. m.—The text of eneral Nogi's telegram announcing the apitulation of the Russian forces a ort Arthur is as follows:

"The plenipotentiaries of both parties concluded their negotiations today at 4 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 tomorrow."

ESCAPEES REACH CHEFOO

Chefoo, Jan. 3.—(12:15 a. m.)—The Japanese protected cruiser Akitzashima and the torpedo boat destroyers Asashio, Yugiri and Shirakumo ara guarding the harbor tonight.

Advices reaching Chefoo say that the Russian battleships Retzivan and Poltava, and the protected cruiser Pallada caught fire Monday morning and ara still burning, and that in the afternoon the Russians blew up the battleship Sevastopol.

Chefoo, Jan. 3.—The Russian officers who arrived here today from Port Arthur on the torpedo boat destroyers which escaped from that place, have a single word for what the fortress has been for the past five days, during which the Japanese have bombarded and assaulted it ceaselessly night and day. They use that word unprofanely and convincingly, declaring that the horrors witnessed were beyond any description. There was not a single spot in the town which was safe from shrapnel. Many of the hospitals were hit, and the wounded refused to stay in them. Some lav in the streets, on heaps of debris, exposed to the bitterly cold sweather, and some staggered back to



LOOKING BUT TO DEA TEROVOET EL ROLDEREAD FROM POR

which collowed them in have left the rhe front, hurling stones and defying who harbor. It is reported that there are the Japanese till taken prisoners or the 15,000 cick and wounded at Port Arthur, and that five thousand able-hodied harbor. It is reported that there are the Japanese till taken prisoners or the step which an dreaded so lang.

15,000 sick and wounded at Port Arthur, and that five thousand able-bodied convalescents man the forts. The Russians on the torpedo boats now admit that Gen. Stoessel hoisted the white that Gen. Stoessel hoisted the white that Gen. Stoessel hoisted the white this state of affairs. The stock of amount of the stock of amount convalescents man the forts. The Russians on the torpedo boats now admit that Gen. Stoessel hoisted the whits had gesterday (Sunday), and suggested this state of affairs. The stock of amits such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never this state of affairs. The stock of amits such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never this state of affairs. The stock of amits such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never this state of affairs. The stock of amits such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never this state of affairs. The stock of amits such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never the stock of amits such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never the stock of amits such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never the stock of amits such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never the stock of amits such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never the stock of amits such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never the stock of amits such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never the stock of amits such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never the such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never the such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never the such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never the such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never the such action to be taken. He had told his experiment told his Emperor that he would never the such action to lot his such action to be taken. He had told his experiment told his Emperor that he would never the told his Emperor that he would never the told his Emperor that he would never the told his experiment. The color that he would never the told his experiment told his experiment. The color that he would never the told his e

Russia Receives the News With Equanimity, Even With Real Relief.

> Rojestvensky's Squadron may try for Vladivostock or may Be Recalled.

Gen. Nogi's Army now Free to Co-operate Against Gen. Kuropatkin.

Russian Revolutionary Party Expected to Take Advantage of the Occasion.

French Press Initiates Agitation to Rob Japan of Captured Fortress.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 2.—(5:40 p. m.)—The news that General Stoessel, after sustaining an eleven months' siege, has at last yielded to the inevitable is not yet known to the Russian public, the announcement being forbidden until it is officially confirmed from official sources. The best informed circles at the war office, in possession of unpublished portions of despatches taken by the torpedo boat destroyers to Chefoo indicating the state of affairs in the beleaguered garrison, accept the news as true, and it is not too much to say that it was received almost with a sense of true, and it is not too much to say that it was received almost with a sense of relief, and the fact that the remnant of the heroic defenders is not reserved for sacrifice at a final storming, and perhaps to be subjected to horrors and excesses does not meet with a word of criticism in Russia. Even in defeat General Stoessel's wonderful defence of Port Arthur has earned for him an imperishable name in Russian military annals.

For Arthur tha expected the personnel flavor in Russian million of the Poort Arthur will occur the destruction of the Poort Arthur will occur the destruction of the Poort Arthur will occur the the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplished the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplished the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplished the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplished the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplished the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplished the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplished the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplished the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplished the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplished the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplished the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplished the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplished the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplished the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplish the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplish the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplish the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplish the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplish the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplish the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplish the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplish the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplish the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplish the poort telf. For Arthur that the fall will accomplish the fall will be a fall the fal

faces black with starvation, exhaustion and nerve strain. You spoke to them, but they did not give any answer, only strain dumbly. The lack of ammunity has already decided to use the strain of terms. Scant ammunition had only they did not give any answer, only strain dumbly. The lack of ammunity has already decided to use the case meral doug been common in the fortress, and during the past month many of the forts had nothing with which to return the feeling at the war office is that for the enemy.

"The Russians sat in the casements had nothing with which to return the feeling at the war office is that of the enemy."

"The Russians sat in the casements of the enemy with bayonets. But the tenems of surrender, of course, come within the province of the thems of surrender, of course, come within the province of the course.

The all discourse, come within the province of the course of the subject within the province of the course, come within the province of the course.

While all is still conjecture here reading the variety has already decided to use the recard in the subject within the province of the terms of surrender, on the feeling at the war office is that the slaw in return for abandoning further feeling the province of wa

port reached the Bourse, powerful financial induences immediately met it with statements that the Russian government would not deviate in the slightest five discovering the statements that the Russian government would not deviate in the slightest five the survey of the statements that the Russian government would not deviate in the slightest five the survey of the statement of the statement of the survey of the statement of the survey of the statement of the statement of the survey of th

hasten peace, but the prevailing view is that the fall will accentuate Russia's re-

sistance.
Some Paris journals assert that Japan's occupation of Port Arthur will constitute a menace to all Europe, which the chancellories should prepare to meet.

defence."

Baron Suyematsu, son-in-law of Marquis Ito, and former Japanese minister of the interior, who is now in this city, was asked what effect the fall of Port Arthur was likely to have on the future course of the war, and remarked that so long as Russia failed to give way there could be no termination of the hostilities.

The first of the confidence are already and former Japanese ministers of its realized that they must be disarmed.

S. Fetersburg, In a 2—Gone Russian Ride Brigade and Leut-General Rondratenko, combined to the Comportable Rasis Sherian Ride Brigade and Leut-General Stocssel, in the despatches filed at of Major-General Fock commander of the Servenki East Sherian Ride Brigade and Leut-General Smrond, commander of the Servenki East Sherian Ride Brigade and Leut-General Smrond, commander of the Servenki East Sherian Ride Brigade and Leut-General Smrond, commander of the General Kondratenko, General Fock commander of the General Kondratenko, General Fock commander of the General Kondratenko, General Fock commander of the General Smrond, commander of the General Smrond, commander of the General Smrond, commander of the General Fock was confirmed. It has been admitted that he was wounded, but death had not been yet confirmed.

AN OMINOUS LIBEL

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3—Gon a molecular properties of the Composition of the General Smrond, and the work of the General Smrond, commander of the Loudon of the Composition of the Compo

WASHINGTON COMMENT

General Kuroki's Headquarters, Dec. 1, via Tientsin, Jan. 2.—The positions of the Japanese and the Russian armies outh of Mukden have not been materially changed during the large of the control of the or the Japanese and the Russian armies south of Mukden have not been materially changed during the last two months. In few places are the lines more than a mile apart, and they are so close before the Japanese left that loud talking in the Russian trenches can be plainly heard. Though the Russians became quiet early in December, they have renewed the bombardment of the Japanese centre and left in the last fortnight.

The Japanese usually lie low in their trenches and remain silent. Often several hundred shells will be fired in a day without doing any damage, although occasionally a shell strikes an exposed group or kills some careless soldier. Almost every hour of the day or night artillery is booming or rifles are popping somewhere along the lines.

The Russian bombardment usually begins before noon and continues until sunset, but it is often resumed from midnight to the breaking of day. Frequently sorties are made by the companies or by detachments, when the fighting becomes severe.

The Story of the Si

(By J. Gordon Smith

The siege of Port Arthur vigan with the defeat of the roces at Nansnan nill, on Mithough it was not until Aug the Japanese began to approse cente with sap and paral while Oku and his victorio turned northward, immedia Nanshan, Nogi, whose army awaiting the event, landed the army at Dalny and vicinity. A Russians fought weakly ed Russians fought weakly back into the strong defenc Arthur. The investment b back into the strong defence Arthur. The investment be and lasted for seven month days—220 days—though, dou itary men would hold that the per did not begin until Au consequently has lasted 154 period was replete with de comparable bravery on eithe attackers surging intrepidly fur fort; the defenders, against fate, fighting desperavain hope of holding out u against fate, fighting despera vain hope of holding out u came. For a time the Russ to the hills expecting to see of Kuropatkin coming to tand they looked seaward to Russian fleet coming to assipled craft. Hope at length to despair, and, sore-striker and battle-worn, the veteran lant defence saw only de them—and then capitulate shame.

them—and then capitulate shame.

They will now come fro and shelters, from the burrearth and breathe freely in the streets where monster is heavy calibre siege guns heavy calibre where totting bodies have bouried with their stench pair and breeding disease; where they will view dismal hungry and emaciated, will lily on the scant stores who now that there is no longer aband them. They have do Russia could ask of them, to shame in their capitulat.

The surrender was not we pected. A few days ago the offered to capitulate on conthey were given passage. offered to capitulate on cothey were given passage. These conditions Gen. Nog accept, and, doubtless, the that will be now imposed women to a complete surr Japanese are certainly in a demand a complete capitula the capture of the Wantai feorded, following the succeing of the Rihlung. Keekw Metre hill (High hill), the Jpushed a wedge into the fences and there was no hefenders. True, they coulout, but further resistance been without avail. The enable; to fight to the end been to invite massacre.

In all there are 44 forts thur, the majority connected. In all there are 44 forts thur, the majority connected ways and otherwise. The or consisted of isolated wor the Takushan forts, the fir works carried by the Japa were taken on August 8, hills between Dalny and the been carried, the fighting continuous. The Japanese that Port, Arthur would fall but few of the main defentaken by then. The army Arthur, which, it was exphave been released prior to Liaoyang, that it might a struggle, was then increas 000 men.

The capture of the Takus

struggle, was then increa of the Cakus abled the Japanese to moun guns there. The guns were ment emplacements, and li constructed to carry amm Dalny. The guns on Table to drop shells into Port the town and ships suffere outwork taken was Fort in the north, carried in Sept capture of this hill and Wo south enabled the Japanese construction of trenches le ly toward the Erhlung af forts of the inner defence forts being recently taken. The difficulties in the wing toward these forts of Keekwan were great. The is rocky. Trenches had to ut of the solid rock, and mines had to be tunneled out of the solid rock, and mines had to be tunneled mining fashion with steam as a British Columbia mines a tunnel into a vein of qu a tunnel into a vein of dithe sappers were engaged Nogi turned his attention hills on the west. There witrong outworks, one of winder hill, so named be height. Other works of the Antzeshan, Etzeshan, Itsus Wantai forts. On Novem Wantai forts. On Novem a most desperate series of volving awful slaughter—loss being estimated at fr 15,000—the works on 20 were taken, and a few day guns were mounted with w ners destroyed the remaini the Russian navy at Port details are still in the more designation of the state of the st

details are still in the mereader.

Practically all the outer the east and north were of the Japanese, and the M the west was held by the cember; but although bet and 70,000 men had bee wounded during the siege, had not yet succeeded in gle breech in the inner rin til December 18. The ca Keekwan forts then, fol quently by the occupation lung and Wantai forts, promplexion on affairs. The gen. From the Keekwan quently by the occupation lung and Wantai forts, promplexion on affairs. The gun. From the Keekwan the Japanese mounted hea Erhlung forts to the west line of forts to the east at dominated by the Japanes defence could accomplish liguns were trained on th Keekwan and Wantai fo saw this, and he has surenuse further resistance. Even withdrawal to the foshan and Tiger's Tail an would have involved slau on under the Japanese gun have accomplished nothing. When the full story of comes known the tale of regallantry will be told, bot of besieger and besieged. slaughter of the attackers during their intrepid chamber with the show streams of blood, before flags had been cut away ers' fire, the blood-red flag eventually placed on the forts, the attack on the laws perchans the most rail. ers' fire, the blood-red flag eventually placed on the I forts, the attack on the I was perhaps the most gad difficult to differentiate, it tacks were gallant, but the attack on Keekwan, correspondent, are worth I stage. After telling of the assault, he says: "Now the black with the assaulters ing the crests, met the awithin, which swept down as they reached the top. A was repulsed more men and they were in turn mo. An attempt was made Russian line of trenches I slope of East Keekwan hese pushed their parallels metres of the Russian tran entire regiment chargemen falling in hundreds ful Russian fire. But scame, charging over the fallen comrades, and by numbers they received which they captured at the bayonet.

The assaulters managed metres of the trench in frollels, but the effort to rline from east to west impassable burning pits,