

PORT ARTHUR FALLS TO NOGI

Japanese Army Will Enter Surrendered Fortress To-day.

ACCEPTED JAPANESE TERMS

Stoessel Would Not Surrender, and When the Generals Said the Men Were So Exhausted That They Could Not Move, He Exclaimed, Clenching His Fists: "Then You Generals Fight!"

Tokio, Jan. 3.—General Nogi reports as follows yesterday: "At 5 in the afternoon, January 1, the enemy's bearer of a flag of truce came into the first line of our position south of Shuishiying, 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 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."

Nogi answers Stoessel:

The following is General Nogi's answer to General 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 commissioners Major-General Nogi, 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 Shuishiying. 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 plenipotentiaries 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."

Mikado Honors Stoessel.

Marshal Yamagata, chief of general staff, under orders from the Emperor, has despatched the following telegram to General Nogi: "When I respectfully informed His Majesty of General Stoessel's proposal for capitulation His Majesty was pleased to state that General 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 to him."

Stoessel Stubborn.

Port Arthur Fell By Exhaustion of Ammunition and Men.

Chow Foo, Jan. 3.—Commander Kartow of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Vlastni, in an interview last 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 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 use 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 Wren, Generals Smynoff and Fock and many others, who some times 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 Kondrachenko 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.

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

General 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."

What Stoessel Asks.

Chow Foo, Jan. 3.—A Russian officer, who left Port Arthur on one of the torpedo boat destroyers, says that though the terms of capitulation are not known, still the general impression is that Stoessel has proposed that the army shall go free and that he alone be made a prisoner.

"Even that concession seemed to wrench out the sturdy old man's heart."

JAPANESE TO OFFER PEACE.

Russian Public Kept in Ignorance of the Russian Disaster.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—While there is no longer any doubt in official circles here that the fall of Port Arthur has been decided and General 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.

A Peace Offer.

In diplomatic circles last night it was stated that the fall of Port Arthur will be promptly followed by an offer of peace from Japan.

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

Last Offensive Movements.

Tokio, Jan. 3.—A despatch from the Japanese army before Port Arthur, received at noon yesterday, says:

"The enemy's forces occupying Kekwan Mountain, and 'Q' Fort, following an explosion at 12.30 o'clock yesterday 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 places. Our forces immediately occupied 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."

ONLY SHERMAN'S WORD.

Stoessel Had Killed An Army, But the Fighting Became More Fiercely, So the Flag Went Up.

Chow Foo, Jan. 3.—The Russian officers who arrived here yesterday 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 unflinchingly 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 lay in the streets on heaps of debris, exposed to the bitterly cold weather, and some staggered back to the front, hurling stones and defying the Japanese till taken prisoners or death came mercifully to end their sufferings. There were five days and nights of this state of affairs. The stock of ammunition which had been carefully husbanded for months was almost gone, and it was all too evident that Japan was about to grasp the prize which had cost her an army of men and counted treasure. The capture of 203 Metre Hill by the Japanese was the garrison's first vital wound. Then came the capture of Rihlung, Sungshu and Panlung Mountain. General Stoessel had announced that he would fight till the last.

"His plight Sunday night," said Capt. Karlow, commander of the torpedo boat destroyer Vlastni, "looked like the last."

"There was no stopping the Japanese, who died in droves, fighting with the last instinctive twitch of the nerves, with eyes fixed on Liato Mountain. General Stoessel has killed a Japanese army and exhausted his ammunition. But," said Capt. Karlow, "the attacks became more furious, ferocious and fateful than ever."

"So the white flag went up."

Battleships Burning.

Chow Foo, Jan. 3.—Advices reaching Che Foo say that the Russian battleships Retzian and Pallava and the protected cruiser Pallada caught fire Sunday morning and are still burning and that in the afternoon the Russians blew up the battleship Sevastopol.

Report From Stoessel.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—General Stoessel in a despatch to Emperor Nicholas, confirms the previous reports that Major-General Kondrachenko (commander of the Seventh East Siberian Rifle Brigade), was killed Dec. 15. In addition to confirming the reports of the death of General Kondrachenko, General Stoessel in the despatches filed at Che Foo yesterday, also reported the deaths of Major-General Fock (commander of the Fourth East Siberian Rifle Brigade), and Lieut.-General Smirnov (commander of the Port Arthur fortress).

Will Disarm Russian Destroyers.

Chow Foo, Jan. 3.—The Japanese protected cruiser Akitsushima and the torpedo boat destroyers Asashio, Yugiri and Shirakumo were guarding the harbor last night. It is now believed that there will be no trouble as the Russians are seemingly sincere in the disarmament of their destroyers.

Besides the vessels mentioned, it was learned later in the day, the torpedo boat destroyers Smirli and 18181, and a transport left Port Arthur on Sunday night, carrying 800 wounded soldiers, and according to the despatch from Tsingtau, succeeded in reaching that port. The destroyers, the transport and the launch crept out of the harbor between 10 and 11 o'clock Sunday night without encountering the Japanese.

It was determined to disarm the four destroyers, which lashed themselves together. In the absence of a Chinese warship the commissioner of customs took charge of the Russian craft. The latter ordered the crews of the torpedo boat destroyers and a number of invalid Russian soldiers who were on board of them to go to the Chinese forts, where quarters for them were available. Last night the customs men detailed from the guardship were preventing foreigners from going on board the Russian vessels.

Recall Rojostevsky.

London, Jan. 3.—Baron Suematsu, son-in-law of Marquis Ito, and formerly Japanese Minister of the Interior, said: "Now that we have again got Port Arthur we will not allow any other power to hold it after we have beaten Russia, and I am now more than ever confident that Japan will be victorious. I do not expect the fall of Port Arthur will make much difference with the progress of the war, though Japan will undoubtedly be in a better position."

In British naval circles the prevailing opinion is that the recall of the Russian second Pacific squadron has now become an absolute necessity.

THE CONSECUTIVE STORY.

News of Fall of Port Arthur in Brief Understandable Shape.

London, Jan. 3.—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. General Stoessel, the 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 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 Russian Public.

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 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 here, of the "Hope that in some way it will facilitate final peace," though the pacific note is 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.

forcements 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 here, 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 Rojostevsky, 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 Vladivostok.

That the Japanese 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 1894, 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.

Rival Foes Near Mukden.

Gen. Kuropatkin's Headquarters, Dec. 31, via Tientsin, Jan. 3.—The positions of 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 the 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.

Boiler-maker Is Blamed.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31.—The coroner's jury yesterday found that the explosion which occurred Dec. 15 on the battleship Massachusetts at the League Island Navy Yard, resulting in the loss of three lives, was due to the negligence of Peter Anderson, a boiler-maker.

Toronto Man Marries in Boston.

Boston, Dec. 31.—Dr. Benjamin A. Bensen, the lecturer in zoology at the University of Toronto, was married to Miss Ruth Horton, daughter of Rev. Edward A. Horton, Thursday evening, in the Second Unitarian Church, this city.

Foleys May Get It.

Ottawa, Dec. 31.—It is announced here that Foley Bros., the well known contractors, have been given the contract of double-tracking the C.P.R. from Port William to Winnipeg. The contract price is \$7,000,000.

Roumanian Cabinet Resigns.

Bucharest, Roumania, Dec. 31.—At yesterday's session of the Senate Premier Sturdza announced that the whole Cabinet had resigned, owing to the resignation of the Ministers of Finance and Domains.

HAVE HAD THEIR DAY.

OLD FASHIONED MEDICINES FOR CATARRH NO LONGER IN VOGUE

For many years past the usual treatment for catarrh diseases was with local douches, sprays, inhalers and liquid medicines composed principally of alcohol, all of which never cured but simply gave the temporary relief and stimulation.

A thorough cure can be made only by the treatment which removes the catarrhal poisons from the blood.

A new remedy which meets the requirements and which so far has been remarkably successful in curing catarrh is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

These tablets act upon the blood and mucous membrane only.

They can hardly be classed as a secret patent medicine as they are composed of such valuable remedies as blood root, Hydrastin, red gum of Eucalyptus tree and similar antiseptics combined in tablet form, which cure by eliminating from the blood and mucous membrane the poisons of catarrh.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large, pleasant tasting lozenges to be taken internally, allowing them to dissolve in the mouth, thus reaching the throat, trachea and finally the stomach.

If desired they may also be dissolved in water and used as a douche, in addition to the internal use, but it is not at all necessary to use a douche; a few of them dissolved in the mouth daily will be sufficient.

However, when there is much stoppage of the nose a douche made from these tablets will give immediate relief, but the regular daily use internally will cure the whole catarrhal trouble without resorting to the inconvenience of a douche.

Dr. Bennett stated "that the internal treatment of catarrh by means of pleasant medicated tablets is rapidly taking the place of douches and local applications" and further says that "probably the best and certainly the safest remedy at present on the market is the Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, as no secret is made of their composition and all the really efficient catarrh remedies are concentrated in this tablet."

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at 50 cts for full sized package, and they will tell you there is no safer, more palatable, efficient and convenient catarrh cure known to the trade.

See the Chronicle clubbing rates in another column if you desire to get cheap reading matter for 1905.

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