

HERO PRISONERS MARCH OUT TOMORROW; JAPS TAKE OVER SPOILS OF VICTORY

General Nogi and the British Send Aid to the Sick and Wounded at Port Arthur

Foreign Diplomats at Tokio Believe Peace Will Be Discussed.

Great Lantern Procession in Jap Capital to Celebrate Victory.

Tokio, Jan. 3.—By permission of the Japanese, Gen. Stoessel today sent a cable message to the Emperor of Russia. The message relates the fact that the Port Arthur commander was forced to surrender, announces the terms, granting the officers parole, and asks the Emperor to send his commands.

Tokio, Jan. 4.—The Japanese captured 25,000 prisoners at Port Arthur. The total number of the inhabitants is 35,000, of whom 20,000 are sick.

MARCH OUT ON THURSDAY

Japs Supply Medicine and Doctors for Russian Sick.

Headquarters of the Third Japanese Army, Jan. 3.—The Japanese supply of medicine and doctors for the Russian sick and wounded, has been increased by the Japanese at Port Arthur. The Japanese at Port Arthur have taken over the Japanese at Port Arthur. The Japanese at Port Arthur have taken over the Japanese at Port Arthur.

Japs Take War Material.

Tokio, Jan. 4.—Gen. Nogi reports to the Japanese department of war, Jan. 3, the commissioners of both the Japanese and Russian armies concluded their conference, and that from the morning of Jan. 3 the actual transfer of war materials as property of the Japanese Government commenced.

Tokio, Jan. 4.—The text of the articles of capitulation of the Port Arthur garrison, signed by the commissioners representing the Russian army 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 of Jan. 2. Violation of this clause to operate as an annulment of the negotiations, giving the Japanese army warrant to take free action; the Russian military and naval authorities are to furnish the Japanese army an exhibit of all fortifications, underground and submarine mines, a list of military officers, of ships, and the number of their crews, and of civilians of both sexes, with their race, occupations, and all public property, buildings, munitions of war, etc., to be left in the present position pending arrangements for their transfer. 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 exception, 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. 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.

20,000 Prisoners.

Headquarters of the Japanese Third Army, Jan. 2, via Fusan, Jan. 3.—At the conference held between the commissioners of Gen. Stoessel and the Japanese, the terms of surrender were agreed upon, under which the Russian officers, both civil and military, will be allowed to march out, the military with arms. The officers will be granted full liberty, giving promises not to take further part in the war. The privates and non-commissioned officers of the garrison, the number of 20,000, will be taken prisoners of war. The surrender will be formally handed over to the Japanese tomorrow (Tuesday). The prisoners will march out Jan. 4. The opposing troops are fraternizing.

Tokio, Jan. 3, 5 p.m.—Some of the foreign diplomats here believe that there will be an early renewal of efforts looking to the securing of peace. Outwardly, the Japanese Government gives

AN ERRAND OF MERCY.

Wei Hai Wei, Jan. 4, 9 a.m.—The British steamer Andromeda, which sailed this morning for Port Arthur, with medical supplies, etc., carried two surgeons, nearly the entire staff of the Government hospital, and eight hundred tons of stores, including 350 beds, and one hundred thousand pounds of provisions. Her cargo was shipped aboard last night, following the receipt of official permission to sail on the errand of mercy.

no indications of its desires in that direction, but it is known that it is prepared to discuss the question and to make terms which are characterized as reasonable. Those who predict a movement for peace, declare that the Japanese Emperor's commendation of General Stoessel and the granting of terms to the surrendered garrison will soften the blow to Russia and create an opening for the discussion of the question of peace. Great Britain, France and the United States are named as possible direct or indirect intermediaries. Though it is not improbable that Japan will broach the subject directly. The fall of Port Arthur immensely

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London

Jack Frost Grips Europe; Skating in Gay Paris

Fierce Blizzards Everywhere, Trains Stalled and Snow- fall at Tunis.

New York, Jan. 4.—A Paris dispatch to the Herald says: The temperature falling slowly, skating was general in the suburbs. Yesterday's frost was the severest for many years. The streets were sheeted with ice and the cable cars in a great measure were suspended.

The air was filled with sleet, and the

EDMONTON AND THE G. T. P.

The City to Become a Divisional Point On the New Line.

Edmonton, Jan. 4.—This city has received the report of the G. T. P. agent, signed by Mayor Short and J. A. McDougall, delegates to Montreal. The city pays \$100,000 and becomes the divisional point with short-distance terminals. The report is received with the greatest enthusiasm.

DISASTER ON THE OHIO

Many Perish by Explosion of Boilers On Towboat.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 4.—By the explosion of the boilers on the towboat Defender, in the Ohio River, near here, a number of lives have been lost. Of the crew of 38 men, only nine escaped serious injury. Several dead bodies have been recovered. Five others are badly burned or scalded, that they will die, six more may be accounted for, and it is believed that their lifeless bodies now lie at the bottom of the river. The boat, immediately after the explosion, sank to the bottom, not more than 60 yards from the West Virginia shore. The barges in tow were soon all aflame, but they were cut loose, and they floated down the stream. They were finally landed and the flames extinguished by the fire department.

Admissions to Fair.

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the World's Fair, held yesterday afternoon at the downtown offices in the Laclede building, the official report of the director of admissions was presented. According to it, the total number of admissions to the grounds from April 30 to Dec. 1 was 6,890,239 were free admissions. Earlier estimates, based on weekly reports issued by the exposition company, placed the total attendance at about 18,700,000.

BIG BLIZZARD HITS NEW YORK; THERMOMETER 'WAY BELOW ZERO

Traffic Demoralized and Suffering Widespread—Fires Add to Troubles.

New York, Jan. 4.—New York city and all the surrounding country today was in the grasp of the most severe storm of the winter. Traffic of all kinds was hampered, trolley lines were delayed, and the streets, swept by a gale driving before it fine snow and ice, were practically impassable. Railroad trains from all points were delayed from a few minutes to three hours and the elevated lines were operated with the greatest difficulty without regard to schedule. While the snowfall had ceased today, the gale which had prevailed during the night continued, and swirling clouds of fine particles of snow swept the streets, stinging the faces of pedestrians, piling up in monstrous drifts and baffling all attempts to restore anything like normal conditions. The remarkable drop in temperature from well above the freezing point to scarcely more than ten above zero in the city, and far below at inland points, made conditions out of doors almost intolerable and entailed untold suffering.

At sea the conditions must have been beyond description, but up to an early hour today no disaster has been reported. Four serious fires during the storm worked a hardship on the firemen, and their horses. In one of these, just before daylight on the upper east side, the tenants were forced to go into the streets clad in night garments. Fifty horses were burned to death at this time, and the financial loss was not heavy at any of them.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Snow.

London, Wednesday, Jan. 4. Sun rises, 7:45 a.m. Moon sets, 4:30 p.m. Sun sets, 4:54 p.m. Moon rises, 1:40 p.m. A very severe storm is centered tonight off the middle Atlantic coast, and a heavy northwest gale is setting in over the Maritime Provinces, accompanied by snow. Very cold weather prevails in Ontario and Quebec, while in Manitoba and the Territories it has become quite mild. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 46-46; Calgary, 22-22; Swift Current, 18-46; Winnipeg, 10 below-10; Port Arthur, 12 below-10; Parry Sound, 10 below-8; Toronto, 5-12; Ottawa, 6 below-8; Montreal, 4 below-2; Quebec, 2-6; St. John, 14-20; Halifax, 24-32.

FORECASTS.

Wednesday, Jan. 4.—4 a.m. Today—Fair and cold. Thursday—More moderate, with light snowfalls.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	14	10	Fair
Winnipeg	12	10	Cloudy
Parry Sound	16	16	Clear
Toronto	12	12	Fair
Montreal	4	8	Cloudy
Father Point	0	2	Cloudy
Quebec	6	6	Cloudy

The sign indicates below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

Very cold weather prevails in Ontario and Quebec, and a heavy gale is blowing in the Maritime Provinces, accompanied by snow. A special meeting of the board of directors is being held this afternoon to consider the plans and take immediate action to facilitate the building of the new city from Montreal to two additional boats will be ordered soon for the Pacific service.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Tuesday were: Highest, 18°; lowest, 7.5°.

TERMS OF CONQUERING JAPS ON WHICH TO BASE PEACE

Protectorate Over Korea, Possession of Port Arthur and Saghalien and Heavy Indemnity.

INTERNATIONAL BOARD FOR MANCHURIA RAILROAD

London, Jan. 3.—If it is learned today on the highest authority that Japan has already formulated terms of peace with Russia as follows: Permanent occupation of Saghalien by Japan. Protectorate over Korea by Japan. Cession of Port Arthur to Japan, with absolute discretion as to retrocession to China. Placing of Russian railways in Manchuria under an international board, with certain predominance of Chinese members. Russia to pay to Japan a heavy indemnity. It is no longer a secret that both Russia and Japan have been approached by other powers as to terms for peace.

Japan's inevitable answer has been that Port Arthur stood in the way. Russia always intimated that she could not even discuss peace until her armies had gained victory which would restore prestige lost by the Czar's forces in course of the war. Now, in view of Japan's latest success, and the knowledge that Japan is free to hurl another great army against Kuropatkin, Russia's position is considerably weakened.

The Japanese do not conceal the conviction of their ability to signally defeat Kuropatkin, and if Russia concedes the possibility of such a disaster it is believed that the conclusion of peace is much nearer than expected.

BILL TO LEGALIZE THEORETICAL THOMAS LIMITED WEDLOCK HAS PASSED AWAY

One To Be Introduced in the Legislature of Kansas State.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 4.—A bill making limited length marriages possible with or without the presence of a priest, which will meet here next week, by F. DuMont Smith, state senator from Edwards county. Senator Smith is in Topeka and says that he has been working on the bill for several days. He says that the agitation over limited marriages, which started in the east some time ago, has set Kansas people to discussing the desirability of legislation on the subject. "A law," said Senator Smith tonight, "limiting the length of marriages to ten years would be a blessing to many people. I would not provide for limited marriages in the state in this term, but would make it possible to issue licenses which would be binding on the contracting parties only for that length of time."

A MISSIONARY'S DEATH

Rev. D. MacDonald, of Methodist Missions, Drops Dead.

Toronto, Jan. 3.—Rev. Davidson MacDonald, M.D., who for many years was head of the Canadian Methodist missions in Japan, and who returned last summer on furlough, dropped dead today at his home in this city. He was 50 years of age, and was accompanied by his wife, came to Canada last summer to attend the sessions of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Recently he took up temporary residence in Toronto, expecting to return to Japan during the winter. Dr. MacDonald had been in poor health for some time. Death resulted from heart failure, superinduced by malaria fever and an attack of grippe. Dr. MacDonald was greatly interested in the welfare of the Japanese, and though not compelled to return to Japan, wished to be there during the present crisis in its affairs. He was an associate physician to the British legation. He was about 60 years of age, and leaves a widow, but no children.

THE BALTIC FLEET

Squadrons Are Now Off Coasts of Madagascar.

Tamatave, Island of Madagascar, Jan. 3.—The division of the Russian second squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Volkensam, which, after passing through the Suez Canal, sailed from Jibuti, French Somaliland, Dec. 10, for the Island of Madagascar, anchored today in Pasinadava Bay, on the northeast coast. The Russian squadron, commanded by Admiral Rojstvensky is at Antongil Bay, on the east coast. It is believed that the winter squall will become a Japanese stronghold, should the fortunes of war turn against that nation.

BOOMING AT THE SOO

Steel Rail Mill to Run Full Tilt Until End of Year.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Jan. 3.—It is officially announced that the Lake Superior Company starts the year 1905 with sufficient orders to keep the 500-ton rail mill in continuous operation until the end of September, and with every prospect that within the next month orders will be closed to keep the mill running full tilt till the end of the year. Of a market of two hundred thousand tons made by Vice-President Drummond, the Soo mill will get almost the entire amount, as the Dominion iron mill will not be ready for some months, and the largest customers will be the Canadian Pacific, the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk.

GREY'S FIRST LEVEE

The New Governor-General Receives Seven Hundred.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—Earl Grey's first levee was attended by over 700 persons. This is the largest number that has appeared at the viceregal reception for some years past, but the present governor during his short stay has already won gold opinions on every side, and the prospects are that the attendance from now on will transcend that of today. The levee lasted from 12 until after 1:30 p.m. During that time a constant stream of persons poured in and out of the Eastern Block.

MET ON BRIDGE

Collision at Buffalo, Several Canadians Being Injured.

Buffalo, Jan. 3.—Six persons were injured, three probably fatally, in a collision on the International Bridge yesterday. The most seriously injured were Mrs. Marie Spencer, of Bridgeburg, Ont., internally injured, will die; Mrs. Alfred A. Forde, of Bridgeburg, ribs broken, internally injured, condition serious; Ray Forde, 16 years old, unconscious, condition serious. A combination of the International passenger car used to carry passengers between Bridgeport, Ont., and Buffalo, collided with a freight train. The accident occurred near the American end, near Squaw Island. Traffic was delayed for several hours.

Death of W. Teetzel.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 3.—A member of an old Canadian family of prominence is dead here in the city of Detroit. Teetzel, aged 74 years. Mr. Teetzel was closely related to Justice Teetzel, of Toronto, Ont. The remains will be shipped back to the family's old home at Ridgeway, Ont.

Gold for Japan.

New York, Jan. 3.—The Times says a shipment of \$5,000,000 in gold was recently made from this city to Japan, but the transaction was so secretly made that news of it did not get out until the gold had reached Japan. It was not made in the usual manner.