

Bank Robbers Captured Here

Lewis P. Ohliger and J. R. Zimmerman Charged With Embezzling \$250,000.

Were Arrested by Chief Langley and Secret Service Agents Yesterday.

Speculated With the Funds of Wooster National Bank in Ohio Town.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Yesterday afternoon two bank robbers, who are charged with embezzling some \$250,000 from the funds of the Wooster National Bank in Wooster, Ohio, were arrested by Chief of Police John M. Langley and Captain John D. Murphy and George E. Burns, agents of the United States secret service, in the corridors of the Dominion hotel.

Lewis P. Ohliger and J. R. Zimmerman, president and managing director of the Wooster National Bank, who were charged with embezzling some \$250,000 and 40,000 people, are the two men who were arrested. They were charged with embezzling the funds of the bank entrusted in their care amounting to \$240,000 to \$250,000. They arrived at the Dominion hotel on Tuesday evening, coming by the steamer Princess Victoria from Vancouver, which city they had reached from Seattle, crossing the Canadian boundary at Sumas. They registered at the Yates street hotel as B. H. Boland and S. R. Case, both of New York. Ohliger, who gave his name as Boland, registering for both. They were quiet, unattractive and no one at the hotel formed any idea regarding any business they followed or dreamed that they were runaways hiding from the law's retribution for wrecking an Ohio bank.

Yesterday afternoon, however, Chief of Police John M. Langley stepped into the Dominion hotel and placed his hand on Ohliger's shoulder, telling him in the same time that he arrested him on behalf of the United States government for embezzlement. Zimmerman, who was in the bar adjoining, was arrested a moment later. Captain John D. Murphy and George E. Burns, two secret service agents of the United States government, arrived from Wooster yesterday, having tracked the fugitives to Victoria from there and the arrest was made.

Ohliger and Zimmerman took their arrest quietly, and both at once signified their intention to return to stand trial, awaiting extradition. They were accordingly taken back last night, leaving for the Ohio town by the steamer Princess Victoria at 10 o'clock.

Other passengers who arrived by the liner were F. S. Kelly, of the Portland office, who is being held in the city of the east sailing Portland four to the yellow people. The Orientals, particularly the Chinese, are buying considerable quantities of goods from the liner, and Mrs. Kelly accompanied her husband on the trip. They departed here in a motor launch, and Mr. Kelly, a New York tea merchant, C. Young of Manila, Lients, W. E. Cornish and A. R. B. Smith, all of whom were officers going home on furlough, T. Bieber, M. T. Buchanan, I. Galbaldon, H. P. Kopp, A. D. Lowe and Dr. Lucien Masters were other passengers.

HADDON HALL.

Arrives in Royal Roads—Movements of Other Ships.

The British ship Haddon Hall, which is reported here, arrived in the Royal Roads at night. It is a passenger steamer, and is owned by the British Royal Mail Steam Navigation Co. It is a 10,000-ton vessel, and is the fastest in the line. It is expected to arrive in Victoria by way of Vancouver. When it registered at the local hotel, Ohliger was immediately arrested, and he moved into private apartments in a Yates street house, and continued to come to the hotel occasionally to ask for letters.

Ohliger and Zimmerman are both prominent citizens of the Wayne county town, Wooster, the former having been a United States congressman for the districts of north Ohio, and he was also a collector of internal revenue at one time. Zimmerman was the business man of the place. Both are married, their wives and families living at Wooster, where they were left when the two fled. Speculation is now said to be the cause of the embezzlement. Not much money and no securities were found in possession of the men, both having a few hundred dollars in money in their pockets.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—News comes from St. Andrew's East, Quebec, that the wooden dwelling occupied by Dugald and Donald Cameron, brothers, both over eighty years of age, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Both men were suffocated before being rescued. Charles Thibault, of Waterloo, Que., a well-known politician twenty years ago from one end of Canada to the other, was killed last night while crossing the tracks of the Canadian Pacific railway at a trestle.

Toronto, Jan. 3.—Rev. Davidson MacDonald, M. D., who for many years was head of the Canadian Methodist mission in Japan, and who returned last summer on furlough, dropped dead today at his residence in this city while reading a newspaper.

Winnipeg, Jan. 3.—The sales of the N. W. Company during 1904 amounted to 49,000 acres, realizing \$324,000, or \$840 per acre. The sale of town lots by the company totaled \$83,000.

Edmonton, Jan. 3.—This city received a dividend of being a dividend of the Grand Trunk Pacific with terminal facilities.

CULTIVATION OF COTTON.

Melbourne, Jan. 1.—Mr. McLean, the commonwealth minister of trade, in an address to the cotton growers of the encouragement of the cultivation of cotton in Australia at a conference of state premiers at Hobart in February.

Empress of Japan From The Orient

White Liner Reached Port Yesterday From Yokohama and Ports.

Kanagawa Maru Will Arrive Today—City of Topeka Repairs.

R. M. S. Empress of Japan, Capt. Pypus, arrived from Yokohama and the usual days of call in the Far East yesterday morning, bringing 14,000 passengers, 15 intermarriages and 90 stowaways. She had a fair cargo, made up for the most part of tea and silk, and was on board for shipment east, and by passenger train, 2,718 bales of silk and 113 packages of silk goods, as well as 23,000 packages of tea. The steamer encountered rough weather soon after leaving Yokohama and had a dirty trip for the most part.

Among the passengers of the steamer were Capt. E. C. Thacker, R. C. A., Canadian attaché with the Japanese forces in Manchuria, and several others. He appears in another column. He was decorated by H. M. the Japanese Emperor in 1901 for his services in the fourth class Order of the Sacred Treasure. Being invalided from the front, he was cared for by the hospital at Yokohama, and has since recovered.

Other passengers who arrived by the liner were F. S. Kelly, of the Portland office, who is being held in the city of the east sailing Portland four to the yellow people. The Orientals, particularly the Chinese, are buying considerable quantities of goods from the liner, and Mrs. Kelly accompanied her husband on the trip. They departed here in a motor launch, and Mr. Kelly, a New York tea merchant, C. Young of Manila, Lients, W. E. Cornish and A. R. B. Smith, all of whom were officers going home on furlough, T. Bieber, M. T. Buchanan, I. Galbaldon, H. P. Kopp, A. D. Lowe and Dr. Lucien Masters were other passengers.

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25,000 ARE TAKEN PRISONERS OF WAR

Gen. Nogri Reports 20,000 Sick and Wounded Out of 25,000 Soldiers and Sailors in Remnant of Port Arthur's Garrison.

Tokio, Jan. 4—Evening—The following report was received from General Nogri at three o'clock this afternoon:

"Order is maintained at Port Arthur by the officers. The people are quiet.

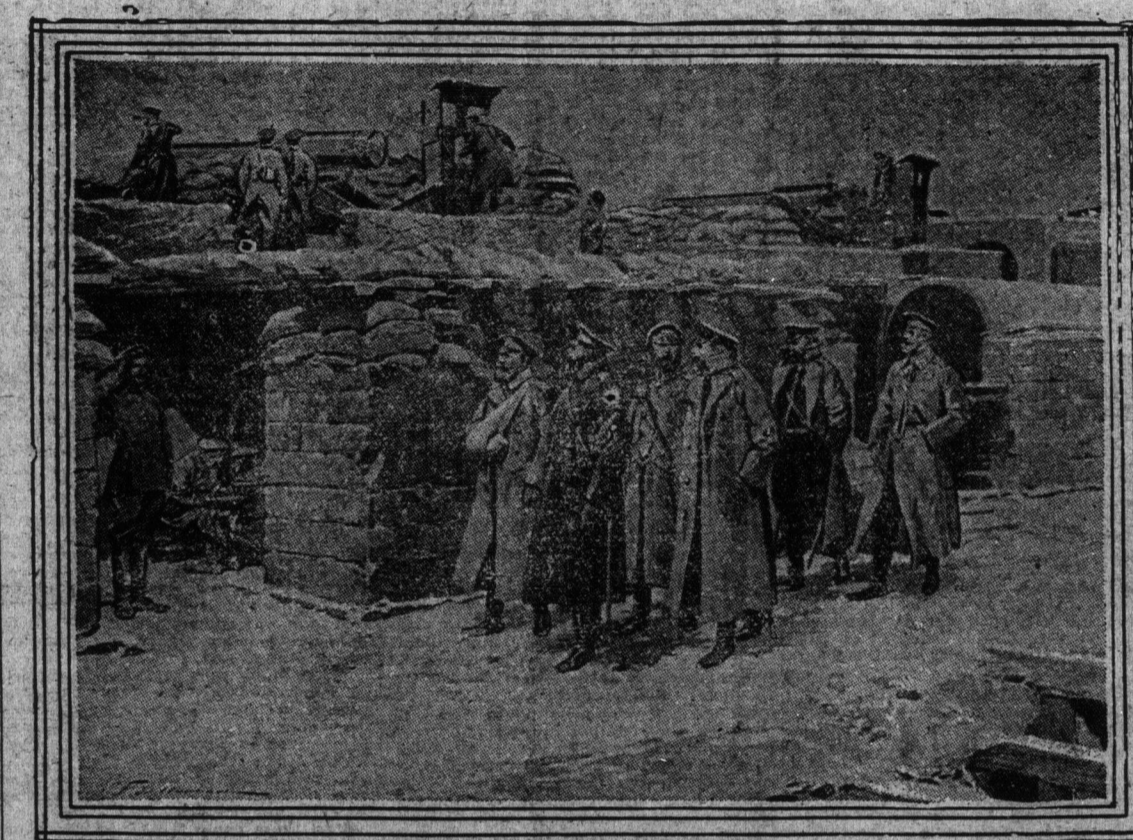
"Our minute investigation was not finished until Tuesday night.

"The total number of inhabitants is about 35,000, of whom 25,000 are soldiers or sailors. The total number of sick or wounded is 20,000.

"Common provisions and bread are plentiful, but there is a scarcity of meat and vegetables.

"There are no medical supplies at Port Arthur. The Japanese are strenuously succoring the people.

"The capitulation committees are pushing their respective work."



INTERIOR OF THE IGESHAN FORT AT PORT ARTHUR.

Headquarters of the Japanese Third Army at Port Arthur, Jan. 3, via Chefoo, Jan. 4, 8 p. m.—(Censored.)

The flag of the rising sun floats tonight over the captured citadel at Port Arthur. When the news of the surrender of the fortress reached the soldiers, the Japanese fraternized freely with their Russian captives.

With nightfall came the great fires rising from the camp like a blinding halo, the great choruses of "Banzai" re-echoed through the hills.

The entire garrison and all the non-combatants will march out of the city tomorrow morning. The Russian captives will be transported to Dairen, and thence to wherever they may desire.

The prisoners of war will be detained until they can be transferred to Dairen and thence to Japan.

The conference between the Japanese and Russian representatives will be held at Port Arthur.

It has been evident since the capture of 203-Metre hill, the destruction of the Igeshan citadel, and the capture of the eastern fortified ridge had been captured by means of the explosion of the magazine on the left flank of the garrison was damped and the hopes of the Russian position had been broken.

Had the garrison not been captured, the Japanese would have been able to resist every inch of the advance of the besiegers. This hopelessness was evidenced in the weakness of the defense of the eastern fortified ridge, which half of the defenders were killed and the remainder entombed or made prisoners, completed the disorganization of the defense.

The first definite intimation of the Russian intention to surrender came January 1 at 4 p. m., when the Russian envoys approached the Japanese quarters at the village of Shushiyung. They were met by Japanese staff officers, to whom they delivered the letter of surrender, and the necessary arrangements for the exchange of the prisoners of war were made.

In this letter, as already known, General Stoessel admitted the hopelessness of the position and the necessity of a desperate fight, which would have at least taken days to accomplish and would have cost many lives.

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GARRISON MARCH OUT BOUND FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

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

THE ILLS OF THE AGED.

Mrs. Stacy, of Hamilton, Tells How They May Be Lessened.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stacy, of 172 Hunter Street West, Hamilton, says:

"I was very much troubled with headache, dizziness and constipation. I am now, after using Anit-Pill, completely cured. I had been suffering for many years with these ailments, but after using Anit-Pill I am now free from all these troubles. I can now enjoy my life as usual, and I feel that I owe my recovery to Anit-Pill."

It is so important that you should know that the most successful remedy for the ills of the aged is Anit-Pill. It is a natural and safe medicine, and it is the only one that will cure the ills of the aged without any danger to the health.

Send for a free trial bottle of Anit-Pill, and you will know what a great blessing it is to you. It is the only medicine that will cure the ills of the aged without any danger to the health.

Write to the Proprietors, The Anit-Pill Co., Limited, 172 Hunter Street West, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

LOOKING TOWARD PABOE

Talk of Mediation Diplomatically Ignored at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—At both the war office and the admiralty all talk of the possibility of peace at such a time as this is regarded as an expression of the utmost indifference. In spite of this, diplomatically, the situation is extremely interesting, and in diplomatic circles it is regarded as certain that Japan has awaited this moment to submit proposals for peace, and she intends to do so through the United States, with the request of Russia, is not admitted to be possible, and it is known that France will not act in such a capacity. But direct proposals from Japan will be considered. The general opinion, however, is that, coming on the heels of a succession of disasters and with the present situation in the interior, the possibility of Russia to bow terms, even moderate ones, tendered by Japan as a conqueror. A diplomat who holds expert opinion on close relations with Russia to the Associated Press that he did not believe peace was possible, adding: "If the war is to end, it must be more than peace. It must be a complete understanding between Russia and Japan, almost in the nature of an alliance covering the Far East. No such understanding which might be ruptured in a few years would not be sufficient. Upon the basis of an equitable alliance Russia possibly would yield."

With Desperate Gallantry

How Swordsmen Swore to Die and Charged Headlong Into the Forts.

Great Redoubts Prepared Near Mukden—Preparations at Vladivostok.

Details of a desperate charge into a fort at Port Arthur by Major-General Nakamura and a contingent of swordsmen, hitherto but briefly mentioned in cable advices from Tokyo, were received by the Associated Press at St. Petersburg. The officers and men, all enthusiastic because of the opportunity given them, put on new uniforms and Japanese entertainments, at which all pledged themselves to meet heroic death. "Toasts to death" they made in their camps, formally swearing their decision to die for their country and writing to that effect with their blood as ink.

At noon next day, after the morning had been given over to bombardment, they rushed forward to the inner trenches of Kleekwan fort, putting on their armor and leaping over obstacle pits and parapets. The entrance to the inner shell-trenches admitted of the passage of only one man at a time and the Japanese were exposed to a raking fire. All were death-sworn men, however, and they pressed on, shouting "Banzai" and waving their regimental flags. Captain Mataka was pierced through the chest by a bullet. Blood streaming down his face, he staggered through the uniform, not one bloodstained. His orders rushed in from the Japanese side, one being pierced through the abdomen and the other had his ear shot away.

Captain Yoshida, Lieut. Oki, Sergeant Major Nakai were shot down, and other officers lay wounded, some vainly striving to crawl forward. After several hours of severe fighting, the Russians again and again hurled them from the parapets, the officers were all killed or wounded and the assault almost abandoned. Another charge, but thirteen of two hundred men.

The detachment of swordsmen under Major-General Nakamura, who were not to be done under the circumstances. Then the order to move was given.

Inside of half an hour every prisoner in front of a full ration, something not enjoyed by any of them for many weeks past. Each man was allowed a quantity of sutera, it was not long before a Japanese, passing a Russian with a full glass, beat down and clinked it.

The Japanese have learned a good deal of Russian, and vice versa. Soldiers understood each other, and the one topic of conversation. Port Arthur, its strength and its weakness, is familiar to them all. Before the sun had much more than made its presence felt the besiegers of Port Arthur and its defeated defenders were fraternizing.

The Future of Esquimalt

May Be Transformed Into One of the Empire's Strong Fortresses.

No Suggestion in Official Communications of Any Reduction of Forces.

Bonaventure Joins China Station in March—Egeria May Be Handed to Dominion.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

While the future of Esquimalt as an important factor in the scheme of imperial defence is as yet but vaguely defined, the impression is gaining strength in service circles that all that could be said as to the future of this important Pacific port is well understood and appreciated at London, and that the virtual elimination of the imperial government means not an abandonment of Esquimalt but its reconstruction as a vitally important arm instead of naval depot. In brief, the plans for providing what one expert authority considers to be a most important base of operations for the reconstruction of Esquimalt, the land defence works will be continued and the garrisons to man them after they are built will be largely English, but the British Empire's main reliance will be upon the great fortresses of Esquimalt and Victoria comparatively inconspicuous naval depot.

The expected orders relative to the withdrawal of the Esquimalt command yesterday, Commodore Goodrich and Commander Sandeman are to return to the old country three weeks hence, about which time the British commandant of Esquimalt from England will arrive to take command of H. M. S. Bonaventure, which is expected to arrive at Esquimalt in March. The departure of the Bonaventure completes the reduction of the station, as far as the British commandant is concerned, and the small vessel shall remain in connection with fishery patrol duty, which presumably refers to the cruise in the Bay of Biscay, to the great disgust of the officers in connection with pelagic sealing in the Bering sea.

The Esquimalt which has hitherto been employed on hydrographic survey duty under admiralty orders, has gone into winter quarters suggestive of the anchorage of a polar discovery craft in the Far North, and will probably remain at Esquimalt until the summer months. The duty of charting Pacific seaboard waters in the future, and the Esquimalt being that of this ship, which is well equipped for such scientific duty, will be handed over to the Dominion on the occasion of the presentation of hydrographic work.

Yesterday a variant rumor gained circulation about town to the effect that coincident with the return of the warships from Esquimalt, the engineers and garrison artillery forces at Work Point, Esquimalt, were to be withdrawn in early March. Happily there is not the slightest suggestion in official circles that the Esquimalt will be handed over to the Dominion on the occasion of the presentation of hydrographic work.

The withdrawal of the Esquimalt command yesterday, "even remotely suggesting a diminution of the land forces here," at Halifax and at other points, the announcement of the admiralty's reduction plans was accompanied by orders that the British garrison works under way. The same conditions would probably have applied if there were any intimation that the British garrison works were to be withdrawn in early March. Happily there is not the slightest suggestion in official circles that the Esquimalt will be handed over to the Dominion on the occasion of the presentation of hydrographic work.

Esquimalt as a military strategic point.

"DOWN WITH THE WAR."

Moscow, Jan. 4.—There was a demonstration in front of the Grand Duke Sergeev's palace today. Crowds paraded in the streets, shouting, "Down with the war!" and "Down with the war!"

Progress of the Will

Report of Wednesday's Inings at Frisco in Hop Dunsmuir.

Alleged Testimony duuced Proving Illegality of the Will.

Application to Be Made Aside the Proceeding California.

The San Francisco Examiner, Thursday last, just to hand the following further account of the famous Dunsmuir case now proceeding in City:

Counsel for relatives contrary to Alexander Dunsmuir multi-millionaire, yesterday succeeded yesterday in adding more to the famous Dunsmuir case which deprives the will of balance of legality.

The aim of the lawyers' witness from James Dunsmuir premier of British Columbia, suggestion of his brother the Supreme Court of the California line legal decision that under a law Alexander Dunsmuir testifies, permitting of a distribution of the property to next of kin.

This the attorneys will try a negative way, on the ground that the will of Alexander Dunsmuir was called in to sign the will of the Agnew home at Oakland did not declare verbally that the instrument was not his will, under the California necessary for the testator to be a contestants' attorney, were too keen and clever to ask witnesses pointblank under Dunsmuir made such a move, but by the elimination of cross-examination brought on the stand, things were done; therefore, that no such witness was made.

If the expectations of Dunsmuir's relatives will be met, Dunsmuir will revert to Edna Dunsmuir and Mrs. Joan Dunsmuir testifies in British Columbia.

It is not shown that Alexander Dunsmuir was domiciled in California when he executed the will, and it is not shown that the witnesses by the men vouching for the legal fact. To bring out the facts that were extended by Alexander Dunsmuir to Mrs. Wallace was in San Francisco, and it was in San Francisco that he was domiciled. They endeavored to prove to the jury that Alexander Dunsmuir will be his own, Mr. T. L. Stating that the paper he signed was not his own, but was signed by a man who was not his own, and that the interests of Edna Dunsmuir resumed the cross-examination at the beginning of the hearing. The witness examined by the attorneys was not a witness to the loss of memory to such an extent that he could not remember who he was at the time he executed the will, and that he was not his own, Mr. T. L. 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