

THE SECOND WAR DIET OPENED BY THE MIKADO.

Emperor Says His Troops Have Been Victorious in Every Battle.

Fighting at Port Arthur Continues and Japanese Seem Depressed.

A Tokio cable: The Japanese have captured and now hold 203-Metre Hill. The height known as 203-Metre Hill is a commanding position north-west of Port Arthur. All the harbor and a large part of the new or Russian town are at the mercy of guns mounted upon it.

Imperial headquarters made the following announcement last night: "Our force operating against 203-Metre Hill advanced at 10 o'clock today from trenches already captured near the summit of the hill, and are now struggling for the south-eastern portion of the fort on the summit. A fierce battle was still in progress at 7 o'clock to-night."

PORT ARTHUR DOOMED.

No Refuge for Stoesse's Troops—At the Mercy of the Japs.

A Tokio cable despatch says: The Japanese have captured and now hold 203-Metre Hill. With this last range of hills in possession of General Nogi no part of the harbor nor of the city of Port Arthur will be concealed from the view of the Japanese gunners. The prompt destruction of the warships and burning of the city will follow unless surrender is offered without delay.

There is no refuge for General Stoesse's army except on the line of hills southwest of Port Arthur, known as the Laoti Mountain. There is no water there for the army's supply, and there would be no way of obtaining food except that carried in the flight which would follow the final assault of the Japanese.

This is accepted in Tokio as practically the end of the struggle at Port Arthur. The final charge against the splendidly equipped line of final earthworks, undoubtedly will cost the Japanese soldiers many lives, but their success will give them command of the entire city and harbor, and mark the capture of the great fortress. Its fall is expected not later than Friday.

ONE HILL OCCUPIED.

The Other Was to Have Been Taken Last Night.

A Tokio cable: Reliable information has been received to the effect that the assault of the Japanese at Port Arthur has resulted in the complete occupation of Chifishan Hill, 300 metres north of the 203-Metre Hill. It was the intention to carry the latter position last night. It is reported that the army is continuing its operations against the Sunghushan fort, but has changed its tactics.

A steamer from Yinkow, reports that last Saturday morning, when off Port Arthur, she saw the Japanese fleet severly bombarding the fortress with indirect fire.

JAPS FALLING BACK.

They Have Abandoned Attempted Turning Movement.

A St. Petersburg cable: Official and private despatches received here tonight indicate that the Japanese are falling back below Sintsintin, where for several days they had apparently been attempting a turning movement. After four days of severe but unsuccessful fighting they are now retiring with the Russians in full pursuit. It is impossible to tell whether either movement has real strategic significance.

BLOODIEST FIGHT OF THE SIEGE.

Fierce Attack of Jap Swordsmen on Port Arthur Forts.

A Tokio cable: official advices received at the War Office from Japanese headquarters at Port Arthur state that the attack upon the fortress, which began in the afternoon of Nov. 26, is still in progress.

That day was one of disappointment to the Japanese. Generals Nakamura and Saito, leading specially trained bodies of swordsmen, charged into the fortress, regardless of the withering fire directed at them. Many of the attackers were shot in their tracks, but the others continued the wild rush over the bodies of their dead and wounded, and finally reached the parapets.

The attack was directed against the Sunghushan and Chingushan fortifications and the north-west forts of east Keekwanshan.

Simultaneously other Japanese detachments in eight mountain and field guns within range of the points of attack. While the swordsmen scaled the parapets and hurled themselves against the defenders, the guns shelled the breastworks with awful results. The meaning of the wounded, the yelling and shouting of the attackers and defenders could be heard distinctly in the valley below. Dead and wounded rolled down the inclined approaches.

Soon the attack, which was meant to be an onslaught of such overwhelming force that it would sweep the parapets clear of their defenders, developed into a hand-to-hand fight of such fury and fierceness as eclipsed any that has occurred since the beginning of the siege.

The valor of the defenders might well be termed unparalleled. In the face of the well-aimed slashes of determined swordsmen and the heavy pounding of the Japanese shells from below, they held out, at first only wounding every inch of ground, but later gradually driving back the attackers.

It seemed as though every available

pressed into service at the points where the Japanese onslaught occurred. Hundreds fell, killed or disabled. Their bodies, piled high, served as an additional means of defense. Rifles were thrown away and swords took their place, and after a while even these weapons became useless, so close was the fight. As the evening progressed it developed into fights of man against man, hundreds of them locked in deadly embrace at one time, the Russians endeavoring to drag their antagonists over the edge of the breastworks, the Japanese straining every muscle to hurl themselves with their victims down the incline, leading to the Japanese approaches. When this stage had been reached the Japanese guns had become useless.

A single shell would have killed as many friends as foes, more perhaps of the former, owing to their exposed positions. Then the fight began to grow uneven, and the order was given to retire.

Half an hour later the fortress was steeped in darkness. Not a sound proceeded from the spot where shortly before the most awful struggle of the past month had occurred.

NOGI'S TELEGRAM.

Announcing the Capture of Metre Hill Cheered by the Populace of Tokio.

A Tokio cable says: Gen. Nogi's telegram announcing the storming and capture of 203-Metre Hill was received with cheers by the Japanese people. It re-creates the hope of an early capture of Port Arthur proper. The people have never despaired of the success of the besiegers, but the fortitude of the defenders and the prolongation of the siege which exceeds by months the most liberal preliminary estimate of the time required to accomplish the reduction of this stronghold has been a source of deep regret, combined with the loss of life and disappointment over the fact that the siege has occupied such a large force of men, decreasing Field Marshal Oyama's strength at a time when he needed every available man.

To-day was the date set under the conscription act, when recruits could join the army. Cheered by the news from Gen. Nogi, thousands of recruits through out the empire marched to barracks and donned uniforms for the first time. Following an honored custom the relatives of the recruits carrying flags and badges escorted the new soldiers to their barracks. In Tokio to-day there have been scores of little processions escorting detachments of popular conscripts. The number of men who have joined the colors to-day under the conscription act has not been made public.

FALL OF METRE HILL.

The Russians Admit, Will be a Desperate Blow for the Port Arthur Defences.

St. Petersburg cable: The war office here is not yet prepared to accept the report that the Japanese before Port Arthur have taken 203-Metre Hill, but if it is subsequently officially confirmed the War Office admits that it will be a desperate blow for the gallant defenders of the fortress. The position commands the harbor and the Japanese can mount siege guns on its summit, they can force out the Russian squadron or destroy it at its anchorage. Those familiar with the supporting parts of the forts think it is by no means certain that even if the Russians are forced to retire from 203-Metre Hill the Japanese can place in position heavy guns against the fire which the other forts can bring to bear upon it. Still the War Office officials delicately agree that such a breach in the chain renders the position extremely critical, and although the garrison might be able to hold out in the Golden Hill, Tiger's Tail and Laotie forts for some time it may mark the beginning of the end. The War Office is convinced that with the approach of the Russian second Pacific squadron the Japanese considered that the elimination of the Port Arthur squadron as a fighting factor was absolutely vital, thus accounting for the reckless sacrifice of life in order to secure a position directly commanding the harbor.

U. S. PRESBYTERIANS.

Devise Scheme of Federation of Their Churches.

Pittsburg, Dec. 5.—The commission representing the seven branches of the Presbyterian Church in this country at a meeting here to-day decided on a plan of federation for the various churches. Rev. Dr. D. J. Steele, secretary of the commission, says the plan provides for the establishment of a council which will be called the Federal Council of Reformed Churches in America holding the Presbyterian system. This council will have no power over the worship, creed or government of the churches, which will remain the same as they always have been. The council, Dr. Steele says, will be practically a board of arbitration. It will be composed of four ministers and four laymen from each of the denominations represented, with an additional minister and elder from each Church for each 200,000 communicants over 200,000. According to this agreement, the Northern Presbyterian Church, with about 1,000,000, will have sixteen representatives, and the other churches will be represented in proportion.

In mission work the federation will be a powerful factor. The aim of the federation will be to guard against duplication of agencies. The plan of federation contains seven-teen articles, and will not be published until it has been passed on by the supreme judicatory bodies of the various



MRS. CHADWICK.

UNITED STATES COAST DEFENCE.

Gen. Storey Wants Torpedo Defence of All Fortified Ports.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Brigadier General Storey, Chief of Artillery, United States Army, in his annual report to General Chaffee, the Chief of Staff, dwells upon what he regards as the most urgent demands of the coast defences. He says that the best and most economical use of the entire armament for the coast requires one complete relief to man each and every element of defence. He says that if torpedoes are co-operated with a proper armament as at Port Arthur and Vladivostok, it is not probable that any enemy, however enterprising, would attempt to force their line of defence. He adds: "It would be criminal neglect if I did not urge, as earnestly as I can, the immediate completion of the torpedo defence of all our fortified ports. To-day this defence is lamentably deficient, both in material and personnel."

DELUSION AND SNARE.

Campbell-Bannerman's Opinion of a Colonial Conference.

London, Dec. 5.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, returning at Manchester to the rise in the price of sugar, said that was the first fruit of retaliation and colonial preference. The people in the West Indies gained a few thousands, but Great Britain lost millions. It was bad for the consumer, the manufacturer, and for employment, and precious little good for the colonies. Mr. Chamberlain's mistake was in treating imperial sentiment as a marketable article. The sentiment uniting Great Britain and her colonies would not be strengthened by identifying it with any huckstering policy, by treating the colonies as if they were items in a company prospectus, still less by suggesting that they were in the market and salable to the highest bidder. A colonial conference under present auspices would be a delusion and a snare. Why should the fiscal pretence be kept up any longer? The whole proposed policy was a colossal blunder and delusion.

PREPARING FOR GREAT STRIKE.

President of Argentina Confers With Ministers and Police.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 5.—In view of the fact that a general strike will be inaugurated to-morrow, President Quintana had long conferences to-day with the Ministers of the Interior, War and Marine, and the chief of police, to arrange measures for the suppression of possible disturbances. An official statement was given out to-night that the police are fully prepared to prevent any interruption of necessary public services, and to protect the purchasers of foodstuffs and those who are willing to work. The Government also has announced that it is in the possession of sufficient power to meet any emergency. Cavalry has been brought to the capital to aid in the presentation of public order, and prevent interference with railway or street car service, should it be necessary.

GUESSING CONTESTS.

Declared to be Unlawful by the U. S. Supreme Court.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The Attorney-General laid before the Cabinet to-day an opinion which he has rendered on the request of the Postmaster-General, in regard to the status, under the Federal anti-lottery laws, of the so-called guessing contests which are conducted by many publications in various parts of the country. The opinion was asked for because the Postmaster-General believed that the rulings of Assistant Attorneys-General for the Post Office Department under which the Department has been acting for several years were not consistent with certain opinions recently handed down by high courts of law.

For example, the Court of Appeals of New York on Aug. 5 last ruled that any of the guessing contests referred to which lacks the elements of a legitimate business enterprise is a lottery within the meaning of the law affecting the transaction of lottery business through the mails.

For some time the Post Office Department has been acting with respect to the so-called guessing contests under departmental rulings which held that when "calculation, foresight, knowledge, inquiry and information are employed which enables the participants to approximate the correct result," the use of the mails for carrying on such contests is not in violation of the law. The United States Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals of New York, how-

MRS. CHADWICK'S HYPNOTIC EYES.

Dazzling Career of the Woodstock Woman.

Had a Fondness for Most Expensive Jewellery.

Latest Particulars of Her Monetary Affairs.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 5.—The story of the suspension of the Citizens' National Bank, of Oberlin, O., which closed its doors because it held much paper of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, formerly of Eastwood, Ont., and wife of Dr. Le Roy Chadwick, of Cleveland, who is being sued by Banker Herbert Newton, of Brookline, Mass., and others for \$500,000, is a riot of splendid amounts. Mysterious millions glitter all through it. The name of a man as rich as any man in America, if not in the world, figures in the tale. According to the Cleveland newspapers, this man would be able to sign a valid cheque for \$300,000,000. The name is not disclosed, but it is stated to be Andrew Carnegie.

A promissory note with this signature is said to have been part of the wealth that induced Herbert D. Newton to lend Mrs. Chadwick \$100,000. But the main mountain of wealth that dazzled the money lenders who accommodated the physician's wife was a heap of securities amounting to \$5,000,000, which were supposed to be locked up in the vaults of the Wade Park Banking Company of this city.

A Mr. Ira Reynolds is presented as the trustee of this vast fund that was said to pay Mrs. Chadwick \$175,000 every six months, but Mr. Reynolds will make no statement concerning the securities that are in his charge.

Dr. Chadwick has long been a prominent physician in the middle west, and was such long before he married the present Mrs. Chadwick in 1897. Next Mrs. Chadwick, her son would tell anything of the history of Mrs. Chadwick before she became the wife of the physician. The doctor is said to be in Europe, but his present abiding place is not divulged, which certainly does not lessen the present mystery.

Ohio financiers are in a daze over the closing of the bank, for half a century deemed one of the most solid in the State.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, President C. B. Beckwith said that the bank is so heavily involved on Chadwick paper that unless there is an immediate settlement it cannot survive. From unofficial sources it is learned that Mrs. Chadwick has on different occasions borrowed from the bank sums said to aggregate \$400,000.

President Beckwith told a correspondent that he and Cashier Spear had made heavy loans some time ago on what he termed "right edged" security. These loans fall due on Jan. 1.

Hypnotic Theory.

The theory that Mrs. Chadwick used hypnotic powers to borrow large sums of money was strengthened by a statement by Deputy Sheriff Potter, who is on duty at the Chadwick residence.

"Every time she looked at me I became dizzy," he said. "I tell you I can't understand those eyes. They are a mystery to me. The first time Mrs. Chadwick got a good square look at me I began to blink and blink under the piercing gaze, until I was forced to turn my eyes in an opposite direction. I grew dizzy from the effect, but some-thing, some strange power, invariably caused me to return my gaze to hers, with like results again."

Money No Object.

"Money seemed to be absolutely no object to her. She bought silver by the chest, diamonds, and other jewels worth thousands," he said. "A few years ago she took a party of young women to Europe and paid all expenses. When she returned she showed me a necklace of graduated Oriental pearls worth from \$8,000 to \$10,000, which she said she bought in Europe. She brought back with her two dozen miniatures, hand-painted on ivory, of great value. We named these two-dozen miniatures in 14-karat gold, and Mrs. Chadwick presented them to her friends."

RUSSIA AND INDIA.

Is There a Concentration of Troops on the Afghan Frontier?

St. Petersburg, Dec. 4.—The statement that Russia is concentrating troops on the Afghan frontier is denied. Nevertheless, it is undoubtedly true that Russia is watching with some misgivings the British plans for the reorganization and increase of the Indian army, as well as the despatch of a detachment to Persia.

Coming on the heels of the Tibetan expedition, these moves naturally create the suspicion that Great Britain is taking advantage of Russia's pre-occupation of the far east to strengthen her position on the Indian frontier of Persia. Russia seems keenly alive to the situation, but no open movement has yet been made, and the authorities are not disposed to admit that any is in contemplation, such as a counter-move in Persia.

A PACIFIC POLICY.

Pope Thought to be Leaning Towards Reconciliation With St. Louis.

Rome, Dec. 5.—There is much comment here upon the fact that Monsignor Maffi, Archbishop of Pisa, who was received last week by King Victor Emmanuel at his country residence, San Rossore, which is within the Archdiocese of Pisa, has been called to Rome, and to-day had a long conference with Pope Pius X.

In well informed circles this incident is regarded as another indication of the adoption by His Holiness of a policy of conciliation between Church and State.

later at the residence of Andrew Carnegie by Mr. Carnegie's Secretary in reference to the report: "Mr. Carnegie read this report and pronounced it absurd. Mr. Carnegie does not know the woman at all."

Confirmation of Ryall's statement came from Boston last night in the following despatch, quoting Percy W. Carver, Newton's Boston lawyer: "I Mr. Newton's bill of complaint, which has been filed in the suit against Mrs. Chadwick, Mr. Newton alleged that as an inducement for him to loan Mrs. Chadwick \$100,000 Mrs. Chadwick showed him a note for \$500,000, which was signed by a man whom Mr. Newton believed to be fully responsible as one who could stand behind such a loan as was requested. I prefer not to state what name was signed to this note, but you can say that we do not contradict the statement that the note bore the signature of Andrew Carnegie."

Mr. Carver stated that Mr. Carnegie's reputation of the note for \$500,000 was not at all unexpected.

How Did She Do It?

A Cleveland despatch says: How did she do it? Was it hypnotism? She grim and gaunt in appearance. Only her eyes are remarkable. Dark as midnight they are. Large, lustrous, commanding, compelling eyes—hypnotic eyes—they are. She wears her gray hair combed high, patrician style. Her mouth is stern, inflexible, unemotional, with thin, set lips, tightly drawn over false teeth.

She impresses one as being a person of power. She heightens the impression by her mode of living. She is surrounded by a retinue of servants, most of them French. She has given few interviews, and only when one of her three lawyers has been present.

Mrs. Chadwick is tall. Although she is 47 years old, her figure is well preserved and she dresses with exquisite taste. She suffers from deafness, and her voice has a lisp. Her deafness is quite pronounced, but she shows quickness in reading the lips.

She says she has not slept since the beginning of her recent trouble, but her looks do not bear out her statement. Her servants and lawyers say she has been hysterical and unstrung. But her voice is still strong, and there are no traces of tears. She laughs when she speaks of her troubles and the accusations against her.

"The lawyers tell me a woman talks too much when she is interviewed," she says. "Perhaps that is why she has a lawyer at her side, but his services apparently are not needed. Mrs. Chadwick does not tell too much. She keeps a remarkable control over her tongue. When she speaks she looks her listener in the eye. Her glance is full of force, her brows are prominent and heavy, and there is a world of power in the dark gleam of her eyes beneath. She often raises her brows to emphasize what she says."

She laughs at the story that she hypnotized the men from whom she secured large loans.

Did Not Commit Suicide.

New York, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, the Cleveland woman who has been made the defendant in a series of sensational suits for the recovery of large sums of money said to have been loaned her by individuals and banks, is seriously ill at the Holland House, two maids and a nurse are in constant attendance, and a physician is always within call. While the greatest secrecy is maintained at the hotel, and her presence there is not announced, it is said that Mrs. Chadwick is on the verge of a nervous breakdown. Up to yesterday, while it was believed that Mrs. Chadwick was still at the Holland House, where she registered last week, there was no certainty that she had not left the city.

At the hotel it was said that she left there several days ago, and that her whereabouts was not known. Last night, however, when a report reached the police that Mrs. Chadwick had committed suicide, a prompt investigation disproved the suicide report, but established beyond question that she was still at the hotel. A meeting of attorneys representing the claimants and attorneys representing Mrs. Chadwick was scheduled to be held in this city to-day or this evening. It was understood that the meeting had been arranged in the hope of effecting a settlement of the many claims for large sums of money filed against her by banks and individuals. Where this meeting will be held has not been made public, but it will probably be in the Holland House or near there, where reports can be made to Mrs. Chadwick. It is not known whether Mrs. Chadwick will attend the meeting in person.

Phillip Carpenter, one of Mrs. Chadwick's attorneys, gave out the following to-day:

"Mrs. Chadwick states that Mr. Carnegie has never had any connection with her affairs. The statements that have appeared in the press to the contrary are untrue. She is too ill to make any general statement at this time." He said there would be conference at the Holland house this afternoon in Mrs. Chadwick's interest, but declined to say who would participate in it.

THE FOOL-KILLER.

Balloon Believed to Have Caused Peter Nissin's Death.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Peter Nissin is believed to have either smothered or frozen to death in his rolling balloon, the "Foolkiller," in which he started for a trip across Lake Michigan yesterday.

The opinion that Nissin was still alive general to-day, when it was found that after 24 hours of silence, there was still absolutely no word from the inventor, who some years ago shot the Whirlpool Rapids at Niagara Falls in a barrel. Possibility of Nissin's smothering to death was considered more definitely, when it was learned that his only supply of air was that pumped into the "Foolkiller" before the craft was launched. It was said by Nissin's brothers, however, that the navigator would compute his air supply carefully and figured that it would last him for many hours.

At the Weather Bureau it was said that, even if Nissin reached shore, he would suffer from the cold, as there was a snowstorm blowing from the Michigan shore, and that, as his boat had no means of heating and permitting of exercise, the navigator would suffer severely. The wind toward midnight increased from 25 miles an hour to 40-mile gale.

From New York there comes the news that Mrs. Chadwick was in that city until Monday afternoon, when she disappeared from the Holland House. The most interesting item is that Andrew Carnegie has apparently come under her spell. Mr. George E. Ryall, Newton's New York attorney, is giving a statement respecting a meeting of her creditors in that city yesterday, said: "Mr. Newton said that he had seen a note for \$500,000 which was given by Mrs. Chadwick as collateral for a loan from the Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, Ohio, which failed yesterday. My client told me that this note carried the signature 'Andrew Carnegie.' This will have to come out sooner or later, so I tell it now."

The following statement was made State.

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