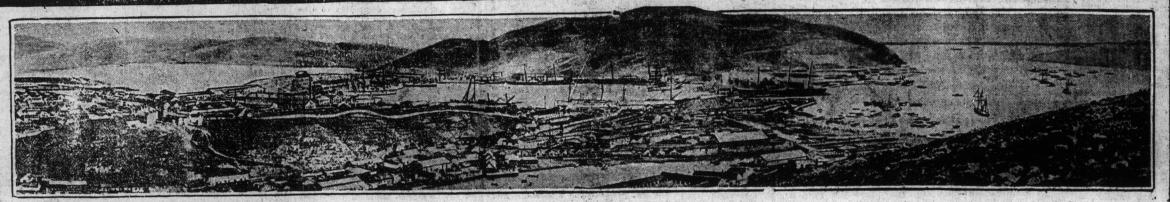
After Eleven Months' Stand Port Arthur Throws Up The Sponge-Brave Commander Seeks Terms Of Surrender From Japan.



PANORAMIC VIEW OF PORT ARTHUR, SHOWING THE HARBOR ENTRANCE AND NAVAL BASIN

# FAMOUS SIEGES OF

Although Port Arthur is defended times by French and Spanish armies, with stubborn valor, its garrison is not spurred to desperation by the menace which once hung over every fort which defied an enemy. The supreme motive of self-preservation is lacking from the Russian defence. The soldiers know that, should they lay down their arms, they will be treated with every consideration by the victorious Japanese, In the olden days the defenders, when captured, were put to the sword. They had, therefore, little inducement to surrender, and military history records no more desperate deeds than those done in defence of town or cit, by the land self-preservation is not singly and combined, but never since 1704 has the foot of an invader violation to the singly and combined, but never since 1704 has the foot of an invader violation to the singly and combined, but never since 1704 has the foot of an invader violation to the singly and combined, but never since 1704 has the foot of an invader violation to the singly and combined, but never since 1704 has the foot of an invader violation to the singly and combined, but never since 1704 has the foot of an invader violation to the singly and combined, but never since 1704 has the foot of an invader violation to the singly and combined, but never since 1704 has the foot of an invader violation to the singly and combined, but never since 1704 has the foot of an invader violation to the singly and combined, but never since 1704 has the foot of an invader violation to the singly and combined, but never since 1704 has the foot of an invader violation to the singly and combined, but never since 1704 has the foot of an invader violation to the singly and combined, but never since 1704 has the foot of an invader violation to the singly and combined, but never since 1704 has the foot of the fact that famous fort. The year the famous fort. The year the singly and combined are singly and combined are invaded to the famous for the singly and combined are invaled to the famous fort. The yea

THE CRUSADERS AT JERUSA-LEM.

the circle close to personal acquaintances.

vice-regal court at Dublin.

NEW YEAR IN EUROPE

London, Jan. 1.—The New Year w as ushered in with a sudden falling tem-

Alpine villages and interrupted all prep arations for merry-making. Austria suf-

fered from heavy gales and snowstorms. All the continental capitals are send-

following: The members of the British royal family, before their Christmas re-

union, made a round of visits to country houses of hosts who are numbered in

King Edward and Queen Alexandra, says the European edition of the Her-ald, greatly enjoyed their visit to Cul ford Hall, the Suffolk home of the Earl

and Countess Cadogan, near Bury St. Edmunds. Lord Cadogan entertained Their Majesties as he had done Queen Victoria on their visits to Ireland at the

In a special cable from London today the New York Herald has the

ing similar reports, the Baltic coast havi ng especially suffered.

town. Then define that their choice was between dying with weapon in hand or crouching at the knees of a merciless are conqueror. If modern fortresses are not so valiantly defended as of yore, this is the explanation. The defenders have less to lose by capitulation.

The defin defined and destroyed \$10,000,000 worth of blockade finally ceased. Since then blockade finally ceased. Since the blocka

By far the greatest seige and surface the twith century, when attacked by the crusaders under Richard the Liourient of the control of the con

# FORTS AND CITIES NOGI REPORTS NEWS OF STOESSEL'S SURRENDER

TOKIO, Jan. 2-Gen. Nogl, the commander of the Japan

ceived a letter from Gen. Stues

sel, the Russian military com mander, relating to surrender. 10 a.m.—The following cable has been received from Gen.

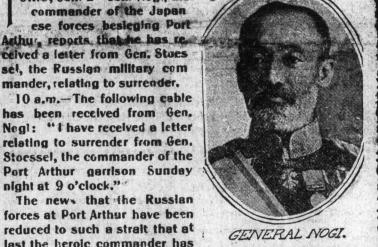
Negl: "I have received a letter

relating to surrender from Gen.



Port Arthur garrison Sunday

night at 9 o'clock." The news that the Russian forces at Port Arthur have been LIEUT GENERAL STOESSE reduced to such a strait that at last the heroic commander has



been forced to propose surrender, follows upon a month of reverses. The slege begun almost with the firing of the first gun in the war, now nearly eleven months ago, and when perhaps the greatest strongho'd in the world was garrisoned by 40,000 Russian soldiers, supported with a formidable squadron of modern battleships, cruisers and torpedo boats.

The warships have been destroyed or dispersed, until but a few torpedo boats remain In the harbor. The garrison at the latest accounts has been reduced to about 15,000 men. On Dec. 4, high (203 metre) hill, the commanding position in the series of forts held by the Russians was captured by the Japanese after a severe fight, in which the loss on both sides was enormous. It was from this hill that the death blows were dealt the warships that were then remaining in the harbor, and afterwards the Japanese guns were trained upon the town and forts that were in range.

The report that non-combatants of Por: Arthur had been accorded an asylum behind Liaoti mountain may easily have been an indication that the Japanese commander foresaw that the surrender of the Russians within a very brief time was assured The Japanese stormed and captured Wantal yesterday (Sunday).

## SEEK REFUGE AT CHEFOO.

CHEFOO Jan. 2, 8 a.m.—When the fog which prevailed this morning had slightly lifted, It was seen that two Kussian torpedo boat destroyers were in this harbor. Later a clearing of the atmosphere showed a total of four Russian torpedo boat destroyers and one launch In the harbor. A bundle of despatches was sent ashore.

## THE LAST HOURS

London, Jan. 2.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at the headquarters of General Nogi before Port Arthur, telegraphs, under date of December 31st, that the non-combatants have been given shelter under Liaotai mountain. The correspondent says that the Russians have promised not to fire from that direction and have requested the Japanese not to bombard the position. The Japanese, it is added, have consented to this proposal.

## THEY DIED GAME

Chefoo, Jan. 1.—Pathetic references to the last stand of the last ship of the Russian Asiatic squadron appear in the Port Arthur Novikrai in its issues of December 24th and 25th. Even General Stoessel, the military commander at Port Arthur, who had made little mention of the navy since August 10th, issued an order lauding the Sevas topol and Captain Essen, who for five nights withstood numerous attacks of the Japanese torpedo flotillas, till at last the neath note was sounded through the gaping wounds in the sides of the battleship, and Russia's Asiatic fleet perature throughout Europe, accompanied by gales and blizzards and much damage to life and property. In Switz erland a 20-hour blizzard isolated many

"Nothing," says the Novikrai, "could exceed the unflinching devotion of the men who nightly calmly went to the roadstead in the face of certain ultimate destruction."

## "MOST HEROIC RESISTANCE"

For the first time since the siege began the Novakrai, whose sole nim, seemingly, has been to inspire the garrison of Port Arthur, betrays signs of the pathetic hopelessness of even the most heroic resistance.

Discussing High hill, the Novikrai speaks of "the hill receiving with its breast the hammering of 800-pound shells, which split even the rocks and went through eighteen inches of steel like paper. Who but Providence can save us from these thunderbolts. We do not expect the Baltic fleet; we do not expect relief; but we can fight till death. What Port Arthur goes through it is impossible to describe; but Russia will know what her sons have suffered. It is past human genius to paint or describe Port Arthur's sufferings as they really are."

## ESTIMATED STRENGTH OF THE GREAT FORT

The Japan Gazette of August 11th, ners and guns in these works is v says: From an excellent article in the Journal of the United Service Institution eresford, late military attache H. M.

bank fire carriages of the Poutiloff pattern. The total number of guns in the fortress is given by the Russians as 400. I counted ten hill forts, four sea batteries of eighteen to six guns each, and estimated the number of guns on Golden hill as fifty or sixty, divided amongst six to eight batteries. The four batteries to the south of the harbor entrance strike the practiced eye. No guns are seen, but from the interior of the harbor, above the Tiger tail torpedo boat sheds, they can, and have been, counted and noted and their description forwarded to Tokio. From the sea it is impossible to count, or even to locate, the batteries on Golden hill. Their profiles are so low and so carefully covered with grass or material of the same color as the surrounding ground that they are invisible; but the guns do not fire through embrasures. Their carriages from a distance look like 10 or 12 in, Poutiloff pattern, which are well known to artillerists all over the world. Like the works at Kertch and the new batteries at Batoum, they are all placed high above the sea. Thus they command a greater range, can bring plunging fire to bear on ship's decks, and are themselves almost safe from direct, as opposed to high-angle, fire. By the latter alone can they, as a rule, be struck. The protection to gun-

## The Port Arthur Garrison

The following is credited in Japan as the authentic estimate of the strength of Port Arthur garrison. It was calculated by the Japanese head-quarters staff from a number of reports obtained from the secret service, to gether with the several despatches recently received from the besieging army:

Seven thousand, belonging to 4th, 5th, 6th and 13th regiments of 4th sharpshooter division.

Eight thousand belonging to 6th, 7th, 8th, 25th regiments of 7th sharpshooter division.

Die hundred and fifty, one company of Za Baikal Cossacks, of Welpnevsky regiment.

Nine thousand six hundred, one brigade of artillery, with 256 field guns. Nine thousand stix hundred, one brigade of artillery, with 256 field guns. Nine hundred, three companies of East Siberian artillery brigade.

Three hundred, a company of navy engineers. Commanders of mining engineers.

Commanders of the forces are as follows:

Lieut.-Gen. Smilnoff, commander of Fourth division.

Maj.-Gen. Foock, commander of Seventh division.

Lieut.-Col. Madrinoff, chief of staff:

Making a total of over 27,850. Of this number 1,700, it is estimated, weretaken north in the armored train which escaped at the moment of the seizure of the railroad, and about 23,000 men have been killed or disabled since the battles at Kinchau and Nanshanling. Thus, there now remains about 23,150 in the garrison and forts. Before the escape of the feet there were in addition 11,000 sailofs, under command of Admiral Withoft. There are now 7,000.

## SOME HONORS CONFERRED

London, Jan. 1 .- The royal family circles spent New Year's day quietly at Sandringham. The customary New Year honors were omitted, but Sir E. J. Monson, the retiring ambassador at Paris, was given a baronetcy, and the King placed a residence in Richmond park at his disposa lon his retirement from the diplomatic service. Sir Charles Harding e, the ambassador at St. Petersburg, was decorated with the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George. A number of Indian officials were similarly honored. From the religious point of view the feature of the New Year is the extra ordinary activity of revivalists who held stirring services in London and elsewhere, enormous crowds displaying the

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# 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 longar would have been a crime against humanity. The conditions of the surrender are not yet known, but in all quanters it is smiticipated 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 capitalation 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 scepe 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 Kuropakin 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 origina

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 experience of the form the would never the such action to be taken. He had told his Emperor that he would never the told his experience the told his such action to look he had told his

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.

pected 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 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 fall will be a fall the fall will be a fall the fall the fall the fall the fall will be a fall the fall the fall the fall the fall the fall the

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 strain dumbly. The lack of ammunity has already decided to use the strain dumbly. The lack of ammunity has already decided to use the strain dumbly. The lack of ammunity has already decided to use the strain of the strai

Russian Revolutionary Party Ex-

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, commandered that the was wounded, but death had not been yet 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 Commander of the Leuth General Smrond, and the work of the General Smrond, and the Work of

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

## 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 increas of the Capture of the Takus 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 at 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 theks 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,

## The Story of the Siege

(By J. Gordon Smith.)

The siege of Port Arthur virtually began with the defeat of the Russian counter attack drove the Jananese back to their parallels with great loss of life. By 9 o'clock the Japanese back to their parallels with great loss of life. By 9 o'clock the Japanese back to their parallels with great loss of life. By 9 o'clock the Japanese back to their parallels with great loss of life. By 9 o'clock the Japanese back to their parallels with great loss of life. By 9 o'clock the Japanese back to their parallels with great loss of life. By 9 o'clock the Japanese back to their parallels with great loss of life. By 9 o'clock the Japanese back to their parallels with great loss of life. By 9 o'clock the Japanese back to their parallels with great loss of life. By 9 o'clock the Japanese back to their parallels with great loss of life. By 9 o'clock the Japanese back to their parallels with great loss of life. By 9 o'clock the Japanese back to their parallels with great loss of life. By 9 o'clock the Japanese back to their parallels with great loss of life. By 9 o'clock the Japanese back to their parallels with great loss of life. By 9 o'clock the Japanese back to their parallels with great loss of life. By 9 o'clock the Japanese back to their parallels with great loss of life. By 9 o'clock the Japanese back to their parallels with great loss of life. By 9 o'clock in the same portion of the great loss of life. By 9 o'clock in the mane appured the remoth and made desperate but unisue great loss of life. By 9 o'clock in the mane appured the remoth and and tees flow in the centure will of loss of life. By 9 o'clock in the morning, when the Russian same portion of the great loss of life. By 9 o'clock in the morning, when the Russian same portion of the frage with corpse. The last attacks and counter attack were made over the bodies of those slain in the first attacks were made over the loss of those slain in the first attacks were made over the loss of the same portion of the loss of those slain in the first at

to fight to

so close be-loud talking n be plainly ans became hey have re-the Japanese fortnight

Often sev-red in a day although oc-an exposed soldier. Al-or night ar-

t usually be-

ompanies or fighting be-

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and General nary Chinese General Kueneral Ku-similar es-hes live in

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# THE BRITISH NAVAL REORGANIZATION

Strategical Needs of the Empire--- Distribution and Mobilization --- A Scheme of Far-Reaching Importance---Important State Paper.

The state of the property of t

# Hydrophobia

Tragic Death of J. B. Colvin a Victoria.

Succumbs to a Most Terrible Malady at the Jubilee Hospital.

The Colonial Land State State A and the colonial Land State State

estimate:	1903.	1904.
Gold, placer Gold, lode	ozs. 53,021 232,831	ozs. 57,050 256,135
Total, gold	285,852	313,18
Silver	2,996,204 Jbs.	3,505,805
Copper3	4,359,921	36,688,580
Lead1	8,089,283 Tons.	37,000,000 Tons.
Coal Coke		1,668,000 272,400

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r		1,060,420 4,812,616	\$ 1,141,000 5,123,000
a, n	Total gold\$	5,873,036	\$ 6,264,000
e	Silver Copper	1,521,472 4,547,535	1,898,000 4,540,000
1-	Lead	689,744	1,415,000
i- it	Total metallic.\$	12,631,787	\$14,217,000
13	Coal \$	3,504,582	\$ 5,994,000

損	Coke Building Mater-	827,715		1,362,000
Ė,	ials	531,870		550,000
o-	tereter over	17,495,954	\$2	1,133,000
8	Taking the p			
0d6	Cariboo	1903		1904. 500,000
4	Cassiar	480.368		520,000

FOR SALE—A few pullets and cockerels, Buff Orpington, Plymouth Rock and oth-ers. Ekins, Oak Bay avenue. je5

IMPORTED STOCK SALE — Hackney stallion, Clyde mare, 2 Shorthorn bulls, 2 Guernsey bulls, 1 Ayrshire bull, several heifers, 1 1500-lb. team, 1 1200-lb. general purpose horse. Stock bought and sold. G. H. Hadwen, Duncans. [a1]

FOR SALE—One fancy driving horse, Jersey cow, two seated top buggy, heavy saddle. Apply 10 San Juan avenue d16 FOR SALE—One first-class black driving horse, 5 years old; quiet and gentle. Apply 165 Douglas street. J. W. Goss. d13 WANTED—To purchase a good working team, not less than 1,100 pounds.

Apply Box 43, Colonist Office,

FOR SALE-Jersey bull calf; registered.
Apply Quick Bros., Royal Oak. d13

ATKINSON—At 16 Stanley avenue, on the 30th inst., the wife of Mr. Ernest At-kinson, of a daughter. MARRIED

DEMPSTER-PARBERY — At Seattle, on December 29, by Rev. M. A. Mat-thews, J. Dempster to Miss E. C. Par-bery, both of Victoria.

TKINSON—On the 1st inst., at 16 Sta ley avenue, infant daughter of Mr Ernest Atkinson.

Electric Light and

Heat Treatment

Strongly endorsed by medical profession for sufferers from RHEUMATISM, LUM-BAGO, SCIATICA, STIFF JOINTS, etc.
Treated daily at
The Balmorat Block, 74 Fort Street.
MISS ELLISON, Principal.

## Learn to Know By Doing

To Do By Knowing

This is the very practical motto of

Vogel College

# 

The Finest of Canned Fruits--- "GRIF-FIN'S EXTRAS".

Peaches ...... 25c a tin Apricots......25c a tin Pears......30c a tin

Ranch a fine lot of Golden Russett Apples. DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,

We have just received from the Goldstream

The Independent Cash Grocers 

# WALTER S. FRASER & CO.

Importers and Dealers In

# GENERAL HARDWARE

Air Tight Heaters, Lanterns, &c. Enamel and Tinware for Householders. Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. Each Bottle of this Well-known Remedy for Goughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, othache, Liarrhoea, Spasms, etc. ears the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE,

Numerous Testimoniais from Eminent Physicians accompany each bottle Sold in bottles, 1|1½, 2|9, 4|6, by all Chemists. Sole Manufacturers. J. T. DAVENPORT, LIMITED. LONDON

NOTICE.

CHARLES DAY & CO., London, ARE THE SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS FOR

JOHN JAMESON & SON'S WHISKEY And on each LABEL must be found the following Notice and Stanature. IBITO

tention to this our Special Export Label, and to our Trade Mark and Name on all orks, Capsules and Cases, also to age mark.

Hun fameson Hon

# Gontractors Supplies

General Hardware

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

P. O. Drawer 613.

Telephone 59.

## Rajah, Ram Lal's or Kalambu

THE WEST END GROGERY CO., LIP THE SAUNDERS GROGERY CO., LTD

## Trust It Knows V

That is the theory of mo icine-the doctrine of comm Bread your appetite does bread that is bad for your he How easily the human sy ilates good bread?

Your appetite knows what

How hard bad bread is on First, it's hard to eat the s less stuff, so many families of Your appetite rebels against The appetite is wise. It knows what's best.

You can trust it. If it doesn't want a cer make up your mind the brea The appetite is never wi We can safely leave our h judgment of the appetite. Once one has tasted Royal

bread, made just right by fo recipes, that person will acce Other bread is flat and ta

(From Tuesday's Da Lodge Gathering.—Court A. O. F., will hold their post ing on January 9, when electors and installation will be wards the whist tournament the prize being a fifteen-pour False Alarm.-About 1 o'e

raise Alarm.—About 1 o'c day morning the fire departir run to Wharf street. A ped ticed smoke hanging about sale houses and turned in There was no fire and the f their rush for nothing. A Bad Beginning .- The

have been asked to be on for a young man from Kar pected of having been guilty into the C. P. R. office at on Friday evening—by way odow—and helping himself tents of the cash drawer.

Police Returns.—During month there were 101 perso at the city lockup on vario The jailer's returns for the Assault, 5; aggravated assa glary, 1; conspinacy, 3; cruel turbance, 1; cutting and winfringing civic bylaws, 1; of frequenting a bawdy house, exposure, 1; infraction of proenue tax act, 12; malicious property, 1; in possession of 1; prevention of cruelty to operjury, 2; supplying intoxic dians, 1; steahing, 5; using language, 1; safe keeping, 31 2; a total of 101.

A Much Traveled Greeting day late in its timed arriva bestamped postal card reache yesterday, conveying the N greetings of Mr. George De coterie of old Victoria friends, left Mukden 49 days ago, an New Chwang, Shanghai and cisco.

Collegiate School—An entrarship for new boys will be for at the Collegiate school o Jan. 10th, at 9:30 a. m. Twill be arithmetic, spelling English and Canadian history.

Fell From Car—On Mos Archie Emery fell from the street car, at the corner and Herald streets. He was and taken to the Jubilee homessage from the hospital was to the effect that Emery nicely. He was not serious only shaken up a little.

A Pretty Church' Wedding but pretty wedding was cele evening at Christ Church Ca 9 o'clock, when James O'Brie lin, Ireland, was united in Annie, youngest daughter of son, of "Wilsmere," Victoria ceremony was performed by the Bishop Perrin, only the relational being present. Mr. an Brien will reside in Victoria.

Installation of Officers—A place on Thursday evening stallation of officers of Vio bia lodge, No. I. A. F. & A held. The ceremony will by the M. W. Grand Maste

## Why Needed In Every H To Overcome the Most Co

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER I

Indigestion, constipation a action of the liver and kinknown in every home.

Both on account of the discomfort which accompa and as a cause of other ills painful and deadly nature, rangements require prompt In every home there is m or less frequently a can be depended on to gans of digestion and excreti Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver become the most popular fa-cine extant, because they ex-

these requirements.

They are unique in that treetly on the kidneys, liver a and thus ensure a prompt and invigorating of these of the result is good digestismilation, and the prompt the poisonous waste matter body.

One mill a dose at bedting these controls are the controls and the prompt the poisonous waste matter body. One pill a dose at bedtin three times a week soon c system and removes the cat and ill-health.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver cents a box, at all dealers son, Bates & Co., Toronto. trait and signature of I Chase, the famous receipt b are on every box.

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co., lta JOHNSON ST.

# Trust Your Appetite

It Knows What is Best for Your Health.

Your appetite knows what is best for your health That is the theory of modern medicine—the doctrine of common sense.

Bread your appetite does not like is bread that is bad for your health. How easily the human system assim-How hard bad bread is on health.

First, it's hard to eat the soggy, tasteless stuff, so many families call bread. Your appetite rebels against it. The appetite is wise. It knows what's best.

If it doesn't want a certain bread, make up your mind the bread is wrong The appetite is never wrong. We can safely leave our bread to the judgment of the appetite.

Once one has tasted Royal Household bread, made just right by following the recipes, that person will accept no other. Other bread is flat and tasteless con

Eating Bad Bread Sours the Stomach.

Bad bread sours the stomach-lies un-No dyspeptic can work well.

No dyspeptic can be happy.

Those with weak stomachs, the sick—invalids—convalescents, need and crave, most of all, thin slices of light, white

well baked bread. In the sick room Royal Household is

What the Invalid Should Eat

Give the invalid the best bread you can secure.—give it to all your family

Keeping well-health by good living -is the modern way. Royal Household is the modern flour

Send for the recipes. Don't wait till to-morrow.

We send them free.

OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS Co., LATA.
MONTREAL.

# Local News

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

False Alarm.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning the fire department had a ruu to Wharf street. A pedestrian noticed smoke hanging about the wholesale houses and turned in an alarm. There was no fire and the firemen had their rush for nothing.

## Reforming The Senate

Authority Will Be Asked to add Thirteen to the Upper

## DREADED SCURVY AND ELEVEN INCH SHELLS

Heroic Commander of Surrendered Fortress Briefly Tells Pathetic Tale of Last Days' Defence of Doomed Port Arthur And Its Garrison

## APPEALED IN VAIN FOR THE PROMISED AID

General Stoessel's Message to Kuropatkin and St. Petersburg Brought No Encouragement to the Defenders to Hold Out Longer

All Russian soldiers and marines and civilian officers of the garrison and harbor are made prisoners; all forts, batteries, vessels, munitions, etc., are transferred to the Japanese in the condition in which they existed at moon of January 3, violation of this clause to operate as an annualment of the negotiations, giving the Japanese army warrant to take free action.

The Russian military and naval authorities are to furnish to the Japanese army an exhibit of 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 and occupations, and all public property, munitions of war, etc. to be left in possession pending arrangements for their transfer.

Officers of the army and navy are permitted to retain their swords and such of their personal prop-as is directly necessary for the maintenance of life, and, with one servant each may, upon signing their a 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 ans the sanitary corps and the accountants belonging to the Russian army and navy will be required to under the Japanese sanitary corps and accountants for such period of time as may be deemed

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—General Stoessel's despatches by way of Chefoo to the Address in Reply Selected.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—General Stoessel's despatches by way of Chefoo to the Address in Reply Secame less safe and more critical, the ravages of seurcy increasing enormous percentage of killed or several times wounded. Many combands are nonrous percentage of killed or several times wounded. Many combands are nonrous percentage of killed or several times wounded. Many combands are nonrous percentage of killed or several times wounded. Many combands are nonrous percentage of killed or several times wounded. Many combands are nonrous percentage of killed or several times wounded. Many combands are nonrous percentage of killed or several times wounded. Many combands are nonrous percentage of killed or several times wounded. Many combands are nonrous percentage of killed or several times wounded. Many combands are nonrous percentage of killed or several times wounded. Many combands are nonrous percentage of killed or several times wounded. Many combands are nonrous percentage of killed or several times wounded. Many combands are normous percentage of killed or several times wounded. Many combands are normous percentage of killed or several times wounded. Many combands are normous percentage of killed or several times wounded. Many combands are normous percentage of killed and six officers there wan an endeal of several times wounded. Many combands are normous percentage of where we were manues are commanded by ensigns and others only average sixty men strong. The Japanese mounted the reamparts, and there suppares we considered the suppares of the vertical, the suppares mounted the reamparts, and there was no possibility of our principal enemies are convey, which is mounted there was no possibility of our principal enemies are securely, which is moun

The second secon



# outset 12, or even 10, battleships instead of six, the Russian fleet would have been destroyed on August 10. The supreme incentive to holding out at Port Arthur being thus resolved, that fortress would probably have fallen, the war correspondingly advanced and thousands of lives and millions of freasure saved. Threatened now by the Russian second Pacific squadron, it is safe to say that they would gladly recover at several times their cost the Hatsuse and the Yashima, for well do they know that the loss of command of the sea would mean the end of the campaign in Mainchuria. Likewise gladly would the Russians buy back the Petropaylorsk, sunk in the same manuer as the two Japanese—by mines skilfully planted by the enemy. "In appropries up the legence of this The Battleship Is Supreme

Admiral Dewey Points out Some Lessons of War in the Far East.

All Encounters Shows Torpedoes to Have Been Remarkably Inefficient,

Washington, Jan. 3.—How absolute is the supremacy of the battleship in naval warfare and how completely its superiority over all other ships of war vessels has been demonstrated in the war in the Far East, is told in an official statement issued by the United States navy department today which is likely to arouse international interest because it was prepared by a member of the general board of the navy, of which Admiral Dewey is president, and represents the views of the board as well as of the secretary of the navy. "Although the Russian destroyers in Port Arthur numbered 24," the statement says, "not one has scored a hit thus far in the war, and that of the many torpedo boat attacks delivered by the Japanese, nearly all met with complete lack of success, although made, as usual, under the cover of darkness and against an enemy at anchor and whose position was known."

was known."

The report says "a great surprise has been caused by the supero condition and efficiency of the Japanese fleet, ascendency upon the high seas being supposedly a less natural development of their old war-time spirit than a fighting supremacy on shore. Every type of war vessel has its place in the navy of that country, and it is not too much to say that each has been used in a manner and for the purpose to which it is best advised and for which it was intended and important and more useful book is opened to the modern tactician than a thorough and logical study of the employment of the different weapons."

The development of the torpedo boats discussed and the fact commented on hat a hundred years have passed since hat craft was first designed "and the pattleship still stands supreme."

the brisk inauguration of hostili es by the Japanese torpede boat flo-fla," the statement continues, "during he night of February 9, they did un-bubtedly deliver a telling blow by dis-biling three Russian battleships. The emporary crippling of that force affect-if the conduct of operations not only uring the beginning but throughout the nitre first phase of the war; the Japa-ese, having by that stroke won the hastery of the sea, were able to land roops at the Yalu, and later at New blowang, instead of at the far south and of the Korean peninsula. This mastery was due to their having the repondenating force of battleships which alone enabled them to blockade he Russian fleet. No more eloquent ribute to the pre-eminent value of the

and the control of th

## Japanese Line To Resume Service

Government Will Release Steam ers Which Have Been Transporting Troops.

Saxonia Carries Lumber to Mexico-Empress Arrives-Edith In Trouble.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

enemy.

"In summing up the lessons of this war, one cannot do so more accurately or felicitously than was done by Lord Selborne, first lord of the British admiralty, in the following words: "The lessons from the war in the Far East are the importance of the personnel, the necessity for having a margin of strength and the fact that without battleships no power can hold or win command of the sea." The Nippon Yusen Kaisha (Japan Mail S. S. Co.), will resume its service New York, Jan. 3.—The Times says a shipment of \$7,000,000 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.

TERMS OF SURRENDER.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Late this aftermoon the state department received a despatch from U. S. Minister Griscom at Tokio, stating the terms of surrender of Port Arthur. The despatch is as follows: "The terms of surrender permit Russian officers to retain side arms and permit them to retain private property and to return to Russia on perole. Noncommissioned officers and privates will remain prisoners of war."

Awful Spectacle

Of Final Assault

Through Solid Rock Japs Drove Sap That Blew Fort to Pleces.

Terrific Explosion Lifted top of Hill and Levelled the Parapet.

Headquarters of the Japanese third army in from of Port Arthur, Dec. 29, via Yinkow and Tientsin, Jan. 3.—After many weeks of patient toil by a regiment of the centre division, the making of mine tunness under the north wail of rithung mountain fort through solid rock was completed and the mines and not considerable excitement attendant upon the stream of the Port Arthur, Dec. 29, via Yinkow and Tientsin, Jan. 3.—After many weeks of patient toil by a regiment of the centre division, the making of mine tunness under the north wail of rithung mountain fort through solid rock was completed and the mines and not considerable excitement attendant upon the stream of the early took steps to rescue the immersed on Dec. 28th. Without warning seven mines containing two tons of dynamite were exploded at 10 c clock on the mooring of the 28th. The spectacle was magninicent. The entire grout was and containing two tons of dynamite were exploded at 10 c clock on the mooring of the 28th. The spectacle was magninicent. The entire grout was and containing two tons of dynamite were exploded at 10 c clock on the mooring of the 28th. The spectacle was magninicent. The entire grout was and containing two tons of dynamite were exploded at 10 c clock on the mooring of the 28th. The spectacle was magninicent. The entire grout was and containing two tons of dynamite were exploded at 10 c clock on the mooring of the 28th. The spectacle was magninicent. The entire grout was and

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the presence of the torpedo boats or the torpedo boat destroyers.

"Somewhat to the chagrin of students of the game of naval warfare, this war has afforded no field for the discussion of cruisers. Vessels of all types were present in both fleet actions, but the attention of both sides seems to have been devoted to crippling each others been devoted to crippling each others the largest plants of the kind in Japan. Had they had at the Brooklyn.

The office of the torpedo boats or the the bond were completed. Dr. Chadwick the bond were the definition of the world at language to Carada's great resources.

It would seem that the Domlnion government is not well informed on this matter. Already both British Columbia and the stream is not well informed on this matter. Already both British Columbia and the sources.

It would seem that the Domlnion government is not well informed on this matter. Already both British Columbia and the stream is not well informed on this matter. A

the mining and agricultural capabilities of Western Canada should be advertised liberally and the return would be profitable. By The Cable

Southey was another methodical and rapid literary craftsman. "I am a quiet, patient, easy-going hack of the mule breed; regular as clockwork in my pace, sure-footed, bearing the burden which is laid on me, and only obstinate in choosing my own path," he wrote to a friend. But his method was by no means simple. He was a poet, an historian, a critic and a miscellaneous writer; he turned out an enormous quantity of matter, and succeeded in doing so by working fourteen hours a day and diversifying his labors within his daily round. He had six tables in his library. He wrote poetry at one, history at another, criticism at a third, and so on with the other subjects upon which he was engaged, and when he was tired of spinning his brains into verse he turned to history and criticism. There is a story that he once described to Mme. de Stael the division of his time—two hours before breakfast for history, two hours for criticism, and so on throughs all his working day. "And pagy, Mr. Southey," queried the French woman, somewhat unkindly, "when do you think?"

COMPOSITION IN COURSE

Lord Mount Stephen's Princely Gift to King Edward's Hospital Fund.

Interesting Publication on the **Subject of Colonial** Reciprocity.

(Special Cable to the Colonist.)

lo King Edward's hospital fund, which is sufficient to bring in £11,000 yearly thank in the first part of the resolution passed in 1904 by the colution of March, 1900, approving the the manufactured goods. Also a resolution of March, 1900, approving the principle of British preference in th

THE COUNTY JUDGESHIP. McInnes Not in Running and Fight Is Between Higgins and Lampman.

It is announced with a degree of pos It is announced with a degree of positiveness entitling the news to consideration, that the appointment will be made during the present month of a gentleman of the legal profession in this city to fill the long vacant office of Judge of the County court of Victoria. Whom the happy appointee is to be, is known as yet only in the highest circles, which brush the sleeves of members and of ministers at Ottawa.

It is, however, known now that Mr.

ministers at Ottawa.

It is, however, known now that Mr.
W. W. B. McInnes, M. P. P. of Nanaimo, is not to be the man. There was a time, not so exceeding long ago, when a directly contrary opinion prevailed. Mr. McInnes was then a quoted faverite with long odds offered in his favor. The very qualifications supposed to count for most in furthering his interests at the court of Laurier, have, however, proven fatal to his judicial aspirations.

He was an axcellent campaignes and

Son of Manager Godfrey of Bank EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATO

NOTICE is hereby given that, thirty days after date, I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands a and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lauds: Commencing at the N. W. corner, thence is east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence north 80 than to point of beginning on point of the commencing at the N. W. corner, thence is east 80 chains, thence north 80 than the commencing at the N. W. corner, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 than the commencial the commencial to the commencial the commencial the commencial the commencial than the commen

d24 NOTICE is hereby given that, thirty days after date, I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Commencing at a post planted in the S. E. corner about two miles north of Black Bock, in Rivers Inlet, and on Walbeau Island, B. C., thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1904. H. W. HOYNE.

Commencing at the commencement of the commencement, containing 640 acres, more or lead 1. C. RYAN.

624

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, thirty days after date, I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry artificial for the commencing at a post planted about the case of the commencing at a post planted about and carry away timber from the following lands: Commencing at a post plant of commencement. To commencing at a post plant of commencement of the commencing at a post plant of commencement. To commencing at a post plant of commencing at post plant of commencing a

## TWENTY THOUSAND PRISONERS OF WAR

Rank and File of Port Arthur Garrison Are to Remain Captives.

Headquarters of the Japanese third army, Jan. 2.—Via Fusan, Jan. 3.—At the conference held between the commissioners of General Stoessel and General Nogi at 1 o'clock this afternoon, 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 after giving promises not to take fur-

The officers will after giving promises not to take ther part in the war.

The privates and non-commissioned officers to the number of twenty thousand will be taken prisoners of war.

The surrendered fortress will be form—to the Japanese tomor—



53 Wharf St., Victoria.

WANTED Seeds of Douglas Fir and **Native Cedar** 

Not having a watch has not envied his chum who has one, the possession of

Colonist" says send us four new subscribers to the "Semi-Weekly Colonist" at \$1,00 each and we will send you one of the celebrated

# INGERSOL



WATCHES Don't make a mistake.-These watches are not toys and every one carries the guarantee and reputation of the R. H. Ingersoll & Bro.

of New York, than whom there are no better watch makers in the world. The illustration shown above is an exact reproduc tion of one of these watches un a slightly reduced scale.

Send in four yearly sub

scribers and get one of these very handsome little watches. Remember, If you wish to take advantage of this offer you must bet quickly

as the number of watches

are limited.

Address: The COLONIST

Subscription Dept.

VICTORIA, B.

I am an old woman, 98 years if I live till Saturday next please God, I shall do—an strange things have betallen what I am about to tell you to There are times, indeed, when wonder whether they ever repened—feeling almost incline lieve that I must have dream Of those who took part in then remain; just a little gray-hai very frail in body, but not a ill-looking — that is, if my daughters and great-granddaug to be believed. Good gracious things I have seen, to be sure! Trewithin, and as such hail West country—midway between the proad-shouldered and with a lide of the Peace, once High She the terror of all evil-doers the terror of all evil-doers the trough of the peace, once High She truly imposing figure of a morad-shouldered and with a lide eyes when his temper was rot was wont to make everyone who had the ill-fortune to con reach of his pleasure. Men in those days. They flught I when fighting was necessary merhaps they died drink too merken in those days.

Sir Ma

in those days. They fived it they died hard. They fought it when fighting was necessary perhaps they did drink too mas I fear they did, well they to beat the French, the Spanis Dutch, as no other nation wado. That, at least, is someth proud of. What, think you feelings when I see the men, I say the mannikins, who pay my great-granddaughters today Giles, our village smith, was compared to them, and he lack of my father's height. Twa fought Sir Michael Anstruth own smithyard, the year that of Trafalgar was won, and in which Captain Seymour of thyst frigate met La Thetis in nel, fought her till midnight, hundred dead and wounded decks and later towed her into Sound, with eighty of his ow and men killed, and his ship s that he had scarcely a spar which to hoist a sail. Ah! a said, they were men indeed days.

It was towards the end of lt was towards the end of ous year that a letter cam mother from her sister—my famous beauty, Lady Cicely tower—in which she begged allow me to visit her in Lorder, so she said, that I migh an opportunity of seeing son the world before I married a and became a nonentity, thought above the curing of the rearing of a race of hob Even now I can recall the on my mother's face as she reason with the best of friends, and the best of friends, and the his letter were scarcely like to their liking for each other however, it appealed in quite way. It was fike a glimpse world. The very thought of it ture to me. I was to go to I could scarcely believe it to be London—the city in which lived, the home of the greates women of the world—it seem sible! Nowadays, with you trains, luncheon cars, and made comfortable and easy f does not seem very much of taking: but in the days of w

made comfortable and easy 1 does not seem very much of taking; but in the days of w telling you, it was an event to forward to for months and called for a half a lifetime a To begin with thome. miles from her the thing was new to me the land the downs of Wiltshire, the lusion the outly in the control of water-meadows, the outlying of London, street succeeding a last the great city itself, wi For the next fortnight my one long round of gaiety. so much to see and do that seemed to slip by so swiftly, before 1 knew a day had it was finished. How I was inshed. How I was finished.

seemed to slip by so swittly, before I knew a day had c it was finished. How I was to endure the quiet of my when I returned to it I could indeed, I scarcely dared to c it. Then came a day whe was changed for me once and There cannot be many ped who remember Lady Julia C but I can recall her as plain were but yesterday that I firs She was one of the most famo of her day, and her residenc Square, the glories of which were beginning to pale, was c most noted houses in all fLondon. There one might mone who was anyone in the grom the Prince Regent and brother, the Duke of York, do There I saw Richard Sherida first time, in the heyday of and was the recipient of a v phment from Charles Fox which vastly pleased my aun its extravagance embarrassed than I can say. He had sea my side when I saw my ho towards me, and with him somest man I ever met—or likely to meet—in my life. I must have been considerably six feet, yet so admirable an was his figure that it was one saw him standing beside that one realized what a giant was. He was attired in the the fashion, but what looke and even ludicrous in others, in added to his dignity. The bow me when Sir George introduces was worthy of a court characteristic in the the fashion, but what looke and even ludicrous in others, in added to his dignity. The bow me when Sir George introduces was worthy of a court characteristic in the then added with a smile: "Me how fares the worthy Mistriple?"

I fear I gave a little gasp ishment. Dimple was my

ple?"

I fear 1 gave a little gasp ishment. Dimple was my which I was so fond—but ho know of her? I was quite st had never set eyes on him bef "Pray do not be alarmed," still smiling; "I am no wiza matter is simplicity itself. I staying in your neighborhood, being so, could scarcely fail seen and heard the famous within, and her squally famo I tried to make him some a reply, but failed. With his dear old West country rose teyes, and I began to realize tall, great as London is, it any way compare with the lay birth.

Can you guess the rest?

my birth.

Can you guess the rest?

wille Dacre—for it was none of the the famous dandy, the alas! the gambler and duelist-tured my heart. He did not side throughout the evening marked was his attention the stepped into my aunt's of found occasion to warn me ag.

"He is a dangerous man, said she, somewhat acidly, "as many a young girl has her cost. However, as you strely to see him again, no dome."

How little she knew that was already done, for I sheen more than human had sensible of the compliment here in stagling me out that his modified of his wicked

# INVILLE Dacre Stare of the bargain, but you did not you put me off, and then botted out of London down here, on what devil's errand the deuce only knows." I saw it all. I realized now how here that I was rich in my own right, and-that I should be richer still at my father's death. Sir Manville—he whom I had trusted so implicitly—was a marry rice man, and would have gone through. By Guy Boothby, All Rights Personal. Sir Manville Dacre

Dandy and Duellist

THE PRINCESS

THE PRINCE

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 Wooster National Bank in Ohlo Town.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
esterday afternoon two bank wreckwho are charged with embezzling
ess than a quarter of a million doiof the funds entrusted in their care,
cking the Wooster National Bank of
oster, Ohio, were arrested by Chief
Police J. M. Langley and Captain
n D. Murphy and George E. Burns,
nts of the United States secret seri, in the corridors of the Dominion
el.

in the corridors of the Dominio Lewis P. Ohliger and J. R. Zimmer president and managing director of Weester National Bank of Wooster ne county, Ohio, a city of between 0 and 40,000 people, are the two red with wrecking the bank by the zelement of the funds of the bank sted in their care amounting to \$240,000 to \$250,000. They arat the Dominion hotel on December 1, coming by the steamer Princess in from Vancouver, which city had reached from Seattle, crossing unadian boundary at Sumas. They are at the Yates street hotel as Reland and S. R. Case, both of York, Ohliger, who gave his name land, registering for both

guiet, untalkative and no one at ole formed any idea regarding any sest they followed; none dreamed they were runaways hiding from law's retribution for wrecking a bank.

R. M. S. Empress of Japan, Capt. Pybus, arrived from Yokohahna and the sterday afternoon, however, Chiefolice John M. Langley steeped into Jominion hotel and placed his hand biliger's shoulders, telling him at tame time that he arrested him on to of the United States government, mbezzlement. Zimmerman, who was be bar adjoining, was arrested a motate. Captain John D. Murphy, George E. Burns, two secret service its of the United States treasury dement, arrived from Wooster yesterhaving tracked the fugitives to Victrom there and the arrest was before them in the bank was to be for them. Indeed, and the arrest was liger and Zimmerman took their arquetly, and both at once signified intention to return to stand trial, ing extradition. They were according extradition. They were accordinates back last night, leaving for the most part.

Among the passengers of the steamer Princess rice at 11 o'clock.

Seems that Ohliger and Zimmerfield from Wooster after having lated in stocks with the funds of hank, losing heavily. It was in November that they left, sturday, and they timed their going hat their flight would not be known the Monday They left after bankhours. On the Monday morning in the clerks opened the bank sussing an the clerks opened the bank sussing the health of the contrage, and held a meeting and decided to call held an meeting and decided to call held a meeting and decided to call held an meeting and held a meeting and decided to call held an meeting and

## Many Women Suffer Untold Agony From Kidney Trouble.

The steamer City of Topeka, which was baddly damaged by sinking at her dock at Scattle, arrived in Esquimait yesterday to go on the Esquimait Marine ways for respairs. The steamer is to be overhauled, considerable work being contemplated by her owners to put the vessel in better condition to secure her share of the passenger trade on the northern run. The work is estimated to involve an expenditure of not far short of \$100,000. All the Puget Sound shipyards bid on the work, and the contract was secured by the B. C. Marine Railway Company. alled "female disease." There is less male trouble than they think. Women offer from backache, sleeplessness, rvousness, irritability, and a draggingwn feeling in the loins. So do men, id they do not have "female trouble." Why, then, blame all your trouble to | male disease? With healthy kidneys, i-w women will ever have "female disorders." The kidneys are so closely com pected with all the internal organs, that then the kidneys go wrong, everything rived if women would only take

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

of her cure in the following words:-"Is rouble. I ached all over, especially in the small of my back; not being able to sleep well, no appetite, menstruation irregular, nervous irritability, and brick-lust deposit in urine, were some of my symptoms. I took Doan's Kidney Pills. The pain in my back gradually left me, ay appetite returned, I sleep well, and m effectually cured. I can highly ecommend Doan's Kidney Pills to all offerers from kidney trouble."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.95. All dealers, or DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO.

CULTIVATION OF COTTON.

commonwealth minister of trade, will discuss the advisability of state bonuses for the encouragement of the cultivation of cotton in Australia at a conference of state premiers at Hobart in Febru-

**Empress Of Japan** 

White Liner Reached Port Yes terday From Yokohama and Ports.

Kanagawa Maru Will Arrive Today - City of Topeka

HERE FOR REPAIRS.

Steamer City of Topeka Arrived Yesterday

From The Orient

Montreal, Jan. 3.—News comes from St. Andrew's East, Quebec, that the wooden dwelling occupied by Dugald and Danald Camerea, brothers, both ever 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 age from one end of Canada to the other, was killed last night while crossing the tracks of the Canadian Pacific railway at Sutton, Que.

Toronto, Jyn. 3.—Rew. 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 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 \$6.60 per acre. The sale of town lots by the company totalled \$83,000.

Edmonton, Jan. 3.—This city received assurances of being a division point on the Grand Trunk Pacific with terminal facilities. 25,000 ARE TAKEN PRISONERS OF WAR

Gen. Nogi 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 Nogl at three

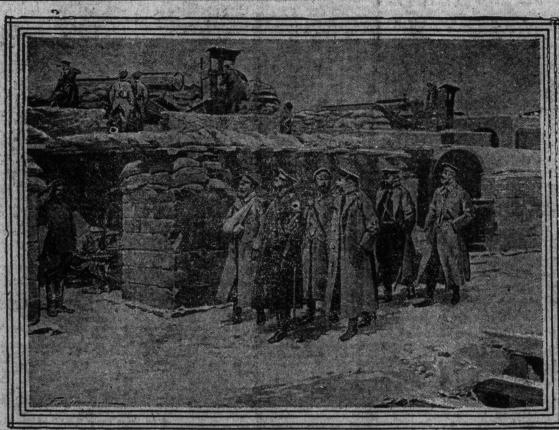
"Order is maintained at Port Arthur by the officers. The people are quiet.

"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 illors. The total number of sick or wounded is 20,000. "Common provisions and bread are plentiful, but there is a scarcity of meat and

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

succoring the people.

"The Capitulation committees are pushing their respective work."



the western extremity.

Had the garrison fought as it had previously done, this would have at least taken days to accomplish and would have cost many lives.

The tremendousness of the explosions which wreeked Sungshu mountain fort, the last of the forts guarding the main defences of the eastern fortified ridge, in which half of the defenders were falled and the remainder entombed or made prisoners, completed the disorganization of the defence. The subsequent spirited assault by the Japanese upon the principal line of outer fortifications and the higher hills of the fortified ridges immediately after the capture of Sungshu mountain fort, was made with feeble opposition, and the night of January 1 saw the besiegers in possession of the upper line of the fortified ridge from East Kleekwan mountain to the western extremity.



MAJOR-OLINGRAL FOCH

Killed During the Slege.

at night.

The Russian commissioners were Chief of Staff Reiss, Surgeon-General Balachoff, Colonel Vostock and two other staff officers, with two interprecontract was secured by the B. C. Marine Rallway Company.

The Japanese commissioners were Major-General Ijichi, chief of staff; Major Yamaoka, Dr. Ariga and two others, staff officers, with two interpre-

A ROLL VELLA COMMENTANTA LAMBOR AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

not enjoyed by any of them for many weeks past. Each man was allowed a quantity of spirits. It was not long he-fore a Japanese, passing a Russian with a full glass, bent down and clinked it



with his enemy. The example was con-

taken days to accomplish and would have cost many lives.

The first definite intimation of the Russian intention to surrender came January I at 4 p. m., when the Russian envoys approached the Japanese lines south of the village of Shuishiying. They were met by Japanese staff officers, to whom they delivered the letter of General Stoessel to General Nogi, asking to have a time for parley arranged. In this letter, as already known, General Stoessel admitted the hopelessness of further continuing the struggle, and that he was prepared to surrender in order to save the lives of the remnant of the brave garrison which had fought so long and so well, provided suitable terms could be arranged. He asked for a conference to settle these terms.

Major-General Ijichi, with a large escort, left the Japanese headquarters at 11 o'clock Monday morning, and rode to the appointed place. Shortly before 1 o'clock the Russian commissioners arrived, accompanied by a cavalry escort. The conference took place with few preliminaries and lasted until 8 o'clock at night. 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 besigers of Port Arthur and its defeated defenders were fraternizing.

contract was evered by the N. C. Marine |
Halfray Company.

The Japanese commissioners were |
Halfray Company.

Whit Gen. Nor!'s headquarters before |
Halfray Company.

The Japanese commissioners were |
Halfray Company.

The Japan

LOOKING TOWARD PEACE. Talk of Mediation Diplomatically Ignored at St. Petersburg.

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 of the story in the interior it is impossible.

murai, waited for a favorable opportunity to charge under cover of this assault, and toward evening the detachment rushed forward waving swords and
cheering loudly, making directly for the
city of Port Arthur through a gap in
the line of forts between Sangshushan
and Siaoantzeshan. As soon as the detachment reached the foot of Sungshan
a rain of bullets and shells from the enemy began to converge from Itzushan.
Antzeshan and other forts, and the
charge, desperate though it was, failed
after most of those taking part were
killed or wounded. Major-General Nakamura fell with a wounded leg, since amputated.

Mail advices since received by the Em-

mura fell with a wounded leg, since amputated.

Mail advices since received by the Empress of Japan from Manchuria, state that the Russiaus have built a series of redoubts about Mukden and Tehling, similar to those flanked at Liaoyang by the Japanese. Five commissariat stores have been established between Tiehling and Fushun, and large stores of munitions are accumulating at each. Four trains with troops run south daily.

At Vladivostock great preparations are being made, though the garrison was weakened by the despatch of much field artillery to Mukden. The garrison is not being materially increased, no troops being diverted from Mukden. Thirty vessels with stores and munitions have arrived since August, mostly from Hongkong. Shanghai and Saigon. There is a plentiful supply of coal and flour, but medicines are scanty. The steamer Calchas, which arrived at Nagasaki in mid December from Vladivostock, reports that a cruiser not previously seen there was entering as the vessel left.

A lawful mutiny occurred at Hongkong on the steamer Salfordia. She was ordered to Vladivostock with contraband, and when the crew of twenty-one, signed in Cardiff, heard this, they mutined. They were arrested and, ou trial, discharged, the court stating the ruttiny lawful. The Salfordia carried coal londed at Cardiff, manifested for Manila. She received orders on calling at Lubuan to go to Vladivostock.

Japan has been advised of the increasing numbers of Russian triops in

## 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 - Egerla May Be Handed to Dominion.

(From Thursday's Daily.) \*

to the Associated Préss 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. An ordinary peace 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

With Desperate

Gallantry

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

Great Redoubts Prepared Near Mukden—Preparations at Vladivostock.

Great Redoubts Prepared Near Mukden—Preparations at Vladivostock.

Details of a desperate charge into a fort at Port Arthur by Major-General Near Mukden—Preparations at Vladivostock.

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Details of a desperate charge into a fort at Port Arthur by Major-General Near Mukden—Preparations at Vladivostock.

Details of a desperate charge into a fort at Port Arthur by Major-General near Mukden—Preparation of the navy came to hand the major and the details of the desired of the navy came to hand the preparation of the naver at the pr

"DOWN WITH THE WAR."

Moscow, Jan. 4.—There was a demonstration in front of the Grand Duke Sergius' palace today. Crowds paraded the vicinity, stoned the palace, and cried "Down with the war."



ways than one. It will demonstrate its wonderful cleansing power in every cleansing operation.

## Crofton House

Miss Gordon. Newnham College, Cambridge.

VOL. XLVII., N

Progress (

Report of Wednesday's ings at 'Frisco in Hop Dunsmulr,

**Alleged That Testimony** duced Proving Illega the Will.

Application to Be Mad Aside the Froceeding California.

The San Francisco E

blance of legality. The aim of the lawyers wiest from James Dunsmu premier of British Columbia, bequeathed him by his brothe the Supreme court of the Can

This the attorneys will try

are realized, it will mean of the estate now held by muir will revert to Edna

James A. S. Lowe and J. who were witnesses to the the principal witnesses of though in his evidence give day Lowe changed the test at Victoria, and stated the was signing a will, he that Alexander Dunsmuir will to be his own. Mr. Ta stating that the paper he a will, also failed to show the ment he signed was properly ladge E. P. Covne, where the signed was properly the state of the signed was properly the signe

ment he signed was properl
Judge E. P. Coyne, wi
the interests of Edna Wal
resumed the cross-examinal
at the beginning of the he
day. The witness seemed i
loss of memory to such at
he could not remember whe
red at a meeting held tw
previous to the time he can
commission. Judge Coyne
from the witness the
prompted him to change h
but got no satisfactory ans
toria Lowe stated that he
the nature of the document
witnessed. On Tuesday he
he knew it was a will when
"You hoped that if you "You hoped that if you and changed the testimo gave at Victoria that Jam awould take you back in his you not?" was a question Coyne.

"No," came the short re "What were the ground you expected he would to in his employ?" "I expected that he my long service."

"He certainly did not appearities in the past. Did y that the fact that you can "I aid not." "It was of no importance ther you changed your to not?" "No."

"No."
Then Lowe was question his actions on last saturdar reference to a conference attorneys yesterday. He was had not shown a letter per case to a friend on the f Saturday. He did not remind was equally uncertains conversation with his a "Who told you to take hind the phrase 'I don't asked Judge Coyne.

"I don't remember," weeply.

reply.

Attorney Luxton, wh
James Dunsmuir, took th
hand and had him explain
of his testimony. Lowe st

of his testimony. Lowe stalary was increased from a month by James Dunsm ginning of the trial becaus responsibilities he assume ing the business of the R. Sons Coal Company.

"Mr. Dunsmuir said he give the business his attened Lowe, "and he stated raise came from him and corporation, because he the other employees in know of the increase. He would ask for an increase, "Explain what you me when you said that you dwhole truth at Victoria," torney Luxton.

"I auswered all the counsel put to me. I