

PORT ARTHUR HAS FALLEN!

**Russians no Longer
Able to Sustain
Defence**

**HAVE SURRENDERED THE
CITY TO THE JAPS.**

**Slaughter and Suffering of
The Last Days of the
Siege.**

(Special to Daily Herald.)

Chee Foo, Jan. 3, noon.—Midshipman Klisorich commanding a launch which left Port Arthur at 8 o'clock last night, said today: "No shot was fired at Port Arthur for two days. The Chinese heard the Russians were blowing up forts, ships, magazines, warehouses, docks and everything valuable.

At Port Arthur the fortress and town was almost completely wrecked. The warships died hard. Several explosions were necessary to complete their destruction. The Sevastopol after catching fire, exploded, and turned turtle. The harbor entrance is blocked with sunken ships and the only navigable craft now at Port Arthur are the hospital ships Kassan and Mongolia.

"It is a mere handful of broken men who surrendered and a debris strewn desert which the Japanese gain. Not one of Port Arthur's magnificent buildings remain.

"The feeling created when General Stoessel took the unwelcome step was generally one of relief. Soldiers for whom months service has counted dear, are rejoicing that they will soon see their families.

"The news that General Stoessel was prepared to treat for surrender was received by soldiers with the feeling of utmost relief. When the men were not fighting they were tunnelling on half rations.

"The bombardment of the last day was terrific. Everybody remarked that even General Stoessel must see the futility of further resistance when our guns were unable to reply."

Chee Foo, Jan. 3.—The fort where the negotiations for the surrender of Port Arthur were held, is called Big Eagles' Nest, and is near Rihlung Mountain.

Tokio, Jan. 3.—General Stoessel is being sharply criticised for destroying the Russian warships, attempting to choke up the entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur, and dispatching torpedo boat destroyers to Chee Foo subsequently to the offer of surrender of the fortress.

The Nichi Nichi says, "While General Stoessel made a gallant defence, his action in blowing up ships after he had offered to surrender, leaves a lasting blemish upon his military reputation. His action indicates want of sincerity and leaves no room for the extension of treatment to him commensurate with his bravery and his gallantry of defence.

The Nichi Nichi contrasts the action of the Emperor in deciding that full military honors be paid with that of General Stoessel.

The Ji Ji characterizes General Stoessel's action as mean and unlawful, and says that it should deprive him of any military honors at the hands of his captors.

The Ji Ji also revives charges of Red Cross violations at Port Arthur, and declares that no treatment can be too severe in fixing the terms of surrender.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

London, Jan. 3.—Port Arthur, whose hills have for months run red with blood of the bravest of two 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 longer would have been a crime against humanity. The conditions of the surrender are not yet known, but in all quarters it is anticipated that they are such as an honorable soldier may accept from a brave and victorious enemy.

The authorities of St. Petersburg, in the absence of direct official news from General Stoessel that Port Arthur has surrendered, have not permitted the news to become public. Emperor Nicholas is in the south of Russia and his ministers are for the time being in the dark as to what despatches have been sent to him from the front.

Tokio was the scene of rejoicing, people of all ranks finding in the outcome compensation for all the sacrifice of life and money that was entailed during the ten months' siege.

To what extent the fall of Port Arthur will make for the restoration of peace is an open question. There is an encouraging note in the expression of Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister at London, of the "hope that in some way it will facilitate final peace," though the pacific note is perhaps lost in the later words of the minister which call attention to the fact that the besieging army will now be free to go north, where they will be an offset to the reinforcements General Kuropatkin has been receiving from Russia since the battle of the 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 spring, and that the nation will not be content to permit Port Arthur to remain in the hands of the Japanese.

Both in Paris and in London the opinion is that the squadron under Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, which started from Libau for the far east three months ago, will have to retrace its way home, as adherence to the original plans would invite disaster, without probability of effecting a juncture with the warships at present in the harbor of Vladivostok.

That Japan may not be permitted to retain possession of Port Arthur without dispute is shown in the fact that Paris newspapers are already reviving the claim made in 1901 that the holding of that position commanding the eastern seas by the Japanese would be a menace to European powers.

There is an expectation in diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg that some one of the powers may make a friendly office, and the intimation is conveyed that the United States may take the initiative. Should that be the case, it could only be assurances from both the warring powers that the tender would be received by them in good part.

Early yesterday 2 Russian torpedo launches arrived at Chefoo, and there were then seven Japanese torpedo boat destroyers in the harbor. Later in the morning four of the destroyers departed. Russian officers who have reached Chefoo relate that the Port Arthur garrison was completely exhausted by five days of continuous fighting, the supply of food was about exhausted, and that the limit of resistance had been reached when General Stoessel made his offer of capitulation.

Tokio, Jan. 3.—The Russian and Japanese commissioners appointed to arrange the terms of the capitulation of the Russian force at Port Arthur, signed the compact of surrender at 9.45 o'clock last night.

Both armies had suspended hostilities five hours earlier. The city will be occupied by the Japanese today.

THE COMMUNICATIONS.

Tokio, Jan. 2.—General Nogi reports as follows: "At 5 in the afternoon, Jan. 1., the enemy's bearer of a flag of truce came into the first line of our position, south of Shuishiying and handed a letter to our officers. The same reached me at 9 o'clock at night. The letter is as follows:

"Judging by the general conditions of the whole line of hostile positions held by you, I find further resistance at Port Arthur useless and for the purpose of preventing needless sacrifice to lives, I propose to hold negotiations with reference to capitulation. Should you consent to the same you will please appoint commissioners for discussing the order and conditions regarding capitulation and also appoint a place for such commissioners to meet the same appointed by me.

"I take this opportunity to convey to your excellency assurances of my respect.

(Signed), "STOESSEL."

"Shortly after dawn today, I will despatch our bearer of a flag of truce with the following reply addressed to Stoessel:

"I have the honor to reply to your proposal to hold negotiations regarding the conditions and order of capitulation. For this purpose I will appoint as commissioner Major General Ijichi, chief of staff to our army. He will be accompanied by some staff officers and civil officials. They will meet your commissioners Jan. 2 at noon, at Shuishiying. The commissioners of both parties will be empowered to sign a convention for the capitulation without waiting for ratification, and I wish the same to take immediate effect. Authorization for such plenary powers shall be signed by the highest officer of both the negotiating parties and the same shall be exchanged by the respective commissioners.

"I avail myself of this opportunity to convey to your excellency assurances of my respect.

(Signed) "NOGI."

GENERAL NOGI'S TELEGRAM.

Tokio, Jan. 2, 10 p. m.—The text of General Nogi's telegram announce-

the capitulation of the Russian forces at Port Arthur is as follows: "The plenipotentiaries of both parties concluded their negotiations today at 4.30 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 will enter the city of Port Arthur tomorrow."

London, Jan. 3.—The Japanese Minister Hayashi was the recipient during the day of hundreds of telegrams of congratulation from all parts of Great Britain and other countries and official despatches con-

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE)

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

Ladies' Favorite.
Is the only safe, reliable regulator on which woman can depend "in the hour of need."
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No. 1.—For ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known.
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Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all pills, mixtures and imitations are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and four 2-cent postage stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont.

No. 1 and 2 are sold in Fredericton by all Druggists.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Mace's Bay Wharf," will be received at this office until Friday, January 27, 1905, inclusively for the construction of a wharf at Mace's Bay, Charlotte County, N. B., according to a plan and specification to be seen at the offices of E. T. P. Shawen, Esq., Resident Engineer, St. John, N. B., Geoffrey Stead, Esq., Resident Engineer Chatham, N. B., on application to the Postmaster of Mace's Bay, N. B., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party tendering decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

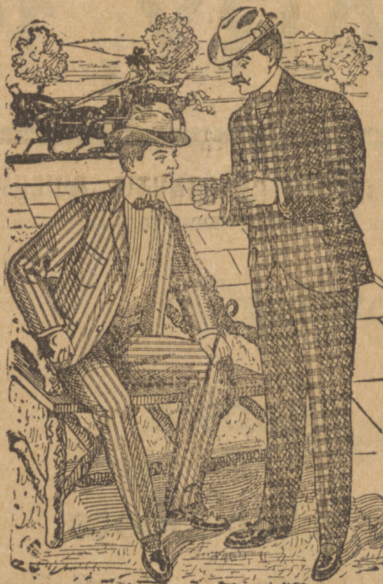
By order,

FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, December 27, 1904.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.
Jan. 3—d31

LUCY'S Busy Corner



Christmas is coming and a glance at the busy corner will convince you that LUCY & CO., have not been idle. They will show a store literally packed with Serviceable and Substantial Goods, suitable for

Christmas and New Year's Presents

Our Felt Soled Boots for people troubled with cold feet, are worth their weight in gold. Our Raglans and Overcoats and Suits are away up in style and material and away down in prices. We keep a large and well assorted stock of Gent's Furnishings, together with an immense Shoe stock which has been carefully selected from the best manufacturers.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Lucy & Co.

CHRISTMAS, 1904

A CLEAR OUT IN

Ladies' Blouse Waists.

At clean down prices. Small sizes are all that are left, and small prices will carry them off.

Eight Waists \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$3.00 for \$1.00

Six Waists \$1.35, and \$1.45 for 75 cts.

Six Waists 75 cts. for 50 cts.

Eight Silk Waists \$3.75 and \$4.00 for \$1 90

These are Fall styles, and only a few in broken lines are left, hence the big drop. We would advise early buying. Sizes 32, 34 and 36 ins.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CLARKE

New Idea Patterns 10 cts. each.

Christmas Millinery.

A full line of the latest Millinery Goods reduced 25 to 75 per cent. for the holiday trade. This applies not only to Misses' and Children's Outing Hats, but to all Millinery Furnishings.

We thank our friends for the past year's patronage and wish them the compliments of the approaching season.

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QUEEN STREET, BELOW PEOPLE'S BANK.

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