

The want ads. will do more for you in a day than luck will do in a year.

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

12 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

"The highest price we can pay for anything is to ask it," if we use a poor advertising medium.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

## Port Arthur Surrendered Day After New Year, 1905.

### STOESSEL SENDS LETTER TO NOGI.

Tells Japanese General Further Resistance at Port Arthur Is Useless.

### ASKS FOR COMMISSIONERS.

He Wishes to Discuss the Order and Conditions Regarding Capitulation.

### REQUEST SOON COMPLIED WITH.

Maj. Gen. Iijichi, Chief of Staff, Appointed—Meets Russians and Arranges Terms of Surrender.

London, Jan. 2, 2:05 p. m.—A dispatch to the Japanese legation from Tokyo says Gen. Stoessel's proposals for the surrender of Port Arthur have been accepted by Gen. Nogi.

### STOESSEL'S LETTER.

Tokio, Jan. 2.—Gen. Nogi reports as follows:

"At 5 in the afternoon of Jan. 1 the enemy's bearer of a flag of truce came into the first line of our position south of Shushiyang 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 useless, 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 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."

### NOGI'S REPLY.

"Shortly after dawn today I will dispatch 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 have appointed as commissioner Maj. Gen. Iijichi, chief of staff of our army. He will be accompanied by some staff officers and civil officials. They will meet your commissioners Jan. 3, noon, at Shushiyang. 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 plenipotentiary 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."

### TERMS LIKELY LIBERAL.

Tokio, Jan. 2.—A dispatch from the Japanese army before Port Arthur received at noon today says:

"The enemy's forces occupying Keekwan mountain and 'Q' fort, following an explosion at 12:30 this morning opened a sudden and fierce rifle fire which suddenly stopped. Our scouts were despatched to the scene and immediately afterwards found the enemy evacuating these places. Our forces immediately occupied 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 liberal terms. There is a general disposition to be magnanimous in view of the garrison's marvelous defense. The public has 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 was expressed that the discussion covered only a few questions, including allowing the garrison to march out carrying their arms, 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 Japan will permit the entire gar-

ison to return to Russia with arms upon giving their parole.

### NEWS IN PARIS.

Paris, Jan. 2.—The reports of the negotiations for the surrender of Port Arthur came as a surprise while the holiday celebrations were going on and all public and private business was suspended. The Japanese legation was the first to receive official confirmation of the report that Gen. Stoessel had asked for terms. The news traveled rapidly and was widely discussed at the various official and diplomatic receptions. French sentiment generally applauds the heroic defense of Gen. Stoessel, but it accords recognition of the unceasing siege of Gen. Nogi and Admiral Togo. The American embassy held a brilliant reception this afternoon where the surrender of Port Arthur was the prevailing topic among the official and diplomatic guests.

### AT JAP LEGATION, LONDON.

London, Jan. 2.—At noon the Japanese legation received an official communication from Tokyo repeating the information given out eight hours previously from Tokyo as to Lieut. Gen. Stoessel's overtures for capitulation. This official communication disposes of the definite announcement of surrender prematurely published in London by one English and one American agency. No doubt, however, is entertained in competent quarters that terms will be arranged, and that the Japanese will soon be in effective occupation of Port Arthur, the magnificent defense of which is the subject of eulogy on all sides.

At the Japanese legation it was said that the negotiations over the terms of surrender might entail considerable communication with Tokyo and possibly prolong the negotiations until Tuesday or even Wednesday, but there was little disposition to doubt that an agreement would be reached. Minister Hayashi expressed relief at the fact that the sacrifice of life on the part of the garrison and the besiegers was about to be ended. The fall of the fortress, the minister added, would mark the close of an important phase of the war and release a large number of troops which would be available for the re-inforcement of Field Marshal Oyama, but Baron Hayashi was not in a position to say that the surrender would have any definite, immediate influence in the direction of terminating the war. As to mediation the minister reiterates that he knew of no attempts in that direction.

"The legation," continued Baron Hayashi, "has nothing confirmatory of the reports of a definite surrender but our information goes to show that the surrender of the great fortress is imminent. The terms of surrender, of course, come within the province of the generals, but it is very unlikely that Russian troops still at Port Arthur who are believed to number nearly 20,000, will be allowed to re-enforce the troops in the field."

Minister Hayashi naturally was elated at the expected surrender and reiterated:

"It will at any rate end the terrible slaughter there and I sincerely hope it may in some way expedite final peace. This depends upon Russia and not upon us. It may strengthen the determination of Russia to continue the war at all costs. Its effect on Japan, however, cannot be doubted. Our fleet is free and the release of the besieging army gives us increased forces available for service elsewhere. Our base becomes more secure than ever."

Baron Hayashi paid a tribute to Gen. Stoessel, saying:

"The surrender will in no way affect the glory belonging to him and his men nor our admiration for their splendid defenses."

Baron Suematsu, 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 as long as Russia failed to give way there could be no termination of hostilities.

The text of Gen. Nogi's message as received at the legation confirms the Associated Press earlier Tokyo advices as follows:

"Gen. Stoessel's proposal was accepted. The terms and process of surrender are to be negotiated between the respective delegates at noon Jan. 2.

### HOISTED THE WHITE FLAG.

Cherof, Jan. 2, 6:30 p. m.—The Russians who arrived here from Port Arthur, the torpedo boats and the Japanese destroyers which followed them in, have left the harbor. It is reported that there are 16,000 sick and wounded at Port Arthur, and that 6,000 able-bodied convalescents man the forts.

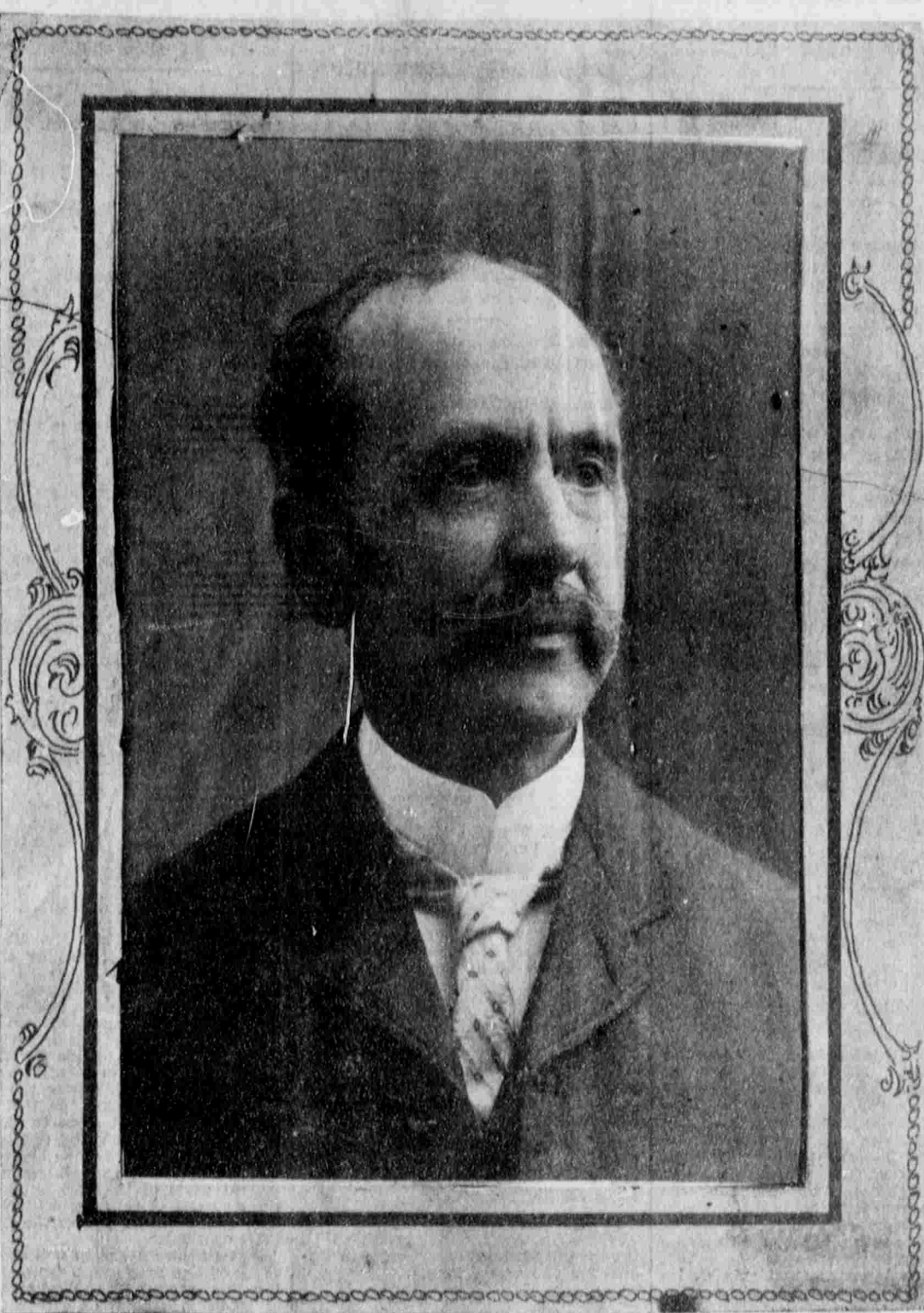
A dispatch received here from Tsingtau, dated 5 o'clock in the evening, says that the Russian destroyers Smirli and Bokli and a merchantman with 800 soldiers on board, have just arrived.

### PRaises FOR STOESSEL.

Tokio, Jan. 2, 2:30 p. m.—Marshall Yamagata, chief of general staff, under orders from the emperor, has dispatched the following cablegram to Gen. Nogi: "When I respectfully informed his majesty of Gen. Stoessel's proposal for capitulation, his majesty was pleased to state that Gen. Stoessel has rendered commendable service to his country in the midst of difficulties, and it is his majesty's wish that military honors be shown to him."

### RUSSIANS BLOWING UP SHIPS.

Tokio, Jan. 2, 3 p. m.—The Russians at Port Arthur have evacuated several forts during the night and this morning have blown up a majority of the ships in the harbor.



GOVERNOR JOHN C. CUTLER, Utah's New Executive Who Succeeded Governor Wells at Noon Today.

### SOME CHANGES IN THE SMOOT CASE.

Mr. Tayler, Attorney for the Protestants, to be Elevated to the Federal Bench.

### WILL SIT IN CHADWICK CASE.

Rumored ex-Senator Edmunds Will Take His Place, but Rumor is Unconfirmed.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—It seems hardly possible that the case of Cassius Chadwick, friend of Cleveland, O., can have any bearing upon the case of Senator Smoot, and yet the probabilities are that such will prove to be the case. Some time ago Judge Wing of the federal court for the northern district of Ohio sent in his resignation with the distinct understanding that it must go into effect not later than Feb. 1, and as much earlier as possible.

The president has been casting about for a successor and in consultation with Atty.-Gen. Moody the latter suggested the name of Robert W. Tayler, the principal attorney for the protestants against Senator Smoot. Subsequently upon conferring with Messrs. Foraker and Dick both these senators expressed to the president their entire acquiescence in the selection of Mr. Tayler. The result is that the name of the former congressman from Ohio will, in all probability, be sent to the senate on Wednesday next as nominee for the judgeship. Inasmuch as the federal legal authorities are exceedingly anxious to begin proceedings against Mrs. Chadwick and others who have been indicted with her, it is unlikely that a change in the personnel of the court will be delayed for a full month. Judge Wing cannot, of course, sit at the beginning of the case, which cannot be brought to a termination during his term of service. Mr. Tayler, therefore, is likely to assume the duties of the judgeship as soon after his confirmation by the senate as he can arrange his private affairs. Mr. Tayler was anxious to complete the Smoot case before taking up any other business, but his ambitions lie in the direction of the bench rather than of the bar, and if it is the desire of the president that he abandon his private practice to assume a place on the woolsack and to do so without delay, he will comply with that desire beyond question.

About all that remains for the attorneys for the protestants to do is to cross-examine any witnesses who may appear in behalf of Senator Smoot, and to make an oral argument before the committee. Up to date no attorneys other than Mr. Tayler has taken any part in the hearings. Ex-Secy. Carlisle was retained at the outset, but while he appeared in the committee room two or three times during the first days of the hearings, he has apparently taken no part in the case since the hearings

### RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Official and Resident Washington Extend New Year's Greeting to Pres. and Mrs. Roosevelt.

### WAS A MOST BRILLIANT EVENT.

Occasion was Characterized by True Democracy, Doors Being Swung Wide For All the World.

### THE AUGUST ECLIPSE.

Astronomical Expeditions to Go To Labrador to Observe It.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 2.—Arrangements are now being made through the Newfoundland government for the conveyance of British and American astronomical expeditions to Labrador and Hudson bay next summer for the purpose of observing the total eclipse of the sun on Aug. 30, 1905. The matter has to be arranged in advance for the coast is now blocked with ice and will not be free until July, leaving only a few weeks in which to transport the parties to the far northern region, and enable them to install all the observation points selected with their telescopes and other instruments. The eclipse can be observed most advantageously in Labrador because the period of eclipse will last longer there in little over two minutes than any other place on this continent.

### COLORADO'S INDEBTEDNESS.

Insurrection Bonds to Pay Military Expenses Suggested.

Denver, Jan. 2.—State Treasurer Whitney Newton, in his annual report to the governor, gives the total amount of certificates of indebtedness issued in payment of military expenses as \$776,454 and recommends that the legislature authorize an issue of \$800,000 "insurrection bonds," payable in 25 years, and to draw not to exceed 3 1/2 per cent interest annually.

### FRANCIS H. NICHOLS.

Minister Conger Has Had No News Since He Left for India.

New York, Jan. 2.—A cablegram from Mr. Conger, American minister to China, has been received by the editor of the Christian Herald in answer to an inquiry about Francis H. Nichols of Chicago, the explorer, whose death in Tibet has been rumored to have occurred while he was en route to Lhasa. Mr. Conger's dispatch was as follows: "Nichols left China by way of Burma for India, Sept. 6. No information since then."

### RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Official and Resident Washington Extend New Year's Greeting to Pres. and Mrs. Roosevelt.

### WAS A MOST BRILLIANT EVENT.

Occasion was Characterized by True Democracy, Doors Being Swung Wide For All the World.

### THE AUGUST ECLIPSE.

Astronomical Expeditions to Go To Labrador to Observe It.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 2.—Arrangements are now being made through the Newfoundland government for the conveyance of British and American astronomical expeditions to Labrador and Hudson bay next summer for the purpose of observing the total eclipse of the sun on Aug. 30, 1905. The matter has to be arranged in advance for the coast is now blocked with ice and will not be free until July, leaving only a few weeks in which to transport the parties to the far northern region, and enable them to install all the observation points selected with their telescopes and other instruments. The eclipse can be observed most advantageously in Labrador because the period of eclipse will last longer there in little over two minutes than any other place on this continent.

### COLORADO'S INDEBTEDNESS.

Insurrection Bonds to Pay Military Expenses Suggested.

Denver, Jan. 2.—State Treasurer Whitney Newton, in his annual report to the governor, gives the total amount of certificates of indebtedness issued in payment of military expenses as \$776,454 and recommends that the legislature authorize an issue of \$800,000 "insurrection bonds," payable in 25 years, and to draw not to exceed 3 1/2 per cent interest annually.

### FRANCIS H. NICHOLS.

Minister Conger Has Had No News Since He Left for India.

New York, Jan. 2.—A cablegram from Mr. Conger, American minister to China, has been received by the editor of the Christian Herald in answer to an inquiry about Francis H. Nichols of Chicago, the explorer, whose death in Tibet has been rumored to have occurred while he was en route to Lhasa. Mr. Conger's dispatch was as follows: "Nichols left China by way of Burma for India, Sept. 6. No information since then."

half and Postmaster-General Wynne, were participants for the first time in a new year's reception at the president's advisers, they extended cordial greetings to others in the room who had assembled to assist them.

Both the president and Mrs. Roosevelt were in excellent spirits and joined animatedly in conversation with their guests.

The receiving party was arranged in the form of the arm of a circle in the south end of the blue parlor, facing the party behind the line. Between the two sections was a lane formed by old gold silk velvet cord, through which the guests passed from the red parlor to the green parlor. Near the entrance to the red room the president and Mrs. Roosevelt stood. Directly in the door stood a secret service officer, who closely scrutinized every person who passed in line. Every precaution was taken throughout the house to insure the safety of the president and others, an extra detail of police, besides several secret service officers, being on duty. Nobody was permitted to carry handkerchiefs or muffers in their hands and nobody was permitted to pass along the line with hands in his pockets.

### TWO CHILDREN BURNED.

Perished in Fire that Destroyed John McPhee's Home.

Diamondville, Wyo., Jan. 2.—Two children of John McPhee, one 5 years old and the other a babe, have been burned to death in a fire that destroyed the McPhee home. The parents were absent at the time and did not learn of their loss until they returned.

### Theo. Thomas Not So Well.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—The condition of Theodore Thomas, the veteran orchestra director, is reported as less favorable today.

### Temperatures.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—7 a. m. temperatures: New York, Philadelphia, 43; Boston, 40; Washington, 38; Chicago, 34; Minneapolis, 20; Cincinnati, 48; St. Louis, 36.

### War on Pottery Prices.

New York, Jan. 2.—The eastern pottery manufacturers are, according to a dispatch from Trenton, N. J., about to start a price cutting war which promises to be one of the fiercest ever waged in the trade and involve the question of supremacy between eastern and western manufacturers. Prices will, it is predicted, be very much reduced within a week.

It is reported that the East Liverpool, Ohio, pottery manufacturers will meet the reduction. Smaller pottery manufacturers who will not go into an agreement are said to have been the cause of the trouble.

### Coney Island Jockey Club Events.

New York, Jan. 2.—Announcement has been made of the Coney Island Jockey club stake and handicap event for the coming racing season, entries for which are about to close.

They aggregate in value \$255,500. With other events the aggregate is raised to \$350,000.

There are a number of stakes which close later in the season and five overnight sweepstakes which are added each day to the program that do not figure in this sum. On the face of these figures, Coney Island will distribute the largest sum that has ever been given away by any one club in this country.

### BRAIN ANATOMISTS.

### Propose to Give Their Brains for Study When Dead.

New York, Jan. 2.—Brain anatomists have been a movement which they hope will bring about a condition of affairs more favorable to the study of the human body. It is for the formation of a society, modeled on the plan of the Mutual Anatomy society of Paris, the members of which, after their death contribute their brains and other organs to science. A committee composed of three well known brain experts and anatomists presiding here has been appointed for the purpose of preparing a general form of brain bequest, which will hold in law and not be rendered null by any action that may be taken by relatives of the person making the bequest.

One of the leaders in the movement explained that the study of the brain at present is chiefly hampered by objections of the relatives of the deceased. It is difficult to obtain, he said, the permission of the family for the removal, preservation and study of the organ, because the mere suggestion of an autopsy is looked upon with horror, was also held by the retiring premier.

### Admiral Skrydloff to Command.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 2, 6:30 a. m.—Admiral Skrydloff, who is expected to arrive at St. Petersburg about the middle of February, will be given command of the Third Pacific squadron, which is preparing for sea at Libau. The squadron will start for the far east at the end of April. It is believed that Capt. Clado, who was relieved from Vice Admiral Rojstvensky's squadron to give testimony before the international commission on the North Sea affair, will be Admiral Skrydloff's chief of staff.

### Wan Tai Captured.

Tokio, Jan. 2, 10 a. m.—The Japanese stormed and captured Wan Tai yesterday (Sunday).

### SPECIAL SERVICE.

One Held in the Tabernacle for the Benefit of Tourists.

At 3:30 yesterday afternoon a special service for tourists was held in the Tabernacle, at which Elder Nephi L. Morris delivered an appropriate address. In addition the following organ selections were rendered by Prof. McChellan, much to the delight of all present:

"Phantasia"..... Rheinberger  
A Berceuse..... Kinder  
Meditation..... D'Alvey  
Lecture..... Elder Nephi L. Morris  
Prelude to "Tristan and Isolde"..... Wagner

### NEW GOVERNOR IN; OLD ONE IS OUT.

State Affairs Placed in Hands of Other Servants at Noon Today.

### CEREMONIES WERE IMPOSING.

Were Held in Senate Chamber and Were Attended by Many Persons of Prominence.

### MUTUAL GOOD FEELING PREVAILS.

Little Stir Over Change of Administration in County Where Some Officers Succeed Themselves.

The affairs of state are in new hands. Governor Cutler succeeded Governor Wells at noon today. Other newly chosen state officials took the places of their predecessors at the same hour. The ceremonies were of an imposing character and occurred in the senate chamber and were attended by many persons of prominence, some of them from surrounding cities and towns. Governor Cutler delivered an interesting inaugural address that was listened to with marked attention. Its full text follows below:

### SENATE CHAMBER DECORATIONS.

The decorations in the chamber were simple yet very appropriate. The American flag was in evidence everywhere. The speaker's stand and the window in the rear being beautifully draped with large flags, also the large picture of Governor Brigham Young, Utah's first executive, over each door leading to the chamber the national colors were displayed, while all of the chandeliers were decorated with numerous small flags, all of which gave the room a deeply patriotic and lively appearance. Inside the railing were seated a hundred or more specially invited guests, among whom were government, state, county and city officials and their wives and also the wives and families of the officials inaugurated.

### MAN'S SPECTATORS.

In the public lobby of the chamber were hundreds of spectators. Christensen's orchestra, which furnished the music for the occasion, was seated on the left of the president's stand and discussed a number of splendid solos at intervals during the ceremony. Much credit is due to Custodian C. V. Anderson for the artistic decorations and the general arrangements for the seating of the invited guests and general public.

### PROMINENT PERSONS.

Prominent men of the state were there in great number, standing far back in the senate chamber, and in bold relief against the dark figures in his front, was Hon. John T. Cairne, Democrat, and for years Utah's representative in Congress. Elmer I. Goshen, minister of the gospel in his dark frock coat, stood near him. On the other side of the chamber near the door where entered the elect and elected, as separate from those having general admission, stood in a solid body the incoming officers of state. Among them were D. H. Perry, Democratic national committeeman, Mayor Morris, E. H. Callister, George Sutherland, William Glasgow, Secretary Sanford of the state Republican committee, U. S. District Attorney Joseph Lippman, E. M. Allison, Jr., former president of the state senate, O. J. Salisbury, Judge J. E. Blodgett, former U. S. attorney, U. S. marshal, Judges C. W. Morse, M. L. Ritchie, George G. Armstrong, Col. George E. Squires, Gen. J. M. Bowman of the governor's staff, Judge H. P. Henderson, State Engineer, U. S. Attorney W. J. Barratt, Attorney S. Kinney, State Coal Mine Inspector Gomer Thomas, County Attorney P. P. Christensen, Dr. T. G. Odell, Councilman J. H. Preece, former Mayor John Clark, former City Engineer, U. S. Attorney T. R. Black, State Statistician De Moisy, and District Attorney Ragner N. Smith.

Seated within the railing where the city councilmen are wont to deliberate were the family and official friends of Governor Heber M. Wells—Mrs. Wells, General and Mrs. C. S. Burton, Secretary of State Hammond, Captain E. H. Wells of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, U. S. A., and Mrs. Smith, wife of Col. R. S. Smith. Back of Mrs. Wells sat Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, aunt of the retiring governor.

### GOVERNOR WELLS ENTERS.

At 12:05 Governor Wells, accompanied by his wife and members of his staff with their ladies, entered the chamber and were loudly applauded. They were followed a few minutes afterwards by Governor-elect Cutler, Chief Justice Baskin, the state officials-elect, Judges of the supreme court, and Chairman Spry of the Republican state committee. When they had taken their positions on the stand, the orchestra played the Star Spangled Banner, during which the spectators were standing. Gov. Cutler's appearance was received with demonstrations of hearty applause. By the time the ceremonies were opened, the chamber was crowded to its utmost capacity and the scene presented was indeed a brilliant and impressive one.

### SEATED SIDE BY SIDE.

When Gov. Cutler and the new judicial and state officials had taken their positions, Gov. Wells went to the stand and took a seat on the left of Gov. Cutler. To the right of Gov. Cutler were seated Chief Justice Baskin, Justice-Consent D. N. Stroup, Secy. of State C. S. Ringey, and Justice McCarly. State Treasurer Christensen. To the left of Gov. Wells were Justice Barth, Atty.-Gen. Bredesen, State Auditor J. A. Edwards and State Seal of Schools A. C. Nelson.

### MASTER OF CEREMONIES.

State Chairman Spry acted as master of ceremonies and announced a selection by the orchestra.

### THE CEREMONIES.

The prayer of Elmer I. Goshen was