

## PORT ARTHUR READY TO SURRENDER.

General Stoessel Addresses a Letter, Presumably to That Effect, To General Nogi.

## HOSTILITIES ARE SUSPENDED.

Russian and Japanese Chiefs of Staffs Met at Shushiyg to Discuss Terms.

Tokio, Jan. 2, 10 a. m.—The following cables have been received from Gen. Nogi:

"I received a letter relating to surrender from Gen. Stoessel, the commander of the Port Arthur garrison, Sunday night, at 9 o'clock."

## ALL READY TO EVACUATE.

Headquarters of the Third Japanese Army, Jan. 1, via Fusan.—The Russian army is preparing to evacuate their entire position east of Port Arthur.

## HOSTILITIES SUSPENDED.

Tokio, Jan. 2, 10 a. m.—It is understood that hostilities between the Russian and Japanese chiefs of staffs met at noon at Shushiyg to discuss terms of surrender.

The news that the Russian forces at Port Arthur have been reduced to such a strait that at last the heroic commander has been forced to propose surrender, follows upon a month of reverses.

The siege began almost with the firing of the first gun in the war, now nearly 11 months ago, and when perhaps the greatest battle of the war was fought, the Japanese were supported by a formidable squadron of modern battleship cruisers and torpedo boats.

The warships have been destroyed or dispersed until but a few torpedo boats remain in the harbor. The garrison, at latest accounts, had been reduced to about 15,000 men.

On Dec. 29, the Japanese guns were directed at the Russian fort, one of the most commanding positions 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 high hill that the death blows were dealt the warships that were then remaining in the harbor, and afterward the Japanese guns were trained upon the town and such forts as were within range.

On Dec. 19 the East Keeweenaw fort was taken by the Japanese, affording them another advantageous position from which to assail other forts in the chain of defenses. Mining and sapping were important factors in the capture of this position as they were also in the fall of the Russian fort on Dec. 23.

All these achievements served to cut communications between the Liaodi fort destined to be "the last ditch" of the defenders, from a great part of the chain of forts. From the hour of the fall of East Keeweenaw have seemed to be hastening to their culmination, for on Dec. 31 the Liaodi mountain fell into the hands of the Japanese, and only a few hours later the "last" fort, another strong position was captured.

## SURRENDER STORY DENIED.

Chefoo, Jan. 2, noon.—Capt. Kartow, commanding the torpedo boat destroyer Vasil, which put into this harbor this morning from Port Arthur, says the Japanese expected to enter Port Arthur Tuesday, but Gen. Stoessel, who was ill, will resist with the remnants of the garrison on Liaodi mountain. Capt. Kartow denies the report from Tokio that Gen. Stoessel offered to surrender yesterday.

The Russian yesterday blew up two of their own forts near the railway and completed the destruction of the cruiser Bayan. The destroyers Smilt and Boiki also left Port Arthur yesterday. Their fate is unknown.

Port Arthur described by today's arrivals as a living hell. The hospitals are said to be nearly all destroyed.

## CONDITIONS AT PORT ARTHUR.

Chefoo, Jan. 2, 9 p. m.—Copies of the Port Arthur Naval Staff, dated Dec. 24 and Dec. 25, which have been received contain pathetic references to the last stand of the last ship of Russia's Asiatic squadron. Even Gen. Stoessel, who has been silent in respect to the navy since Aug. 10, issued an order today to the battleship Sevastopol and Capt. Essen, who for five nights withstood the attacks of the Russian fleet, to leave the harbor and to be surrounded through the gulf of the sea by the Russian fleet and Russia's Asiatic fleet was no more.

"Nogi," says the Novakrai, "could exceed the untiring devotion of the men who nightly and calmly went forth into the roadstead in the face of certain and ultimate destruction."

For the first time since the siege began the Novakrai, who has been seemingly to inspire the garrison, betrays signs of pathetic hopelessness, even the most heroic resistance. Discussing the battle of Two Hundred and Three-Meter Hill the Novakrai says:

"The hill received on its breast the hammering of 800-pound shells, through which steel as through paper."

"Who but Providence can save us from these thunderbolts?"

"We do not expect the battle here. 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."

The fighting at Two Hundred and Three-Meter Hill, according to the Novakrai, lasted 16 days, until Dec. 6, when "death which had had no rest for 16 days, ceased her work."

The only other mention of the Russian fleet is an expression of the feeling of helplessness that every one saw was inevitable, as ship after ship succumbed to the huge Japanese fleet.

Yagemeister Balashov had, according to the Novakrai, held a conference for the protection of the hospitals from the Japanese shells. The conference resulted in the making of the Red Cross flags larger and also the painting the same as the sides of the hospitals.

## JAPANESE WAR HAS COST

RUSSIA \$238, 000, 000

Paris, Jan. 1.—In connection with the approaching Russian war loans in Paris the following interesting statement of the Russian war finances was furnished from the highest sources:

"The expense of the war up to Nov. 31 amounted to \$238,000,000, of which \$181,000,000 was for the army, \$41,000,000 for the navy and \$56,000,000 for various mili-



**\$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN**

## WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, Falling of the Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

## The Vice-President Independent Order of Good Templars.

An experience which many women have been related by Miss Agnes Stebbins, of 211 East 10th street, New York City, as follows: "I had very poor health for a year until I had backache and dizziness to me. I had head-aches, bad colds, and my sleep was broken and fitful. I longed for health. Tried several medicines, but none were of any use. I bought a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I soon realized that I had found the right remedy. It helped nature to throw off the poisons that saturated the system, removed all pains and strengthened the system. I am now as healthy as a horse. I have taken occasionally the system in perfect condition, feeling it to throw off the disease and consequences of exposure to dampness. I am pleased to give it my endorsement."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, attacks weak women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

tary requirements making about \$22,000,000 per month. The outstanding credits up to the same time were \$128,000,000, of which \$65,000,000 was for the army, \$33,000,000 for the navy and \$30,000,000 for miscellaneous expenses. That makes the total war expenditures for the year \$264,000,000."

The statement then shows that the treasury possesses \$149,000,000, and that there is a stock of gold amounting to \$620,000,000 to secure the note circulation.

The statement adds: "A special investigation of Russia's war finances by such students of finance as Leroy Beaulieu, a member of the institute; George Levy, professor at the School of Political Science, and others equally eminent, has shown altogether favorable results. Similar results were reached by Prof. Helfferich of the University of Berlin, who made the best comparative study of the finances of Russia and Japan, and whose conclusions are to the advantage of Russia."

The statement reviews the fluctuations of Russian bonds during the war period, showing their general stability, and that virtually they have suffered no depreciation since the peace period, sets forth the details of the last loan, and adds:

"It is quite probable that Russia will resort to another loan in 1905 of about an equal amount to those of 1904. A portion of it will be placed in Berlin."

## BURNING COTTON.

Business Men Meet to Formulate Plan to Prevent It.

New York, Jan. 1.—Representatives of local banking institutions and railroad men, showing their general anxiety concerning the condition of the cotton market, at a meeting in this city, formed a plan to stop the demoralization in the market, prevent further burning of the crop by southern growers, and insure a steady price for the staple in the future.

As a result of the conference, messages were sent to southern financiers interested in the cotton trade, asking for co-operation. These messages, P. E. Webber, president of the Memphis-cotton exchange; Col. Harvie Jordan of Monticello, Ga., president of the Cotton-Growers' association, and W. P. Brown.

## Refuses the Governorship.

Berlin, Jan. 1.—On account of the reported determination of the German government to separate the civil from the military government of German Southwest Africa, Herr von Lindequist, consul-general at Capetown, who was selected to succeed Col. Luttwak, probably will refuse to accept the governorship. Herr von Lindequist believes that complete authority is essential to the success of the administration.

## Soldiers Fined for Rioting.

Athens, O., Jan. 1.—Yesterday seven members of the Fourteenth field battery, U. S. A., were fined \$500 and 30 days in jail for their part in the Athens riot during the guard maneuvers last summer, when W. H. Ohi, an Ohio national guard lieutenant, was killed. John L. Lott found guilty of rioting, will receive his sentence later.

## Pain Pills

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills Insure Against Pain.

They are an insurance policy against pain and its distressing effects.

They guarantee that you will not be compelled to suffer from pain of any nature.

They are a sure preventative if taken when you first discover a tendency to headache, sick stomach, backache, dizziness, indigestion, periodic pains, etc.

They relieve the pain and tone up the exhausted and weakened condition of the nervous system.

Should you neglect this precaution and allow a deep seated pain to possess you, no matter where located, they make good by removing the pain.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills have a wonderful reputation for doing all that is claimed for them, and this reputation is backed by a guarantee, that if first you cannot get relief, they will return your money.

We urge you to try them under this guarantee, because they never fail.

"I was suffering with La Grippe, had colds and pains all over me, and was so miserable I was a great deal of trouble. After taking two doses of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills I was relieved from pain and fell into a peaceful sleep. This has never failed to give me relief from pain since I took the first dose."

Write to Dr. Miles, Elkhart, Ind., for a free trial bottle. Name, address, and occupation. Send no money. 25 doses, 21 cents. Never sold in bulk.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Bottle of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the "New Scientific Remedy for Pain." Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to right it. Absolutely Free. Address: DR. R. C. MILES, ELKHART, IND., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

## DR. CHADWICK MEETS HIS WIFE.

She Fell Into Her Husband's Arms the Moment that She Recognized Him.

## MEETING WAS VERY PATHETIC.

No Artificiality About the Scene—Sheriff Himself Was Deeply Moved—She Reasserts Her Innocence.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 1.—Unhappily and embarrassed by a crowd of the curious, the home-coming today of Dr. Letty S. Chadwick was in diametric contrast to the arrival of his wife three weeks ago. The hour of the day and the fact that but few persons were about made the doctor's arrival like that of an ordinary traveler.

No one was at the station to meet him with the exception of Atty. Kerrish. Even his step-son Emil failed to see him until 9 o'clock. Young Hoover has planned to board the train at an outlying station, but the train had not yet arrived at that station and departed before Sheriff Barry was aware of the fact.

Sheriff Barry, in whose company Dr. Chadwick was on the trip from New York, chose to come to Cleveland over the Pennsylvania road. The train arrived at Cleveland at 7:30 this evening.

Scarcely any of the few at the station knew of the party's arrival and the sheriff and Dr. Chadwick were driven to the county jail quickly.

A bond provided Saturday evening by Atty. Virgil P. Kline and Atty. Dawley was at the jail on the arrival of Dr. Chadwick and he soon was released.

After the preliminaries in the sheriff's office Dr. Chadwick was escorted by Sheriff Barry to the fourth floor of the county jail, where he was to remain in custody until the next morning.

The meeting between the two was pathetic in the extreme. Mrs. Chadwick arose when she heard the steps in the corridor and fell into her husband's arms, when she recognized him. Both broke down and wept convulsively for several minutes while clinging to each other, the sheriff attempting meanwhile to console them.

There was no artificiality about the scene. Genuine grief, genuine joy, mingled in the meeting. Even the sheriff, hardened as he must be by continual contact with people in every form of distress, was deeply affected. Little by little the first shock grew less severe and the two sat down for a talk that continued for an hour and a half. There were pleadings and partial responses when the more serious predicament of husband and wife was at length appreciated.

Dr. Chadwick has lost his all in the operations of his wife and the large independent fortune of his wife and child has been swept away. Sufficient reason, it would seem, for some show of hardness on his part. Mrs. Chadwick tried to imbue him with the thought of her innocence of any wrongdoing. His only response to these pleas was, "I hope so."

The troubles into which both have been plunged were thoroughly discussed. The wife told the story in brief, and the husband listened in silence, in which at times Dr. Chadwick joined.

There were no apparent evasions, but there was a constant cry of "trust me, trust me" on the part of the woman.

"Don't believe these stories which the newspapers have been printing about me," she said. "They are all lies; every one of them. I have done nothing wrong. Believe me, trust me; everything will come out all right in the end and it will be seen that I have been guilty of none of these things the public charge me with. Don't think I deceive you. I will tell you the truth, and I tell you that only these reports are lies—lies."

"I can only hope so," was the husband's answer. "I have trusted you and it is hard to believe anything; my mind is so confused. There has been such a terrible shock and I don't understand any of it. I want time to think of it. I do not say I won't trust you; I give you time to collect your thoughts. Ever since I heard of the trouble in Paris I have been bothered and my life has been almost unbearable. I have been followed and hounded and I can think of nothing else. I am not the judge. I can only hope that everything will come out all right, as you say."

After an hour's earnest conversation, conducted for the most part in a scarcely audible whisper, Sheriff Barry was asked by Mrs. Chadwick to send for her attorney, J. P. Dawley, who was waiting with Atty. Kerrish in the jail.

During the time of Mr. Dawley's presence with them, both Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick gave way to their feelings, and Mrs. Chadwick wept aloud. Mr. Dawley was silent and went to the jail when Dr. Chadwick arose to leave the jail Mrs. Chadwick apparently felt more severely than ever before the desolation of her position.

She knew neither that her husband was her champion and protector nor that his sympathy for her had been swept away. She clung to him for a moment and again pleaded with him for his confidence. "Will you have faith in me?" she asked.

He told her she had his confidence until proof is produced to shatter it.

The doctor was dazed for a moment upon reaching the turnkey's room. Emil Hoover had arrived at the jail, while Dr. Chadwick was with his wife and was awaiting his stepfather in the office. The father grabbed both hands of the boy and pushed his face a moment before speaking.

"Emil," slowly said the doctor, "it has been a long time since I saw you. Many things have happened since then."

The boy made no response to his stepfather and they started to leave the jail.

"Has your regard for Mrs. Chadwick changed since her—?" began a question of Dr. Chadwick as they were leaving the jail.

"I cannot say anything," interrupted the physician. "You will have to talk with Mr. Dawley or Mr. Kerrish."

"There will be no statement," said Mr. Dawley, "so you may as well let him rest."

On the ride from New York Dr. Chadwick became somewhat reserved as his train neared his home city. Apparently he grew sadder and he was loth to discuss his troubles.

"It is a little different home-coming than I have been accustomed to," he said, with a wan smile. "Sheriff Barry has been most kind and has made the trip as pleasant as possible under the circumstances. My daughter remained in New York and will start at once for Florida, where she will stay at least for awhile. All this trouble has come upon me with such suddenness that I am almost crushed. Of course, I am not guilty of any wrongdoing."

After that statement Dr. Chadwick looked upon me," the doctor anxiously inquired. "For 35 years I have made that city my home and this is the first time there has been the faintest taint on my name. It is all too awful to contemplate. Even my home has been taken from me, and, if all reports are true, I am a penniless pauper. I cannot suspect my wife for I must first learn her story from her own lips before I can judge her. Heaven grant that it all may be cleared at once."

After that statement Dr. Chadwick was silent until his train reached Euclid Avenue station of the Pennsylvania line, where he was greeted by Atty. Kerrish. The two men have been friends for 15 years.

After leaving the jail Dr. Chadwick with Atty. Kerrish had breakfast in a down town restaurant.

There has been some question in the minds of the lawyers as to whether Dr. Chadwick would have the occupancy of his Euclid Avenue home, since it has been taken possession of for the benefit of creditors of Mrs. Chadwick, but it has been decided by the lawyers that Dr. Chadwick cannot be barred from its use. He spent today at the home of Atty. V. P. Kline and may go to his own home tomorrow.

SHERIFF MAY GET INTO TROUBLE.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 1.—In permitting Dr. Chadwick to visit his wife today Sheriff Barry may find himself in trouble with the federal authorities because of the visit between the physician and the woman, who is in custody of the county jail and of the inmates.

United States Marshal Chandler is quoted as having said that the sheriff may find himself in trouble over the affair. On the other hand, Sheriff Barry said that he was the custodian of the county jail and of the inmates, and that he was going to conduct it according to the rules which guide all county institutions. If his treatment of Mrs. Chadwick was not in accordance with the federal court's orders, the sheriff thought that Mrs. Chadwick should be taken care of in a federal institution.

Sheriff Barry retires from office at midnight tonight, after having served four years as sheriff.

## TRUNK AND SATCHEL FOUND.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 1.—The mysterious trunk and hand-satchel belonging to Mrs. Chadwick, which were taken from the Holland house in New York while the woman was stopping there prior to her arrest, arrived in this city today, consigned to Receiver Nathan Looser.

Neither of the receptacles has yet been opened.

Receiver Looser left for New York tonight and it may be they will not be disturbed until his return. The trunk and satchel are supposed to contain jewels and bona fide papers.

## Don't have a falling out with your own hair

It might leave you! Then what? Better please it by using Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair stops coming out, becomes soft and smooth, and all the deep, rich color of youth comes back to gray hair. An elegant dressing. Sold for 60 years.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## REASSEMBLING OF CONGRESS WEDNESDAY.

Washington, Jan. 1.—It is expected that not more than three days of the present week will be devoted to legislation by the senate. Congress assembled after the holiday recess on Wednesday, Jan. 4, and the present intention is that the senate adjourn on Friday until Monday.

The first day there will be a contest for place for the bill creating two states of Oklahoma and Indian Territory and Arizona and New Mexico and the pure food bill. The steering committee of the senate decided to give preference to the statehood bill and the pure food bill had been accorded time when nothing else was under consideration.

Chairman Beveridge of the committee on territories will move consideration of the statehood bill and Chairman Heyburn of the committee on manufactures will antagonize it with the pure food measure. It is generally understood that the statehood bill, having the sanction of the steering committee, will be made the unfinished business.

The legislative, executive and judicial bills, which have been before the committee during the recess, will be completed during the week.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Before adjourning for the holidays the house of representatives will consider the bill for the continuing order until disposed of by a vote or displaced by a privileged matter. The bill will come up Wednesday, soon after the house meets, according to the present program and possibly a vote may be reached upon it Thursday. Friday will be devoted to war claims.

The appropriations committee has the fortifications appropriation bill about ready to report and it may be considered in the house on Saturday. Another effort may be made to secure consideration of the resolution allowing the use of the pension office for the inaugural ball, but objections are likely and the resolution in all probability will go over until the following Monday.

North Sea Commission Complete.

Paris, Jan. 1.—The foreign office has been officially advised that Admiral Baron von Span, of the Austro-Hungarian navy, has been accepted as the member of the international commission which is to investigate the North sea incident, thus completing the organization of the commission.

Fire at Fort Yakima.

North Yakima, Wash., Jan. 1.—Fire consumed the stores of D. A. Hanna and O. Kock and threatened adjoining property. The loss was estimated at \$20,000.

Russian Naval Program.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 1.—With reference to the report published in the United States under a St. Petersburg date that Emperor Nicholas has sanctioned the expenditure of \$5,000,000 for

rebuilding the navy, the fact is that Russia's naval program has not yet been definitely decided or promulgated. All that is positively known is that the plans cover a long period of years.

The absolute necessity of a sea power is one of Russia's latest lessons of the present war, and with the destruction of the Port Arthur fleet the government is determined not only to fill the gap, but on building up a fleet which will keep Russia fully abreast of other first-class powers.

The press has unanimously supported the plans for the regeneration and reorganization of the navy and to this end it has been determined to build up great shipyards at home. The figures given, however, are not confirmed. The Russians on Dec. 30 speculated upon a fleet program with an expenditure of \$200,000,000, and on Dec. 31, upon a 15-year program and \$750,000,000 expenditure.

## CRY OF FIRE.

Raised in Chicago Theater and Catastrophe Just Averted.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—A catastrophe was narrowly averted last night at Mr. Vicker's theater on account of a fire in a temporary shed at the back of the theater. A cry of "Fire" as a volume of smoke burst through an open exit created a panic, and the audience became frantic in attempting to escape from the theater. In their efforts to reach the street many people were bruised and cut by falling over each other. The audience finally quieted down, returned to their seats and the play was finished.

## DOWIE'S NEW ZION.

He Says it Will be Located in Mexico.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—John Alexander Dowie, in addressing his followers in

Shiloh temple, Zion City, today, gave definite confirmation of the report that he proposes to establish a second Zion City.

The Zion City will be located in Mexico, Dowie said, his followers, and will occupy a portion of a tract of 1,000,000 acres fronting on the Gulf of Mexico.

He announced that he expected to have the Mexican Zion City in full operation before Jan. 1, 1906.

The tract to be purchased in Mexico has a shore line of 32 miles, is watered by eight rivers and innumerable smaller streams and springs. The soil is fertile, and Dowie proposes to raise all manner of crops and tropical fruits for market, and especially for the use of the members of his church.

## COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION.

Projected One Turns Out to be a Failure.

Panama, Jan. 1.—Advices from Colombia report that the projected revolution has been unsuccessful and that Gen. Kell and Gonzalez Valencia, who were at the head of the movement, and others have been imprisoned.

President Rios has issued a manifesto to the archbishop, approving of his conduct.

Gen. Uribe-Uribe, Lucas and Cabelero have been appointed ministers to Brazil, Argentina and Venezuela, respectively.

## TEA

Comfort, tea comfort, actually costs nothing; good tea is cheaper than no tea at all.

In every package of Shilling's Best Tea is a book Let Him Make Good Tea.

## Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour

There's satisfaction in using Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour because the cakes for breakfast are always just so. The self-rising flour does away with experimenting. Cakes are quickly prepared.

Two cups Shannon & Mott Company's Falcon Pancake Flour, one cup milk, two eggs, one tablespoon sugar, piece butter size of a walnut. Mix the ingredients thoroughly before adding the flour. Use no yeast or baking powder.

Falcon Pancake Flour at the best grocers' SHANNON & MOTT COMPANY, Des Moines, Iowa.

Waffles or Gems

Two cups Shannon & Mott Company's Falcon Pancake Flour, one cup milk, two eggs, one tablespoon sugar, piece butter size of a walnut. Mix the ingredients thoroughly before adding the flour. Use no yeast or baking powder.

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