



Journal

DID You Make a New Year's Resolution to Read THE JOURNAL Every Day in the Week Including Sunday?

VOL. III. NO. 259.

PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 2, 1906.—TWELVE PAGES.

FLEET WIPED OUT BY

MINE, SHELL AND STORM

Lives Thrown Away Month of Month by Desperate Assault Under Modern Conditions of Civilized Wadare.

After one of the piest prolonged as fiercely contested sieges of history. Po Arthur is about to consistate.

The phrase "Port Arthur" does not meen the town of thit, teme white formerly existed. They town has be wiped out. The houses are leveled, streets uprooted, the docks and wharve are formiess, the harbor is filled wis crippled or sunken ships, the banks a closed. Port Arthur now means to chain of hills surmounted with for Under the forts caves have been made of the soldiers to live m.

With Togo's attack, February, 196 the carrevitch and Poltava, battleship the Pallada and Novik, cruisers, and the Boyavin, protected cruises, were distroyed or damaged. The Carrevitt was repaired and escaped to the neutroport of Tsing-Chou.

Since then shell and torpedo, min and finally a furious storm at sea ha utterly wiped out the Russian fleet the remained at Port Arthur. Some for escaped to neutral ports and sea of mantied there. The Sevastopol was the story at the defenders to sink.

On the land side little advance of made until July by the Japanes Keller's attempt to relieve the fortre was defeated.

The defense at Port Arthur may

in front. Beginning out the first front is about 3.

chikaunhan to the rattrond, incithe old works taken by the Japantheir war with China. The third
includes the works to the west ocity on the heights of Hutsushar
curving around to Tsynkuantsu.
The fourth front extends from
southern extremity of the Hutsu
(Sun-chau) hills through White
hill, which is just west of Tiger
mus, to the southern extremity a
peninsula on the heights of Liaget
The fifth and sixth fronts extend.

GEN. STOESSEL SURRENDERS PORT ARTHUR TO THE JAPANESE

FURTHER RESISTANCE USELESS-STOESSEL

Russian Officer to Surrender to Nogi to Prevent Further Slaughter of Brave Men.

Generosity Shown By Victors in Their Hour of Triumph By Granting Easy Terms to Defenders on Account of Their Heroism.

(Journal Special Service

Tokio, Jan. 2 .- Port Arthur has fallen after 11 months of sanguinary fighting marked by stubborn and desperate resistance on the part of the Russian garrison under General Stoessel and heroic, persistent attacks by the Japanese under Nogi. The Gibraltar of the far east has capitulated and is about to pass into the hands of Japanese.

The cost has been terrible to the Japanese and the suffering appalling to the Russians. Japan sent the cream of her army to wrest the place from the grasp of Russians. The task has been accomplished, but thousands of the little brown fighters have met death in the persistent hammering at the fortress.

Slowly but surely they narrowed their embracing circle until today its clutch is so tenacious that the Russians, seeing further resistance would be murder pure and simple, yielded to the inevitable and offered to lay down their arms. Stoessel's offer to capitulate came late yesterday

The historical event in Nogi's own words, was as follows:

"At 5 o'clock in the afternoon, January 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:

"Yudging by the general condition of the whole line of heatile positions held by you I find further resistance at Port Arthur useless, and for the purpose of preventing needless sacrifice of life, I propose to held negotiations with reference to capitulation. Should you consent to the same you will please appoint commissioners for discussing the order and conditions regarding the 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 (Signed.) "'STOESSEL.'" General Nogi, the Japanese commander, sent the following reply to

the Russian commander:

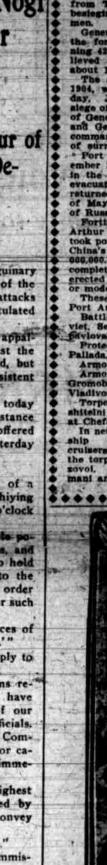
"I have the honor to reply to your proposal to hold negotiations regarding conditions and order of capitulation. For this purpose I have appointed as commissioner Major General Ijichi, chief of staff of our army. He will be accompanied by some staff officers and civil officials. They will meet your commissioners January 2, noon, at Shushiying. Commissioners of both parties will be empowered to sign a convention for capitulation without waiting for ratification and cause same to take immediate effect.

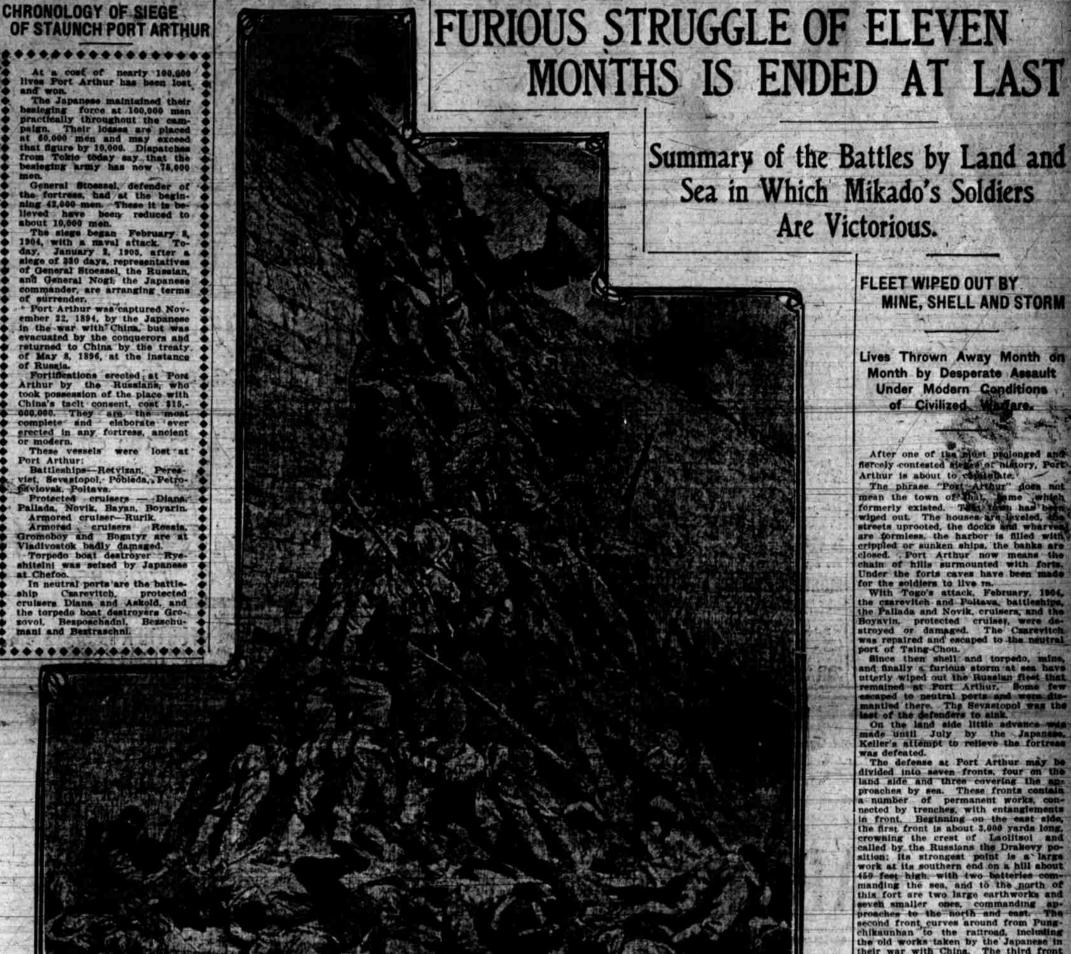
"Authorization for such plenary power shall be signed by the highest officer of both negotiation parties and the same shall be exchanged by their respective commissioners. I avail myself of this oportunity to convey to your excellency assurances of my respect."

(Signed.) "NOGI."

'Nogi agreed to Stoessel's proposal and both sides appointed commissioners to negotiate terms of capitulation. These officers met at noon to-

(Continued on Page Two.)





The Human Scaling Ladder, One of the Most Desperate of the Japanese Methods of Attacking Port Arthur Fortifications

PRAISE FOR VANQUISHED AS WELL AS CONQUERORS

London, Jan. 2.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister here, has announced that Nogi has reported to the Tokio government that Stoessel's proposition need rest. If possible, the larger part

cess of surrender will be negotiated be-tween the delegates at noon, . The news that Port Arthur has surren-The news that Port Arthur has surrendered caused great excitement in the city. There were early gatherings at the clubs to discuss the news. Newspapers were distributed like wildfire. Crowds of strangers thronged the streets. Viscount Hayashi this morning expressed the belief that the momentous

expressed the belief that the momentous announcement might be expected in less than 24 hours.

A diplomat connected with one of the continental embassies at London, who is cognizant of the views of European chancellors, commenting on the fall of Port Aythur must materially affect the pinns of the Ballic fleet. Rojestvensky now his nowhere to go, for it is impossible that he can reach Visitive with the sense of the fall will hasten the end of the war. The fall of the fall will hasten the end of the war. The fall of the fall will hasten the end of the war. The fall of the fall will hasten the end of the war. The fall of the fall will hasten the end of the war. The fall of the fall will hasten the end of the war. The fall of the fall will hasten the end of the war. The fall of the fall will hasten the end of the war. The fall of Port Aythur must materially affect the pinns of the Ballic fleet. Rojestvensky now his nowhere to go for it is impossible that he can reach Visitive he is bound, until his majesty, appreciating the self-sand devotion which General Stoesel has fully displayed for the cause of health for the Russians would be not loss of prestige, certainly, but Russian should save its fleet from destruction. The evening papers commenced new by sullogies of the brave men of both sides.

The Japanene embassy was today be slegted by Hayashi's countrymen who called to offer their congratulations.

First Secretary Kaike said, "We have not received official, news of the definite capitulation of Port Aythur. We interpret the situation that Generals Stoesel and Nogl are discussing terms. What these are we do not know officially. It may be regarded certain that Stoesel worl surrender unconditionally. His main for the world to cheer. Nogl. Both are gallant leaders, but he who has failer after fighting to the last with their arrhy on parcle.

The Colon says. That Port Arthur has been defended with bravery none call the Russian eligant the sense was the respective who evacuated therefrom the whole garrison to return to

need rest. If possible, the larger part will be returned to Japan to recuperate."

"We are naturally delighted that Nogi's work is at last accomplished. We

at noon today by Vice-Consul T. Alba from the headquarters of the Japanese

consider this brings the end of the struggle appreciably nearer. Russia should realize she is now unable to again secure her lost prestige. Probably after one or two more fights between Kuropatkin and Oyama. St. Petersburg authorities will express the desire to discuss terms of peace. We are unable to make the first advances. They must often are to be negotiated between the respective delegates at noon, January 2.



