

# BLIZZARD IN EAST

## New York In Grasp of Storm of Ice and Snow.

### CLAIMS TOLL OF SEVEN LIVES

Many Persons, Benumbed With Cold, Fall and Break Bones—Street Cars Blocked.

New York, Jan. 6.—Not in several years has New York been visited by a storm of such proportions as that which commenced yesterday and continued until early today. Nine inches of snow fell, paralyzing traffic, and brought untold suffering to the city's poor. Seven deaths in New York and vicinity were reported, while many persons, overcome by cold, dropped to the street, some of them fracturing bones.

Five of the seven men who met death from the results of the storm died from exposure and another slipped on the icy platform of an elevated station, fell in front of an approaching train and was ground to pieces. The seventh, a conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, blinded by the driving snow, stepped in front of the "Congressional Limited" train at South Amboy and was instantly killed.

It is estimated that the storm will cost the New York city railway company over \$100,000.

Incoming ocean liners report a blizzard at sea.

Today 5,000 men were put to work clearing the streets of New York and tomorrow the number will be doubled.

The effects of the blizzard were felt at most points along the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts. So far no marine fatalities have been reported.

In New York city traffic of all kinds was impeded, trolley lines were tied up and the streets, swept by a gale driving before it fine snow that cut like sand and piled in great drifts, were practically impassable. Railroad trains from all points were delayed from a few minutes to three hours, and the elevated lines were operated with the greatest difficulty, without regard to schedule. At sea the conditions must have been severe, but so far no disaster has been reported.

### AWFUL COST OF VICTORY.

Facts About Siege Gleaned From Records of Stoessel.

Chefoo, Jan. 6.—Some interesting statistics concerning the defense of Port Arthur were brought here by the fleet of Russian torpedo boat destroyers which carried numerous chests containing complete records of General Stoessel's army.

Originally the army numbered 35,000. Eleven thousand have been killed, 16,000 are wounded or sick, while 8,000 remained in the forts, of whom, however, 2,000 were unable to fight.

It is learned that, when General Stoessel wrote to General Nogi regarding the surrender of the fortress he said: "I have 8,000 men in the forts, and 6,000 of these are able to fight. If you do not accept my proposal these men will die fighting, but it will cost you three times their number to kill them."

During the siege 265 per cent of the garrison were put out of action. This remarkable fact was due to wounded men returning to the front. Cases have been recorded where men have gone to the hospital seven times, returning convalescent to the forts.

The number of officers killed was proportionately greater than in any battle known to history. This was due to the frequent lethargic condition of the men, who, without food and without sleep, moved only when led by their officers. The Russians estimate that the taking of the fortress has cost Japan \$100,000,000.

### Crowds Cry for News.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—The scenes at the admiralty and war office today were a repetition of those of yesterday, crowds of weeping women and children vainly asking for lists of the survivors of the Port Arthur garrison, which could not be furnished. While the Russian military law is imperative in the requirement that the commander of a fortress who surrenders shall be tried by court martial, the emperor will undoubtedly order that this formality be dispensed with in the case of General Stoessel.

### No Time for Mediation.

Paris, Jan. 6.—The official view here continues to regard mediation between Russia and Japan as impracticable. The Temps, semi-official, in a leading article, says: "Russia will not consider mediation at a moment when her self-esteem is suffering from the deepest wound and before playing her strongest card, namely, the concentration of an overwhelming force under General Kuropatkin." The same opinion is held at the foreign office.

### International Salmon Commission.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 6.—Local canners have been advised of the intention of the Dominion government to seek the appointment of an international commission to investigate the fisheries on the Pacific coast with a view to providing joint regulations for the preserving of the fisheries, particularly of the salmon fisheries.

## NOTHING FOR RIVERS.

Small Chance of Congress Passing a Bill at This Session.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Members of congress interested in securing river and harbor appropriations are becoming uneasy over the repeated warnings of Speaker Cannon and other Republican leaders that the strictest economy must be observed from now until adjournment. While talk of this sort is always in evidence at the beginning of each session, there is more seriousness in the tones of the speaker and party leaders than usual, and the fear is spreading that they mean what they say.

So far as waterway appropriations are concerned, the fear is not alone based on the attitude of the party leaders, but the further and very significant fact that the rivers and harbors committee, though it has been in session more than a month, has accomplished absolutely nothing. One of its members declares that, notwithstanding almost daily meetings have been held, not a single line of the bill has been framed, not a single item agreed upon. He declares that in past sessions, when bills were reported and passed, the committee did more actual work in two days than it has done this winter in more than four weeks.

This dawdling policy, this postponement of action, is what causes the real alarm, and no member can understand what it means, unless it is that the delay is inspired by the speaker for the sole purpose of staving off action until it is too late to put through a river and harbor bill. If it is found that this policy of delay is continued, there is apt to be a general revolt of members from districts which are sorely in need of money to continue the improvements of their waterways. With few exceptions funds heretofore appropriated for this purpose will be exhausted by July 1, and unless a river and harbor bill is passed, work will cease altogether. In many instances work has already stopped for lack of funds.

The promise has been made that the rivers and harbors committee will bring in a bill the first part of January. This promise will serve to check those members who are in favor of forcing the speaker to give in, but it will not serve for long. Men who want river and harbor appropriations are growing desperate; the situation at many ports and on many rivers is becoming serious and demands attention.

## DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Wednesday, Jan. 4.

Upon reconvening today after the holiday recess, the senate plunged directly into the consideration of the bill for the admission of two states to be composed of Arizona and New Mexico and Oklahoma and Indian territory.

Heyburn introduced a bill for the regulation of corporations, which was referred to the committee on judiciary. Senator Newlands introduced a joint resolution providing for a commission to frame and report to congress a national incorporation act for the construction and consolidation of railroads employed in interstate commerce.

In the house Representative Mann introduced a bill to abolish the Isthmian canal commission and providing that the powers now invested in the president be extended until the end of the fifty-ninth congress.

Thursday, Jan. 5.

The joint statehood bill again occupied the major portion of the day in the senate.

Senator Bard introduced two bills intended to clear away obstacles that threaten to interfere with the construction of the Klamath reserve irrigation project in Southern Oregon and Northern California.

Senator Bailey submitted a proposed amendment to the constitution fixing the term of office of the president at six years and making him ineligible for re-election.

The house committee on fortifications reported the fortifications bill, carrying \$6,747,893, which is \$779,299 less than appropriated last session. Representative Adams, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill providing for the establishment in the District of Columbia of a whipping post for wife-beaters.

Asks Fee of \$200,000.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 7.—A fee of \$200,000 for James Smith, Jr., for acting as receiver for the United States Shipbuilding company was asked of Judge Lansing in the United States District court here today. Counsel for the Sheldon reorganization committee opposed the application, and said that the sum demanded was exorbitant. He said all the money Mr. Smith handled in the receivership was not more than \$1,125,000. The credit for the resurrection of the company, he said, is due to the reorganization committee.

New Russian War Loan.

Berlin, Jan. 7.—The prospectus of the new Russian loan of \$81,000,000 will be issued tomorrow. Subscription lists will be opened in Germany, Russia and Holland January 12. The price of the issue in Germany will be 95. The bankers' syndicate has paid into the Russian treasury 90%. These terms are considered here very favorable for Russia, inasmuch as the holders can demand redemption at par after six years.

Another New Russian Loan.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 7.—Official announcement of the issue of a new loan is published here for the first time. The amount of the loan will be \$115,750,000 bearing interest at 4% per cent from January 1. The first call of bonds will not be made earlier than 1917. The whole loan will be extinguished in 1885.

# IN HANDS OF JAPS

## Port Arthur Gives Up After Fighting Eleven Months.

### CAUSES GREAT JOY IN TOKIO

Stoessel Confesses He Fought Further Resistance Was Only a Useless Sacrifice of Lives.

New York, Jan. 3.—Port Arthur, whose hills for months have run red with the 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.

At 9:45 o'clock last night the commissioners completed signing of the capitulation 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 notice 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 dispatches have been sent to him from the front. Tokio is the scene of rejoicing, people finding in the outcome compensation for all the sacrifice of life and money that was entailed in the ten months' siege.

To what extent the fall of Port Arthur will make for a restoration of peace is an open question. There is an encouraging note in the expression of Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister to London, of the "hope that in some way it will facilitate final peace." Both in Paris and London it is believed 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 an adherence to the original plans would invite disaster without probability of effecting a juncture with the warships at present in the harbor of Vladivostok.

### HALL IS REMOVED.

Summary Action by the President in Land Fraud Cases.

Washington, Jan. 3.—President Roosevelt has directed the absolute removal of John H. Hall, United States district attorney for the district of Oregon. The action was taken at the request of Francis J. Heney, who has been conducting, as the nominal assistant of Mr. Hall, the land fraud cases in Oregon.

The announcement of this action was made by Attorney General Moody as he was leaving the White house after a conference with the president. Mr. Moody declined to say what the charges against Mr. Hall were, if any, but did say that it was for the good of the service to dispense with him, particularly in regard to the conduct of the land fraud cases now being investigated.

Mitchell and Hermann Indicted.

Portland, Jan. 3.—The Federal grand jury fulfilled the expectations of the public when it returned indictments against Senator Mitchell, Binger Hermann and George Sorenson. Mitchell and Hermann were indicted jointly and are charged with having conspired with all of the defendants heretofore indicted to defraud the government out of land situated in township 11 north, range 7 east. Sorenson is indicted for having offered a bribe of \$5,000 to District Attorney Hall on March 28 last, when the indictment against the conspirators who were convicted in the recent trial was pending in the Federal court.

New Navy for Russia.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—With reference to the report published in the United States under a St. Petersburg date that Emperor Nicholas has petitioned the expenditure of \$80,000,000 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.

Bay City Is Shocked.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—This city experienced a number of earthquake shocks today. At 3:20 o'clock a severe shock, which lasted for six seconds, occurred. At 4:25 o'clock and a few minutes before 8 o'clock tonight other shocks were felt. The plate glass in a few buildings was shattered. One of the small towers on the city hall was twisted. Officials at the hall, however, say that the tower was faultily constructed.

Cold Suspends Mobilization.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—The intensely cold weather which prevails in the center of Russia has caused a temporary suspension of the mobilization and movement of troops. Today the temperature is 40 degrees below Fahrenheit.

## SUMMARY OF THE TERMS.

Russian Officers Go Home on Parole, Privates Remain Prisoners.

London, Jan. 5.—The Japanese legation yesterday published the terms of the agreement which served as the basis of the capitulation of Port Arthur. The agreement was signed by the Russian and Japanese commissioners, representing Generals Stoessel and Nogi respectively, and later by the commanders in chief themselves, the final consummation of it taking place in the evening of January 2.

The agreement consists of 11 articles. Several of them are of a purely technical nature. The essential points of the others are as follows: The entire fortress, with its surrounding fortifications, the ships still afloat in the harbor and the wrecks of those sunk and partly sunk, all arms and ammunition, the military buildings in the fortress and forts as well as in the old and new towns, together with all other government property, are to be surrendered to the Japanese. The latter agree to respect and duly investigate all private rights and claims.

The Japanese reserve the right of free action relative to their claims for restitution and indemnity in the event of it becoming established that any forts, ships or other property were destroyed after the signatures had been affixed to the agreement. Impartial investigation of the reports alleging such violation of the properties of the surrender is promised, and the Russians agree to co-operate.

The plans of the forts still standing, destroyed or in the course of construction, the stock of torpedoes and mines, the lists containing information in reference to the placing of mines on land or sea within the confines of Port Arthur, as well as the lists with the names of all military and naval officers engaged in the late defense, are to be delivered without deductions and erasures to the Japanese.

The soldiers, sailors and volunteers, as well as the officials under Russian jurisdiction, will become prisoners of the Japanese. The officers and officials will retain their arms and private property, however, in accordance with the expressed wish of the mikado, as a recognition of their gallantry in defending the fortress. These officers and officials are to be sent on parole to Russia.

As a guarantee of good faith, the forts at Ilesshan and Antushan, together with other fortifications still standing, are to be surrendered to the Japanese not later than noon of January 3.

### DOES MUCH DAMAGE.

Disastrous Fire in Plant of Union Meat Company at Portland.

Portland, Jan. 4.—Fire raged in the plant of the Union Meat company, Fourth and Glisan streets, from 11 last night to 3 this morning, completely gutting the building. Loss on the structure, which was a three-story brick, is estimated at \$100,000, and on the contents \$150,000. This is partly covered by insurance.

Heated lard is believed to have started the fire. The flames burst out on the third floor, directly over the engine room. When the fire was first discovered by Night Engineer John Sleight, the flames were leaping in every direction above and streams of ammonia from the cold storage plant were dripping to the floors below.

Close to the Fourth street side of the building, on a track of the Southern Pacific, stood several freight and refrigerator cars.

There was also a car of fuel oil. It stood where the flames were the hottest and for more than an hour it was the fear of the police and firemen that it would explode and deal death in every direction.

The flames leaped and burned furiously over and around the oil tank, but after an hour of heroic work the firemen succeeded in averting the danger and saving the car of oil. Those who had to fight close to the danger ground breathed a sigh of relief when they drove back the flames and were able to turn their attention to the building proper.

Ready to Mediate.

Washington, Jan. 5.—President Roosevelt has decided that he will offer his good offices to bring about peace between Russia and Japan whenever either party to the conflict shall request him to do so. He has heretofore insisted that both parties must request his good offices before taking any action. This view has been modified so that either can secure his interposition by asking it. The president does not think any step in the direction of peace will be taken in the immediate future, probably two or three months.

To Relieve Sufferers.

Wei Hai Wei, Jan. 5.—The British steamer Andromeda sailed for Port Arthur this morning carrying a large quantity of medical supplies, appliances and comforts for the Russian sick and wounded. The Andromeda had on board two surgeons and eight tons of stores, including 350 beds and 100,000 pounds of provisions. Her cargo was shipped on board last night, following the receipt of official permission to sail on the errand of mercy.

Japanese Occupy Forts.

Tokio, Jan. 5.—The Japanese took possession of a number of the forts of Port Arthur today. The Russian officers are to be permitted to return to Russia upon parole, the officers retaining their side arms.

# ATTEMPT A BREAK

## Seven Convicts at Folsom Make Dash for Liberty.

### THREE ARE KILLED BY GUARDS

Four Are Fatally Wounded and One Slightly—Two Guards Hurt by Bullets of Comrades.

Folsom, Cal., Dec. 31.—A break that was clever in plan and bold in execution took place at the penitentiary here this afternoon. The guards obeyed the standing orders of the warden to shoot regardless of the danger to free men, and as a result seven of nine convicts, who had planned to get away, were almost riddled with bullets, three being now dead and three in a critical condition.

The break was similar in general plan to that of last July, but the fact that it was made within the range of the guns of seven reliable guards, all dead shots, and one of those within 50 feet, makes it more bold and desperate.

The convicts who engaged in the break were all employed on the rock crusher, where 325 of the most desperate prisoners were at work. Captain Murphy was acting as general overseer about the rock crusher, and four other attaches, L. Daley, M. Hogan, Charles Taylor and Charles Jolly, were employed as "pushers" to keep the men at work.

A large sledge hammer was thrown into the crusher, causing the ponderous machinery to come to a standstill. This attracted Captain Murphy, Charles Jolly and Taylor to the place immediately. Thereupon the desperate convicts rushed to seize Murphy, Jolly and Taylor. They succeeded only in catching the two first mentioned. During this time the scene of trouble was under cover, and the guards on the outside could not see the struggling men, although they soon had an intimation that something was wrong. Five of the gang surrounded Captain Murphy and two others had Jolly. The convicts had knives in position for immediate execution, should the guards attempt to free themselves. The convicts were very bold as they approached Guard Harris, who stood ready to act according to the standing orders to shoot regardless of consequences.

When within 40 feet of the outside guards, one of the convicts gave the command: "Hand out your gun, or we will stab Murphy to the heart."

Instead of handing out his rifle, Harris sent a bullet into the fellow's body, and he fell to the ground. In quick succession Harris fired at each of the remaining convicts, who were trying to shield themselves behind Murphy and Jolly.

In the meantime bullets from other posts were flying thickly about, many of them striking the convicts.

Captain Murphy was struck by one of them, a slight wound being inflicted in the leg, and Jolly was struck in the neck, the bullet coming out through the cheek and inflicting a very serious wound, though probably not a critical one. Two of the convicts, named Campbell and Ford, intended joining the others, but their courage failed them when the shooting began.

Moors Commit Outrage.

New York, Jan. 2.—In a garden of a British subject, only one mile from Tangier, a bold murder has been committed by Moorish robbers, according to the Herald correspondent of Tangier. The Moors entered the garden and carried away four cows belonging to the British owner, after murdering a Spaniard working on the place. One of the robbers was severely wounded by the wife of the Spaniard. It is rumored from Tetuan that the garrison there has deserted and fled from the town. Two months' pay was due them.

Want Horses for Army.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 2.—Pacific coast stockmen will soon have an opportunity to bid on 1,000 head of horses to be furnished Uncle Sam's cavalry and artillerymen now stationed in the Philippines, word to that effect being received by Captain F. A. Grant, of the local army quartermaster's office. Specifications as to the kind of horses desired have not yet been received by Captain Grant. These are expected by mail from the quartermaster general within a few days, when the bids will be called for.

Storm Destroys Jetty.

Astoria, Or., Dec. 31.—Five thousand feet of jetty superstructure was carried away in an 80-mile-an-hour gale off the mouth of the river yesterday morning, leaving only 500 feet of the outer end remaining. To repair this work, together with the portion that was carried away by previous storms, will take several months, so that it is unlikely that there will be any extension of the jetty until late next summer, if at all during the coming year.

Tried to Reach Vladivostok.

Shanghai, Jan. 2.—According to private advices from Sasebo received here today Commander Pelem, of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Rastoropy and another officer of that vessel have been identified among those on board the captured British steamer Nigretia.

## FIND THE TRUTH.

Denver Election Frauds to be Probed to the Bottom.

Denver, Jan. 4.—Stretching its hands so as to cast a shadow over every man and woman in any way implicated in election frauds in the city and county of Denver, on, before or after November 8, the supreme court has ordered an investigation so sweeping in its scope that every phase of the election may be scrutinized and everything that bears upon it in any way may be made known by judicial inquiry.

Alva Adams, Democratic candidate for governor, who appeared from the returns to have been elected, but who has declared that he does not want the office tainted with fraud, asked the court to open every Denver ballot box, but the order of the court goes beyond the mere examination of the ballots and provides for an investigation of the registration lists, the campaign expenditures, and, in brief, all election matters. Samuel W. Belford, attorney for Adams, and Henry J. Hersey, attorney for the Republicans, asked the court to make its order of such breadth that the court need not stop at anything in the investigation. The court said that was what it meant to do, and instructed the lawyers to agree upon the wording of the order, and present it to the court for approval.

Chief Justice Gilbert said that while the petition did not state facts entitling the petitioner to such an investigation as proposed, the court had decided that an investigation might end in discovering the guilty persons who were responsible for the commission of the gross frauds that had been revealed in the contempt proceedings. There must have been some persons behind the election officers and others who committed frauds, the court believed.

### GUILTY ONES DISCHARGED.

Ball Cartridges Among Blanks Are Traced to the Packers.

Washington, Jan. 4.—As the result of investigation made by direction of General Crozier, chief of ordnance, it has been ascertained that among the 1,750,000 blank cartridges issued last summer to the regular and militia troops which took part in the maneuvers at Manassas, Va., and in California, two ball cartridges were found, one at the Virginia camp and the other in California. The person who packed the California cartridge was traced by the initials on the box and was promptly discharged. In the Virginia case it was impossible to find the offender.

As an additional precaution, all the blank cartridge cases at the Frankford arsenal have been overhauled and weighed, with the result that one ball cartridge was found. In that case the person who packed the case was discharged.

To guard against the possibility of such an occurrence, General Crozier has directed that each box of blank cartridges shall be weighed before sealing. The presence of a ball cartridge can be easily detected by this method.

### WHIP WIFE-BEATERS.

Washington Grand Jury Adopts the President's Suggestion.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The local grand jury in making its final report for the present term of the supreme court of the District of Columbia today recommended the establishment of whipping-posts in the district. The question has been much agitated ever since the president in his last annual message recommended corporal punishment for wife-beaters in the District of Columbia. The recommendation of the jury was as follows:

"The efficacy of establishing the whipping-post as a means of punishing wife-beaters and petty larceny offenders has been investigated by this body, and the majority of the members are of the opinion that it would prove very effective in reducing the number of these reprehensible crimes."

### Bandits Are Supreme.

Paris, Jan. 4.—The measures contemplated by the French government for the security of the neighborhood of the towns in Morocco have not yet been completed, partly owing to the fact that there has not yet been the time necessary for the purpose since France first undertook the task, and partly because many matters of detail remain to be settled when the French representative, M. Saint Rebe Taillander, meets the sultan at Fez at the end of the month. Oriental dilatoriness also counts for something in the delay.

### Coal for Russian Fleet.

Bombay, Jan. 4.—Russian agents here are endeavoring to purchase 100 tons of coal and to charter vessels to carry it. Up to the present no shipments have been made, but it is believed that the British steamer Henry Bolckow, of 630 tons net, owned by the Bombay & Persian steam navigation company, limited, of Bombay, has been sold to Russia. She has sailed hence in ballast for Saigon, French Cochinchina.

### Two Cruisers Return.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—A report that the cruisers Orel and Izumrud, of the second Pacific squadron, have been ordered to return is current here, but lacks official confirmation. If the report should prove true, Vice Admiral Rojestvensky may be obliged to await reinforcements from the Third Pacific squadron.