THE JAPANESE ADVANCE

Gen. Sassulitch's Force Could Not Stay Kuroki

RUSSIANS RETREATING.

A Tokio despatch says: Last Friday, after sharp cavalry skirmishes at Erhtaitsu, Santaisu and other places a detachment of infantry belonging to Gen. Kuroki's army took Feng-Wang-Cheng. The Russians before retiring exploded the magazine, but left large quantities of hospital stores, which are being used by the Japanese hospitals.

Feng-Wang-Cheng was the second line of the Russian defence, and a stiff fight was anticipated. Gen. Kuroki pressed forward and attacked before the Russians had recovered from the demoralization and confusion into which they had been thrown by their previous defeat on the Yalu River.

Gen. Kuroki, commandant of the first army corps. reports:—"On May 6 our cavalry detachment dispersed the enemy at Feng-Wang-Cheng, which was immediately occupied by our infantry detachment. The enemy burned ammunition before evacuating the stronghold. Refugees of the enemy, who have been hiding in the adjoining forests and villages continue to come and surrender."

WHY RUSSIANS FLED.

Two official despatches to St. Petersberg, calculated to increase the depression existing among all circles in Russia were given out on Sunday night. From the point of view of the progress of the campaign the most important is that regarding the capture by the Japanese without opposition of Feng-Wang-Cheng on May 6.

Gen. Kouropatkin forwarded a message from Lieut.-Gen. Sassulitch, who has been left in command of the column retiring from Feng-Wang-Cheng, which described the movements of the enemy in connection with the occupation of the town.

The information caused no surprise to the officials, who were already advised of the decision that no attempt would be made to hold Feng-Wang-Cheng, the superiority of the Japanese in all fighting arms ensuring a disaster similar to that at Chiu-Tien-Cheng. Therefore, Gen. Sassulitch was given strict orders that there should be no fight of the rearguard. The Russians left while Gen. Kuroki was making his dispositions for a big battle.

The Japanese approached from two directions along the main road and up the valley, placing batteries so as to command the town. This procedure shows that the entire Japanese plan of operation had been thoughtfully prepared, and that every division commander knew exactly what he should do.

DECLINED THEIR LIBERTY.

A despatch to the London Chronicle from Tokio says that 1,363 Russians were buried by the Japanese with military honors, between Chiu-Tien-Cheng and Tan-Shang-Cheng. The officers and men captured were treated better by the Japanese doctors than by their own surgeons. The prisoners were offered permission to leave, but they preferred to stay and attend to their own wounded. The Japanese are remunerating them for their services. The Russian officers who were paroled had their swords returned to them.

BRIDGES BLOWN UP.

The Japanese have destroyed the railway at Port Adams, blowing up the bridges says a St. Petersburg despatch.

DEATH IN TRIUMPH.

During the popular demonstration at Tokio on Saturday night in honor of the victories achieved by the Japanese forces, 21 people were killed and 40 injured. The killed and injured were mostly boys, who were caught against a closed gate at an angle in the old palace walls by the throng and crushed or drowned in an old moat.

DOCTORS WANTED.

An urgent telegram has been received at St. Petersburg from Mukden, asking for the immediate despatch of one hundred doctors. Typhus fever, dysentery, and smallpox have assumed an epidemic character among the Russian troops.

10,000 AT PORT ARTHUR.

It is believed at St. Petersburg that the military force at Port Arthur does not exceed 10,000 men. Sailors will man the shore guns. Admiral Skydloff, who was appointed to succeed Admiral Makaroff, will now probably go to Vladivostock.

CALLING OUT RESERVES.

The Russian Consul-General at Vienna has notified Russian subjects in Austria that all naval officers and men in all categories in eleven of the Russian province and all the reserves employed on the volunteer fleet and in Government arsenals have been called out.

ALEXIEFF RECALLED.

The Paris Journal says it is assured that Admiral Alexieff has been recalled at the joint instance of Gen. Kouropatkin and Admiral Skrydloff. Grand Duke Nicholas will replace him.

PORT ARTHUR ISOLATED.

A despatch received at St. Petersburg on Friday says that Port Arthur is cut off from all communication by land, the Japanese having disembarked in its rear, occupied the railroad, and cut the telegraph.

Vice-Admiral Skrydloff, who is en route to Port Arthur to take over command of the naval forces in the Far East, will be unable to reach his destination.

The Ministry of War has received the following telegram from Major-General Pflug, chief of the military staff:—

"According to the information I have received, seven of the enemy's transports, and afterwards about 40, appeared opposite Pitsewo on the evening of May 4. On the morning of May 5 the Japanese began to land at Pitsewo and on the coast near Cape Terminal (about 15 miles south-west of Pitsewo, under cover of an artillery fire. At this moment about 60 transports were observed bearing down upon the whole front and our posts retired from the shore. All papers in the post-office at Pitsewo were removed, and the Russian inhabitants abandoned the town. According to Chinese reports, by the evening of May 5 about 10,000 of the enemy's troops had landed and taken up quarters in the Chinese villages near the points of debarkation. The enemy sent two columns of about one regiment each, one in the westerly direction and the other to the southward. On May 6 a passanger train from Port Arthur was fired upon, a mile and a quarter outside Polandien (about 40 miles north of Port Arthur), by a hundred Japanese infantrymen, occupying the heights east of the railway. The train carried many passengers, 200 sick occupying an ambulance carriage flying the Red Cross flag. Two of the sick were wounded. The train succeeded in reaching Polandien. Tranquility prevails in the Maritime Province and in Yin-Kow."

Your correspondent confirms the reports of the closing of the harbor at Port Arthur. The Russians found the entrance practically blocked after Monday's fight. Admiral Alexieff and his staff took a train for Mukden before the Japanese seized the railway. The second Japanese army corps is now occupying the liao-Tung Peninsula without opposition, principally from below New-Chwang. Grand Duke Boris left Port Arthur after Monday's blockade before the railway was seized.

MORE THAN 60,000.

There is little that can be added to the official despatches, says a London telegram. There is no authoritative statement of the strength of the Japanese forces that have landed in Manchuria. One who professes to be informed, places the number at more than 60,000. The name of the commander of the invading force is not given, and the disposition of the troops is, of course, not divulged.

Pitsewo, the place where the Japanese landed, is on the east coast of the peninsula and seventy-five miles above Port Arthur. Port Adams, the scene of the second landing, is situated on the arm of Society Bay, on the west coast of the peninsula, directly opposite and about twenty miles distant from Pitsewo. The railroad that connects Port Arthur with Mukden passes close to Port Adams, and is now in the possession of the Japanese at this point.

REJOINED SQUADRON.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Chronicle says that the landing of the Japanese on the Liao-Tung Peninsula has been so successful that the warships escorting the transports have rejoined the squadron.

Simultaneously with the attack on Port Arthur the Japanese laid a cable between one of the islands and the mainland as a protection to their landing place.

VICTUALLED FOR A YEAR.

The military authorities at St. Petersburg confess to be a little affected by the cutting off of Port Arthur. They do not believe that the Japanese will attempt to storm the place, they well knowing the strength of the works. They say the town is victualled for a year, and is impregnable by sea or land. They also say that the non-resistance to the Japanese landing was in accordance with the plans of Gen. Kouropatkin, who provided for such a contingency. Various estimates are made of the strength of the garrison at Port Arthur. It is believed that a large part of it has been withdrawn, but it is said that Gen. Stoessel still commands more than 20,000 troops, while 15,000 seamen from the fleet are available for assisting in the defence.

It is not expected that anything will be heard from the beleaguered fortress henceforth until Gen. Kouropatkin has accomplished his designs. Meanwhile patience should be exercised. This optimism is not shared outside of military quarters.

ALL CLASSES STUNNED.

A despatch to the London Standard from Odessa says that all classes are stunned by the series of disasters to the Russian army. The universal depression is intensified by the fear that the blunders of the campaign will prove irretrievable.

EXPECT FRESH TRIUMPH.

There is general satisfaction in Japan at the comparative smallness of the Japanese losses at Chiu-Tien-Cheng. The official account of the losses has not been amended. The statement that the Japanese army moved northward after the battle is regarded as presaging a further victory, and the report that Gen. Kouropatkin is marching to Feng-Wang-Cheng with 20,000 Russian troops is welcomed as affording the prospect of a fresh triumph.

RUSSIAN STRATEGY WEAK.

A despatch to the London Times from Tokio says that the Japanese consider that the Russians' strategy at the Yalu River showed the same defect as the Chinese strategy in 1894, namely, lack of offensive and initiative.

Capt. Arima, who commanded the first two blocking fleets at Port Arthur, in a lecture at Tokio, said that no Japanese torpedo boat or torpedo-boat destroyer has been obliged to return to harbor for repairs since the beginning of the war. All has been repaired at sea. The Russians were bad gunners, although they would have damaged the Japanese ships if their explosives had been effective. The Japanese navy had been constantly practising since November with full charges until they had developed a skill which inspired great confidence. Their movements, moreover, were much facilitated by excellent electric communications. The Russians apparently lacked skill to manoeuvre at night without lights.

ALARM AT NEW-CHWANG.

A telegram from New-Chwang to London states that grave uneasiness prevails in the British community there. British property, valued at $2,500,000, is unprotected, and six thousand robbers are in the neighborhood. The Government is much blamed for the withdrawal of the British cruiser Espiegle from the port.

WENT DOWN CHEERING.

The Japanese displayed desperate courage in their fireship attck on the night of Tuesday. The ships as they approached were divided into three groups, all heading straight for the entrance of the harbor. While still far from the shore they ran on the Russian mines, and they were under a murderous fire from the Russian batteries. Three torpedo boats followed the fireships to pick up the crews of the latter. When the first ship foundered the crew clambered up the mast, cheering for the Emperor of Japan as they went down. From the masthead of the second vessel, as she began to sink, her crew waved lanters to indicate her course to those astern. Their small boats, though soon riddled, did not raise the white flag.

One of the Russian rowboats which approached a sinking ship for the purpose of saving her crew was met by a small-arm fire.

CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA.

Alarming Rumor of Plots Against the Czar.

The New York Sun has the following from Vienna :—Alarming rumors regarding the internal conditions of Russia are current here. A conspiracy is said to have been discovered in Russian Poland, with the result that eighteen of the ringleaders were shot. Sanguinary collisions between the people and the police have taken place in Finland, and an infernal machine is said to have been found in the Winter Palace, in one of the Czar's living rooms.

BEER AND CANCER.

German Authority Makes an Interesting Announcement.

A Berlin despatch says :—Dr. Wolff, a well-known authority on the subject calls attention to the high mortality from cancer in the beer-drinking districts of Germany. He instances Bavaria and Salzburg, both great beer-drinking centres. Both of these districts show high mortality among cancer patients.

BRITISH GROWN COTTON.

Organization With Large Capital Takes up the Work.

A London despatch says :—The Executive Committee of the British Cotton Growing Association on Wednesday decided to apply for a royal charter. The capital of the concern will be $2,500,000 in shares of $5 each. No profits will be divided during the first seven years.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 10.—Wheat—Business in Ontario grades is quiet, but the tone is firm. No. 2 white and red Winter quoted at 90 to 91c at outside points. Spring wheat is nominal at 84c east, and goose at 75 to 76c east. Manitoba wheat is unchanged, No. 1 Notthern, 90c Georgian Bay ports. No. 2 Northern at 84c. No 1 hard is nominal at 91c. Grinding in transit prices are 6c above those quoted.

Oats—The market is unchanged, No. 2 white quoted at 30½c west, and at 31c east. No. 1 white, 32c east.

Barley—The market is quiet, with demand limited. No. 2 quoted at 42c middle freights. No. 3 extra at 40½ to 41c, and No. 3 at 39c middle freights.

Peas—The market is unchanged, with No. 2 quoted at 63 to 65c, according to quality and location.

Corn—The market is quiet, with prices easier. No. 3 American yellow quoted at 56½c, on track, Toronto; No. 3 mixed at 55½c. Canadian corn is steady at 41 to 42c west for guaranteed delivery in good condition.

Rye—The market is steady, with No. 2 quoted at 59 to 60c east.

Buckwheat—The market is unchanged, with demand moderate; No. 2 quoted at 49 to 50c middle freights.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are unchanged, Bakers' at $3.60 middle freights in buyers' sacks for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at $4.15 to $4.30 in bbls. Manitoba flours are unchanged. No. 1 patents, $5; No. 2 patents, $4.70; and strong bakers', $4.60 on track Toronto.

Millfeed—Bran is steady, at $17 to $17.50, and shorts at $18.50 here. At outside points bran is quoted at $16, and shorts at $17. Manitoba bran, in sacks, $20, and shorts at $21 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—There is a quiet trade, with prices unchanged at $2 to $2.50 per bbl. for the best stock.

Dried apples—The demand is limited, and prices are steady at 3 to 3½c per lb. Evaporated apples, 6½c per lb.

Beans—Trade is quiet, with prices steady. Prime beans are quoted at $1.50 to $1.60, and hand-picked at $1.65 to $1.70.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 28 to 32c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is quiet at 6 to 7c per lb. Comb quiet at $1.50 to $1.75.

Hay—The market is quiet, with offerings moderate. Timothy quoted at $9.50 to $10.50 a ton on track, Toronto.

Straw—The market is dull, with prices unchanged at $5.50, on track, Toronto.

Maple Syrup—The market is quiet at $1 per Imperial gallon.

Potatoes—The market is very firm, with offerings restricted. Choice cars are quoted at $1.10 to $1.15 per bag on track here.

Poultry—The market is steady, with limited offerings. Chickens, 11 to 13c per lb; turkeys are quoted at 15 to 17c per lb. for fresh killed.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is quiet, with the tone heavy. Supplies of poor to medium qualities are large. We quote :—Finest 1-lb. rolls, 13 to 14c; choice large rolls, 12 to 14c; medium and low grades, 10 to 12c; creamery prints, 17 to 18c; solids, 15 to 16c.

Eggs—The market is steady owing to moderate receipts; case lots sold at 14c per dozen.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with feeling easier. Old quoted at 9½c per lb., and new at 8½c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are firmer, with offerings small. Cured meats are in good demand at unchanged prices. We quote :—Bacon, long clear, 8 to 8½c per lb., in case lots. Mess pork, $17; do., short cut, $18.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium 12½c; do., heavy, 9½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 9½c; backs, 13½c; breakfast bacon, 13½ to 14c.

Lard—The demand is fair, with prices unchanged. We quote :—Tierces, 7¾c; tubs, 8c; pails, 8¼c; compound, 7½ to 8½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, May 10.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Nothing doing. Corn—Fairly steady; No. 2 yellow, 59½c; No. 2 corn, 57½c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 46c; No. 2 mixed, 41½c. Barley—No offerings. Rye—No. 1 Wisconsin, 78c.

Duluth, May 10.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, 92½c; No. 1 Northern, 90⅞c; No. 2, 90⅜c; May and July, 90⅜c; September, 80¾c.

Minneapolis, May 10.—Wheat—May 91⅜c, July 91⅛c, September 80⅛c; on track, No. 1 hard 95¾c, No. 1 Northern, 94¾c; No. 2 Northern, 92⅜c. Flour—First patents, $4.90 to $5; second do., $4.80 to $4.90; first clears, $3.45 to $3.55; second clears $2.30 to $2.40. Bran—In bulk, $16 to $16.50.

Milwaukee, May 10.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 97 to 97½c; No. 2 Northern, 95 to 96c; old, July, 85⅞ to 85⅞c. Rye—No. 1, 73½c. Barley—No. 2, 63c; sample, 40 to 61c. Corn—No. 3, 50 to 53c; July, 48½c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 10.—There was a very heavy run of cattle, with a good brisk trade all round, and prices, especially during the earlier hours of the market, from 10c to 15c higher than on Tuesday. Export trade was lively.

Exporters, heavy ...	$4 50 to	$5 00
Bulls, export, heavy, cwt.	3 50	4 00
do light	3 50	4 00
Feeders, 800 lbs. and upward	3 00	3 25
Short keep, 1,100 lbs.	4 00	4 65
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs.	2 50	3 12½
do 900 lbs.	2 75	3 50
Butchers' cattle, choice	4 25	4 40
do medium	3 80	4 25
do picked	4 25	4 60
do bulls	3 00	3 50
do rough	2 75	3 00
Light stock bulls, cwt.	2 25	2 50
Milch cows	30 00	65 00
Hogs, best	5 10	
do heavy	4 85	
Sheep, heavy ewes	4 00	4 85
do light	4 40	4 75
Bucks	3 50	3 75
Grain-fed lambs	5 50	6 25
Barnyard lambs	4 50	5 50
Spring lambs, each	2 50	5 50
Calves	3 50	5 25

GOLD IN THE FRASER.

Collins' Dredge Now Making $2,000 a Day.

A despatch from Vancouver says:—Sam Collins and his Iowa friends who have put a $60,000 dredge on the Fraser at Lillooet are getting $2,000 a day, and expect soon to make it $4,000, from the bed of the gold stream. Robert Hamilton of Peterboro, Ont., formerly of this city, who put in the machinery for the Iowans, states that the ground runs one dollar per cubic yard, and that they are now raising 2,000 yards daily, with the expectation of taking care of 4,000 yards every twenty-four hours in the near future. It is estimated that within five years one hundred dredges will be at work on different streams in the Province and that the dredging output alone will be ten million dollars. The gold ground is unlimited. The Iowans have tested the gravel to a depth of forty-six feet without reaching bed-rock. It is equally rich all the way down.

DISCOVERED NEW PEST.

San Jose Scale Inspector Finds Similar Parasite

A St. Catharines despatch says :—Thomas Beattie, San Jose scale inspector, has made an important discovery in the performance of his duties. It is in the form of a new species of scale, which he found on a lilac bush, the branches of which were literally covered with something which to a certain extent resembled the appearance of the San Jose scale. By the use of a powerful glass he found a strange specimen of life, which is the new scale.

The San Jose scale when placed under a glass has the form of a turtle. The new specimen as found is more elongated, but its effect is similar to that of the San Jose scale on the fruit trees. Inspector Beattie has forwarded samples of the new pest to the Ontario Agricultural College for examination.

LARGE SUM STOLEN.

Italian ex-Minister Found Guilty of Peculation.

A Rome despatch says :—After a Parliamentary inquiry, ex-Minister Nassi, former Minister of Public Instruction, was found guilty of peculation. He was charged with the misappropriation of several hundred thousand francs destined for the expenses of the Ministry, of which he was the head. The judicial authorities have asked the permission of the Chamber of Deputies to prosecute, and permission assuredly will be granted.

The case has created a great sensation in Rome. Nassi's house is being watched by the police. His secretary, Lombardo, escaped abroad Nassi's whereabouts is unknown.

THIBETANS DEFEATED.

Retire in Rout After Suffering Heavy Losses.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Simla says that 800 Tibetans attacked the British mission at Gyangtse at dawn Thursday. They were repulsed with heavy loss and fled. The British lost two Sepoys wounded.

A BUMPER CROP.

Vice-President of C.P.R. Predicts Good Season in West.

A Montreal despatch says :—Mr. Wm. Whyte, vice-president of the C. P. R., who arrived in Montreal on Friday night, said that within a few days fifty per cent., of the crop would be seeded. The condition of the soil was such that it would offset the lateness of the season, and prospects were bright for a bumper crop.