RUSSIAN ROUT COMPLETE

Are Abandoning Wagons and Stores in Flight.

RUSSIANS RETREATING.

A despatch to the Exchange Company, London, from Rome states that a telegram from Tien-Tsin has been received there giving the news that Gen. Kouropatkin is evacuating Liao-Yang and withdrawing north to Mukden.

ABANDONED STORES.

A despatch from London says :—An undated despatch from New-Chwang, via Chefoo, to the Express, says several thousand additional Japanese troops have passed through that place. The retreating Russians are being hard pressed, and are abandoning their wagons and stores. The Japanese hold large sections of the railway, and will advance thereby. New-Chwang will become a great army base and naval depot.

TOTAL LOSSES 3,000.

A despatch from Tokio says :—Gen. Oku reports further that, according to the statements of Russian officers captured during the recent battle, Gen. Kourpatkin was present on the battlefield, and that Gens. Sakaloff and Kondranovitch were wounded. Also that the Russian casualties were about 2,000. The Japanese casualties were about 1,000, and Gen. Oku reports that investigations are being made regarding the number of prisoners taken and the quantity of munitions of war, etc., captured.

INVASION OF SAKHALIEN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says :—The war is expected to enter on a new phase by a Japanese invasion of the Island of Sakhalien, a Russian convict settlement in the North Pacific, off the east coast of Asia. The Russians have already taken precautions in view of this move, and troops have been sent to the island. A Red Cross detachment has also been ordered to proceed there.

RUSSIA ARMED THEM.

A despatch from Tokio says :—With regard to Count Lessar's protest, the Uchida, while not admitting Japanese leadership of the Chinese mounted bandits, retorts that there is no reason to complain of the use of bandits whom Russia armed. The Kokumin regards the Corean situation as critical. It urges resolute action on the part of Japan.

FEELING IS PESSIMISTIC.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Since the Russian retreat from Tatchekiao and the taking of New-Chwang by the Japanese the feeling here has grown suddenly more pessimistic. With the Japanese able to get around Gen. Kouropatkin's right from New-Chwang, with their forces pressing in upon Hai-Cheng from the east, and a Japanese column threatening the Russian communications above Liao-Yang, the withdrawal of the entire Russian army northward may be absolutely necessary. Orders issued to the foreign war correspondents to go to Harbin, and Viceroy Alexieff's going to Vladivostock are highly significant, indicating that Gen. Kouropatkin may already have decided that his present position is untenable.

The temper of the soldiers at the front over these continued retrograde movements is shown by the statements of two Russian correspondents with General Herschelmann, who report that "the soldiers are tired of retreating," and the statement of another Russian correspondent, who says: "Our men retired from Tatchekiao with heavy hearts."

Still another correspondent says:—"We are all wonder-struck at the strategy and genius of General Kuroki. Everything he plans is executed with clock-work regularity, although he has no railroad, but must march his men over mountain roads."

Perhaps the rain, which again seems to have begun this time in earnest, may save General Kouropatkin's position.

KOUROPATKIN WOUNDED.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Tien-Tsin correspondent of the Jiji Shimpo reports that Gen. Kouropatkin was wounded in the left shoulder in the Battle of Tashichao, and that another Russian general was killed. The Russian casualties are stated to have been over 10,000. It is reported that the Takushan army is pressing Hai-Cheng strongly, compelling the Russians to evacuate, and that the latter are now retreating north. Thus the Russian army has been bisected.

The Japanese captured a number of guns at Tashichao. Their losses were less than was at first supposed, not exceeding 800. They did not pursue the Russians because of a desire to co-operate with the first army in a decisive battle between Hai-Cheng and Liao-Yang, which even Russian officers think will result in a Russian defeat and terminate the campaign.

Official details of the fighting show that Gen. Oku's army faced a superior force of Russians south of Tashichao. The Russian artillery checking the advance of the Japanese, it was decided to make a surprise attack at night. The entire Japanese right was hurled against the Russians at 10 p.m., resulting in the easy capture of their first position at Taipingling. Their second position was attacked at midnight, and by dawn the Russians were retreating from Tashichao, the Japanese pursuing them. The Takushan army did not co-operate. This army is to the eastward of Gen. Oku's army, moving north-westward.

APPLIED THE TORCH.

A despatch from Tokio says :—The Russians abandoned Tatchekiao at noon on Monday, retiring before the advancing army under Gen. Oku. They applied the torch to Tatchekiao and the surrounding towns, and when the Japanese arrived they found the flames were still raging. The Japanese pursuit extended beyond Tatchekiao, and the Japanese left wing occupied Yinkow.

The position held by the Russians last Sunday south of Tatchekiao consisted of nine miles of trenches and fortificati

Gen. Oku reports that, pursuing the enemy with his forces, he advanced on the 25th instant to the north of Tatchekiao. The enemy resreated northward, leaving Tatchekiao and New-Chwang in flames.

OKU TELLS THE STORY.

A despatch from Tokio says: Gen. Oku reports that on Saturday morning he occupied a position about three miles south of Manglehi. The Russian main camp lay five miles along the heights, extending east and west at right angles to the railway, seven miles south-east of Tashichao. They were strongly entrenched. Their main strength was on Taipin, the highest hill in the vicinity, and five miles north-west of Tanliehe, while the main body of the Russian cavalry was fully eight miles to the west at Changitun. All day Saturday the Japanese deployed along the hills immediately north and east of Kaiping. Two Russian batteries on the hills near the Kaiping road harassed the Japanese. Early Sunday a general advance began, and at 9 o'clock the Japanese occupied a bluff facing the Russian main camp, a mile and a half distant.

The centre meanwhile faced a continual bombardment. It was so heavy that it is estimated a hundred guns were employed. The ground was exceedingly difficult, and the advance was checked, but the Japanese held their position until dusk. The two armies bivouacked within shouting distance of each other. It was ascertained that the Russian force consisted of five divisions and sixteen batteries. Two divisions attempting a flank movement along the Hai-Cheng road on the west were engaged and repulsed. The cannonading ceased at dark.

At 10 o'clock Sunday evening the Japanese right surrounded the Russian left and the east slope of Taipin Hill was occupied. At midnight the Japanese assaulted and took the second Russian main position on an eminence south of Taipin Hill, the Russians retreating towards Tashichao. The Japanese casualties during the two days' fighting were 800 killed and wounded.

The commander of the Takushan army reports that on Friday afternoon he surrounded three Russian battalions near the Panling road. The Russians retreated north, leaving 14 killed. Three Russians were captured. The Japanese casualties were 30 killed and wounded. It is charged that the Russians violated the Japanese flag, under which they took a Japanese position at the beginning of the fight.

THREE MORE GONE.

A despatch from Chefoo says :—Russian refugees who have arrived here report that the Lieutenant Burukoff and two other Russian torpedo destroyers were torpedoed and destroyed by the Japanese on the night of July 25.

A Frenchman from Port Arthur says that the Japanese warships are in bad condition, owing to their long service. Many of their big guns are almost worn out. The Russian warships at Port Arthur have completed their repairs.

The Vladivostock squadron is expected to arrive at Port Arthur.

FACING WATER FAMINE.

Big Pump of Montreal Water Works Broken Down.

A Montreal despatch says :—One of the large 10,000,000 gallon pumps at the low-level pumping station has broken down, and unless repairs can be effected within two or three days the city may stand confronted with a water famine.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

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

Toronto, August 2.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red Winter are quoted at 92c east or west. No. 2 Spring wheat is nominal at 84 to 85c east, and goose at 78 to 79c east. Manitoba wheat is firmer. No. 1 Northern is quoted at 97½c, and No. 2 Northern at 94½c; No. 3 Northern at 91½c. Grinding in transit prices are 6c above those quoted.

Oats—No. 2 white is quoted at 32c west, and 32½ to 33c low freights to New York. No. 1 white, 33½ to 34c east, and No. 2 at 33c east.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 41c middle freights. No. 3 extra 39c, and No. 3 at 37 to 37½c middle freights.

Peas—No. 2 shipping peas nominal at 60c to 61c west or east.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow quoted at 57½c on track, Toronto; and No. 3 mixed at 56c. Canadian corn, 46 to 47c west.

Rye—The market continues quiet, prices nominal at 57 to 59c at outside points.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at $3.70 to $3.75 east or west, for export, in buyers' sacks. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at $4.25 to $4.40 in bbls. Manitoba flours are steady; No. 1 patents, $4.80; No. 2 patents, $4.50, and strong bakers' $4.40, on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at $14, and shorts at $16. Manitoba bran in sacks, $18; and shorts at $19 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dried Apples—Trade continues dull, at prices unchanged at 3 to 3½c per lb. Evaporated apples, 6½ to 7c per

Beans—Prime beans are quoted at $1.25 to $1.30, and hand-picked at $1.35 to $1.40.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 28 to 30c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is quiet, at 7 to 7½c per lb.

Hay—Timothy is quoted at $9 to $9.50 on track, the latter for No. 1.

Straw—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged, at $5.50 to $6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes — The market is quiet, with sales of new at $1 to $1.10 per bushel. They are quoted at $3 to $3.25 per bbl.

Poultry—Spring chickens, 15 to 16c per lb.; yearlings, 9 to 10c per lb.; ducks, 10 to 11c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Finest 1-lb. rolls, 14 to 15c; ordinary to choice large rolls, 12 to 14c; low to medium grades, 9 to 11c; creamery prints, 17 to 18c; solids, 16 to 17c.

Eggs—Case lots are selling at 16 to 16½c per dozen; seconds, 13 to 14c.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged at 8½ to 8¾c, the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 7½ to 7¾c per lb. in case lots Mess pork, $15.50 to $16; do., short cut, $17 to $17.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium, 12 to 12½c; do., heavy, 11 to 11½c; rolls, 9c; shoulders, 8½c; backs, 13 to 13½c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c.

Lard—Tierces, 7c; tubs, 7¼c; pails, 7½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 2.—Local demand for oats is steady, and the market is firm. Quotations are still 37c, in store, for No. 3, and 38c for No. 2. Peas are about steady at 70½c; No. 2 barley, 49½c; No. 3, and 38c for No. 2. Peas are about 62c. Flour—Official quotations are unchanged at the recent advance, being $4.60 for strong bakers', and $4.75 to $4.90 for patents. Winter wheat patents, $4.75 to $4.90; straight rollers, $4.60 to $4.70; straight rollers in bags, $2.20 to $2.25. Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, $15.50 to $16.70; shorts, $17 to $17.50 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, $15 to $16; shorts, $16 to $17; mouillie, $26 to $28 per ton. Rolled oats—Considerable price-cutting is going on, and sales are reported at $2.15 to $2.20 per bag, and $4.80 per bbl., this being away below association price. Provision—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $17 to $18; light short cut, $17 to $17.50; American fat backs, $17.50; compound lard, 6½ to 7c; Canadian lard, 6¾ to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½ to 9½c, hams, 13 to 13½c; bacon, 13¾ to 14c; fresh-killed abattoir hogs, $8, live hogs, $5.70 to $5.80 (weighed off the cars). Cheese—Ontario, 7¾c; best Quebec 7¼ to 7⅜c. Eggs—Select, new laid, 18 to 18½c; straight gathered candled, 15 to 15½c. Butter—Fancy grades, 17¾ to 18¼c; ordinary, finest, 17c to 17½c; Western dairy, 13 to 14c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Aug. 2.—Flour—Quiet. Wheat—Easier; No. 1 Northern, $1.07. Corn—Stronger; No. 2 yellow, 56c; No. 2 corn, 44c. Oats—Weak; No. 2 white, 45c; No. 2 mixed. Barley—Nominal. Rye—No. 2 in store, offered at 73c. Canal freights—Wheat, 2⅜c; corn, 2¼c to New York.

Milwaukee, Aug. 2.—Wheat—New September, 89¾c bid. Rye—No. 1, 75c. Barley—No. 2, 61 to 62c; sample, 33 to 59c. Corn—No. 3, 51 to 52c; September, 49⅞c asked.

Duluth, August 2.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.02; No. 2 Northern, 98c; July, $1.02½; September, 90¼c; December, 86½c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 2.—Wheat—July 99⅞c, September 89⅞c, December 87¼c; No. 1 hard, $1.02⅜c; No. 1 Northern, $1.01⅜c; No. 2 do., 99⅜c. Flour—First patents, $5.10 to $5.20; second do., $5 to $5.10; first-class, $3.55 to $3.65; second do., $2.50. Bran—In bulk $14; shorts, $16.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Aug. 2.—Among the cattle offering the quality was but middling to fair, no choice cattle being on hand. Business on the whole was very slow, though there was no further recession from the low level of prices of the first part of the week. The run of sheep and lambs was heavy, and were a little on the easy side.

Export—The slump in prices in the British markets have affected the markets here very considerably, and there is not anything like the same confidence which was felt a week or so ago. The prices were on the ascending grade, and prospects were looking very fair. The decline at Liverpool and London, however, was very sudden, and seemed to come as somewhat of a surprise. There is no doubt a difference in the quality of the cattle now arriving in the English market, the grass-fed cattle largely taking the place of the stall-fed cattle. Then, again, as prices were high, buyers began to look in other directions, and as a result the South American and Argentine trade would put on more activity. The arrival of the first shipments of ranch cattle from the North-West would also have an effect on the British market. These reasons combined may account for the slower demand for the Ontario cattle which has been a characteristic of the local market this week The range of prices to-day was from $4.75 to $5, the latter being about the top price paid for good export cattle.

Butchers—The demand was slow, there was no material change in the quotations for good to choice cattle. Butchers' mixed cattle were a little easier if anything.

Stockers—There was a little demand, but by no means active, and prices, on the whole, wete easy.

Sheep and Lambs—The run was heavy and the market a little lower for export sheep.

Hogs—The market is steady. No change in the quotations to-day—selects $5.40, lights and fats $5.15.

VON PLEHWE WAS ASSASSINATED

Russian Minister of the Interior Killed by a Bomb.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Von Plehwe, Minister of the Interior, was assassinated on Thursday morning while driving to the Baltic station to visit the Emperor at the Peterhof Palace. A bomb was thrown under the Minister's carriage, completely shattering it. M. Von Plehwe was terribly mangled. The crime was committed at 10 o'clock. The assassin was arrested.

HORSES DASHED AWAY.

The coachman was killed, and the wounded and maddened horses dashed wildly away with the front wheels of the carriage, the only portion of the vehicle remaining intact. Immediately there ensued a scene of the wildest confusion. Police and gendarmes hurried up from every direction and vast crowds gathered about the spot where the body of the Minister lay.

FACE ALMOST A PULP.

The Associated Press correspondent was at the scene of the tragedy within five minutes after it occurred. M. Von Plehwe's body was lying in the middle of the road. It had been partially covered with a police officer's overcoat, with the left arm, the bone of which was broken off, projecting. A policeman came up and raised the overcoat in order to rearrange it, revealing for an instant the strong features of the dead Minister, whose head was battered almost beyond recognition. The roadway was strewn for a hundred yards with the wreckage of the carriage, and pieces of the red lining of the Minister's official overcoat. A few yards from M. Von Plehwe's body lay a shapeless heap of the coachman's remains.

WAS ALWAYS AFRAID.

The infernal machine was thrown with deadly accuracy, and the assassin was favored by the fact that traffic here is always of the heaviest owing to the crossing of lines of surface cars and the continuous stream of heavy trucks. M. Von Plehwe was always apprehensive of attempts upon his life and used to drive as rapidly as possible. His coachman, however, was compelled to go slow at this point.

The assassin in laying his plans evidently foresaw this circumstance, and while the Minister's coachman slowed down, threw the bomb. The explosion was terrific, and practically annihilated the woodwork of the carriage. The horses tore off, dragging the axle and the front wheels. The animals, though infuriated by the wounds they had sustained, had not galloped far before they fell, with pools of blood under them.

OTHERS WERE HURT.

The Minister's servant, who also was on the carriage box, was badly wounded, and two officers who were driving by in a cab were injured by flying splinters. The assassin himself was wounded in one eye. He took to flight, but, according to the latest reports, was overtaken, and is now under arrest.

Passengers by the Peterhof train began to arrive upon the scene. Among them were the Duke and Duchess of Oldenburg, who stopped their motor car within a couple of paces of M. Von Plehwe's remains, and were told by a policeman of the terrible tidings. They were much affected.

GREAT CONSTERNATION.

The news of the tragedy spread like wildfire throughout the city, causing consternation everywhere. Police reserves were hurried to the scene from all parts of the city, and the various departments were instantly notified.

When the Associated Press correspondent arrived at the telegraph office fifteen minutes after the tragedy occurred the director of telegraphs had already been informed of the assassination, and instructions had been given. The utmost confusion prevailed, and the reports of the occurrence were conflicting.

Regarding the identity of the assassin and the cause of the crime, by some it is said that the act was that of a Finn, and by others that the murderer was a partisan of the Zemstvos, the curtailment of whose powers is attributed to the dead Minister. Nothing, however, has been definitely established as yet.

THE AFFLICTED CZAR.

The perfect of police notified the Emperor of the tragedy immediately upon its occurrence. His Majesty, who was at the villa Alexandria at Peterhof, was greatly affected by the news, coming as it did atop of the bad tidings from the seat of war, fears of international complications, and the strain incident upon the hourly expectation of an event so close to the father's heart. The Emperor almost broke down when he was informed of the Minister's murder.

Whatever may have been the motive for the crime, nothing but the utmost indignation and condemnation of the assassin's act is voiced everywhere.

TICKS FROM THE WIRE

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

An electric light fell on John Bice's horse at London and it was electrocuted.

The Bell Telephone Company will be given a five-year exclusive franchise in London.

John C. Eaton, of Toronto, who is in Winnipeg, says that work on the Eaton building in that city will begin at once.

The Hamilton Council refused to make the proposed grant of $150 to the widow of policeman Baron, who was killed while in the active performance of his duties.

The Algoma Commercial Company, of Sault Ste. Marie, is advertising for 1,000 men for the lumber camps. The steel plant will start about August 15th.

Owing to the large number of immigrants at Quebec affected with trachoma, the authorities will enforce the law, which forbids the landing of passengers from ocean vessels after dark.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Members of the Irish party extended a banquet to Hon. Edward Blake at London, the other day.

The new Canadian fishery cruiser attained seventeen knots an hour in her speed trials on the Clyde.

Mr. H. P. Wyatt, envoy of the Navy League, says the Australian labor leaders are disloyal and are separatists.

While extracting a charge from a gun in a shooting gallery Ray Anderson, aged 15, of Mount Pulaski, Ill., accidentally shot and killed Cecil Ryan, aged 10.

UNITED STATES.

At Warsaw, Ind., William H. Funk, chief of city police, and J. V. Godman city engineer were asphyxiated by gas in a sewer which they were inspecting. Deputy Sheriff Moon attempted to rescue them and was pulled from the hole half conscious.

GENERAL.

The drouth in Germany continues, and a large portion of the crop is ruined.