RUSSIANS LOSE SIX GUNS

Gen. Kouropatkin Forced to Retire to Liaoyang.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The general staff has received the following additional telegram from Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff: "Our advance guard on the southern front on Friday retired slowly toward the fortified position at Anshanshan. The Japanese artillery cannonaded our positions at different points. Our heavy fire eventually compelled the enemy to move their vast camp from Faimaina to Baissiaza. At 6 o'clock in the evening there was a lull in the firing. The hottest fighting occurred on the left flank on the south front, where our losses amounted to 200 During the night our advance guards retired to the principal position. Five divisions of the enemy took the offensive against our south front. Our troops repelled towards the south-east all attacks, while our troops on the right towards evening drove the Japanese back on Lounsinpu.

"Our losses on the south-east front were about 400. Our detachment on the east had a desperate fight against considerable forces of the enemy. On the right flank our infantry, though unsupported by artillery, and though the Japanese were at all points superior numerically, repulsed the attacks begun during the night by the enemy on the advanced positions of Tsegow and Anping. This affair culminated in sharp bayonet fighting, and some of our regimental officers received sword, bayonet, and revolver wounds.

"After desperate fighting on the advanced positions of Tsegow and Anping our troops retired on the main position supported by artillery. The Tampoff Regiment, on the left flank at Tsegow, defended an advanced position from 1 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, repelling all the enemy's attacks at the point of the bayonet. There were four counter attacks.

A turning movement by the enemy against the left flank of the Tsegow position and the enfilading fire of their batteries on Khaouio Heights forced the Tamboff Regiment to retire, and the retreat was effected in good order. Six guns were abandoned, but they were rendered useless. The Japanese attacked like fanatics, and their losses must have been great. A wounded Japanese officer, who was taken prisoner, escaped observation after his wound was dressed, and killed himself by dashing his head against the stones.

"Our troops captured many rifles and articles of equipment. Our losses on this front have not been definitely ascertained, but they exceed 1,500 killed or wounded. Notwithstanding the long and desperate fighting and the consequent fatigue, the spirit of our troops was as alert as ever, and in the darkness of night, with rain falling heavily and transforming the ground into liquid mud, they executed the necessary movements, headed by their bands, in perfect order. On Aug. 27 the enemy had not assumed any defensive movement at any point along the whole front, and our troops retired gradually to new positions. At about 2 o'clock in the afternoon it was discovered that the Japanese were moving on Laempine."

CUTTING OFF RETREAT.

A despatch to the Asahi, of Tokio, from the front says Gen. Kuroki has resumed operations. He has destroyed the railway bridge between Liao-Yang and Mukden. It is stated the armies of Gens. Kuroki and Oku, respectively, attacked Anping and Anshanshan on Friday.

TIRED OF RETREATING.

A correspondent at Mukden who made the round of the Russian position in front of Liao-Yang just before the Japanese began their advance says: The Russians have a semi-circle of splendid positions from Anshanshan to Mukden. Fresh troops and guns are arriving continuously, and the Russian force is stronger than it has been at any previous time since the commencement of the war. The arrival of fresh European troops has increased the enthusiasm of the men, who are tired of retreating.

The road and the railway between Liao-Yang and Mukden are crowded with transports of all sorts.

It is stated that Chinese regular troops assisted the bandits in the fight which occurred north of Mukden, Aug. 23.

FATE IS SEALED.

A despatch from London says:—Attention centres in the Russian reports of a great battle of Gen. Kouropatkin's forces. His official admission of heavy casualties and that he was driven back by the Japanese is interpreted to mean a signal Japanese success, and not improbably a decisive victory. The vital question is whether the Russian retreat to the north is cut off. If it is, then the fate of the Russian army is sealed. It is clear that the communications have not been cut, but turning operations had been proceeding for some time before this battle, and it is confidently anticipated that Gen. Kuroki will take advantage of his present success to get behind Gen. Kouropatkin's force before he has an opportunity to retire.

SEVASTOPOL SUNK.

A despatch from Tokio says:—Reports have reached the naval station at Sasebo that the Russian battleship Sevastopol was severely shattered by a recent mine explosion at Port Arthur. There are evidences that she probably sank while being towed back into the harbor.

A SECOND ARMY.

A despatch to the Tageblatt, of Berlin, from St. Petersburg says the Russian Government is determined to assemble a second great army in Manchuria, consisting of three or four corps under the command of General Baron Kaulbars or Gen. Soukhomlinoff. Its headquartes will be at Mukden. The object of this step is to meet the situation that will arise should Port Arthur fall, thus releasing the besieging army for operations northwards. The Tageblatt's correspondent names the various commands out of which the new army will be formed and says he believes that more transportation of troops will be possible owing to the approaching completion of the railway around Lake Baikal.

JAPANESE ARMIES.

A despatch from Liao-Yang says: At the Russian headquarters here Gen. Kuroki's army is estimated at 100,000 men, Gen. Nodzu's force at 70,000 and Gen. Oku's at 40,000. This is exclusive of two divisions of about 30,000 men, moving upon the right bank of the Liao River.

According to the Chinese the Japanese have converted the branch railroad from New-Chwang to Tashichao into a narrow gauge and are conveying thither twenty siege guns.

KUROKI ADVANCES.

A despatch from London says:—In the absence of anything but Chinese reports from Port Arthur, interest for the moment is centred in Gen. Kuroki's forward movement. Nothing in regard to this has come from Japanese sources, and Gen. Kouropatkin's report breaks off in characteristic fashion just as the real attack is developing. Unofficial news on this point is meagre, but read with Gen. Kouropatkin's report, it seems to indicate a great combined Japanese advance. The two divisions calculated to number 30,000 men, which are advancing west of Liao River, are alternately conjectured as part of Gen. Oku's command, or a new column from Yinkow.

The latest unofficial reports are that the fighting is continued all along the line. The Japanese, according to one St. Petersburg version, have been everywhere repulsed. This account is ascribed to Gen. Ivanaff, who succeeded the late Gen. Count Keller.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

A despatch from Cronstadt to the London Times says Russia will not be able to send out a powerful fleet from the Baltic for months. The officials have no delusions on that point.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says it is affirmed that the vessels of the Baltic fleet are altogether unseaworthy. Many naval officers declare it would be madness to start them eastward.

A despatch to the Standard from Odessa says it is credibly stated that the intention of despatching the Baltic fleet to the Far East has been definitely abandoned.

A despatch from Kieff to the Daily Mail says a dozen large vessels from the Black Sea will serve as transports to the fleet on its way to the Far East. Five of them are ships of the volunteer fleet. A number of 16-oared steel boats are being built to transship coal from the tenders to the warships at sea.

The fleet consists of the battleships Souvaroff, flagship; Borodino, Alexander III., Oslasbia, and Orel; the cruisers Dmitri Donskoi, Aurora, Zemtchug, Izumrud, and Almaz, and the transports Okean and Kamaschatka, with a number of torpedo-boat destroyers.

SOLID WITH COREA.

A despatch from Tokio says:—It is unofficially announced that the Corean Court has arranged that Mr. Hayashi, the representative of the Japanese Government at Seoul may, whenever he desires to do so, proceed directly to the palace and request an audience with the Emperor. Hitherto he has had to apply through the Foreign Office for permission to visit the palace.

WILL KEEP DESTROYER.

Japan has formally notified the Chinese Government that she will not accede to China's demand for the return of the Russian destroyer Ryeshitelni, which was seized on Aug. 12 by Japanese destroyers in the harbor of Chefoo.

ARMY CORPS FOR FRONT.

A despatch from Warsaw says: The Czar is expected here next Sunday to review a large force on the eve of its departure for the East. It is stated that the entire Fifth Army Corps, including the seventh and tenth infantry divisions and fifth cavalry division, which comprises some of the finest cavalry regiments in the Russian army, is under orders to start. Gen. von Lialiaski, who commands the corps, is a noted cavalry leader.

ONE DESTROYER SUNK.

A despatch from Tokio says: Five steamers and three torpedo-boat destroyers emerged from Port Arthur on Thursday and began clearing away floating mines. At 6.20 p.m. a two-funneled torpedo-boat destroyer struck a mine two miles off the Liao-Ti Promontory and sunk immediately. Five minutes later a second destroyer, with four funnels, ran against another floating mine, which exploded. This second vessel was at once surrounded by other Russian ships and towed into Port Arthur, the entire flotilla accompanying her. The Japanese cruiser Hashidate witnessed the explosions.

The action of the Russians in attempting to clear the channel of mines indicates that the fleet will again sail from Port Arthur.

JAPAN'S FINANCES.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Asahi, summing up a series of articles on the condition of the Japanese business interests since the war began, finds that the business of the ministering luxuries, such as entertainments, theatres and the tea houses, have suffered severely. So also the business of the life, fire and marine insurance. Lately there has been a decline in the printing business and coal mining. On the other hand, the paper mills, breweries, shipyards, electric and gas plants, hemp and woollen mills, shoe shops and warehouses have been prosperous on account of the demands made by the war.

The country in general is in a healthy economic condition, and it is significant that the savings, private and Government banks show a steady increase in balances. The cotton mills, which were weak at the beginning of the war, have latterly had a revival of activity, owing to the decline in the price of raw material.

The Asahi is sanguine that Japan will be able to continue the war, regardless of the length of its duration.

FLANK MOVEMENT.

A despatch from New-Chwang to the London Daily Express says everything points to a big flank movement by the Japanese westward of Liao-Yang. All the available troops along the railway to the south of Hai-Cheng have been brought to Hai-Cheng, and formed into small columns and moved northward, marching west of the railway. Twenty thousand troops have been sent to the north in two weeks. Gen Kouropatkin continues to withdraw his reserve stores from Liao-Yang to Mukden.

STILL HOLDS LIAO-YANG.

A despatch from Tokio says: Reports from Manchuria are conflicting. The best opinion is that Gen. Kouropatkin still holds Liao-Yang in force, contrary to an opinion founded upon the shipment of large numbers of wounded men to the northward. Floods have rendered the region around Liao-Yang impassable for troops, thus delaying the Japanese attack.

TO CARRY WAR INTO CHINA.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Novost of Wednesday says: "Continued violation of neutrality laws in the Chinese ports by the Japanese will compel Russia to regard the Chinese Empire, or at least part thereof, as being within the sphere of active hostilities.

"China lacks either the power or the inclination to prevent Japanese incursions. The warships of neutral powers idly watch these violations. Therefore, the agreement as to China's neutrality, made at the beginning of the war, becomes a dead letter, and Russia must ignore it in self-defence."

ORDERS TO DISARM.

A despatch from Shanghai to the London Times says Rear-Admiral Reitzenstein received an order from the Czar commanding him to disarm the cruiser Askold and torpedo-boat destroyer Grozovoi at once. The flags on these vessels were consequently lowered at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening.

DEAN HOLE DEAD.

Distinguished English Prelate Died in His Sleep.

A London despatch says: The Very Rev. S. Reynolds Hole, Dean of Rochester since 1887, died of heart disease on Sunday morning at Rochester. He had been ill some time, and passed away while asleep. The Dean was born in December, 1819.

The work of restocking the streams around London with fish by the Government still goes on

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

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

Toronto, Aug. 30.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red Winter are quoted at $1.04½ to $1.05½ for milling. Manitoba wheat is 2 cents per bushel lower. No. 1 Northern is quoted at $1.00; No. 2 Northern at $1.06, and No. 3 Northern at $1.03, Georgian Bay ports. Grinding in transit prices are 6c above those quoted.

Oats—No. 2 white is quoted at 33½ to 34c west, and 34 to 34½c low freights to New York. No. 1 white 35c east; and No. 2 at 34½c east. No. 2 new white oats offered at 32½c, September delivery.

Barley—The market is very quiet, with prices steady: No 2 quoted at 43c middle freights; No. 3 extra 41½c, and No. 3 at 39c middle freights.

Peas—The market is easier at 61 to 62c, at outside points.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow quoted at 62c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 61c. Canadian corn scarce and firm at 49c west.

Rye—The market is dull, with prices nominal at 57 to 59c east.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at $4.30 in buyers' sacks, east or west, for export, while for domestic use quotations are $4.35 to $4.40 sacks included, Toronto. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade in barrels, $4.55 to $4.65. Manitoba flours are firm: No 1 patents, $5.40; No. 2 patents, $5.10; and strong bakers' $5 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at $13 to $13.50, and shorts at $16.50 to $17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, $18, and shorts at $20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

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. Comb honey $1.50 to $1.75 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots are quoted at $7.50 to $8.50 on track, Toronto, the latter for No. 1 timothy.

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 65 to 70c.

Poultry—Spring chickens, 13 to 15c per lb., yearlings, 8 to 9c 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 13½c; low to medium grades, 9 to 11c, creamery prints, 18 to 19c, solids, 16 to 17½c.

Eggs—Case lots are selling at 16½c per dozen; seconds at 13 to 14½c.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with prices firm at 9 to 9¼c, the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 8 to 8½c per lb, in case lots; mess pork, $15 to $15.50; do., short cut, $17.50 to $18

Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium, 13c; do., heavy, 11½ to 12c; rolls, 9½c; shoulders, 8½c; backs, 13 to 13½c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c.

Lard—Tierces, 7¼c; tubs, 7½c; pails 7¾c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 30.—No. 2 oats, new crop, is quoted at 37½c afloat; as for old oats holders are demanding 40c for No. 3, and 39½c for No. 2, but to 40½c store for No. 2, with sales at the higher figure. Peas are about steady at 70½c afloat Montreal; No. 2 barley, 50½c, No. 3 extra, 59c; No. 3, 49c. Flour—Strong bakers' are offering at $5.20, and patents $5.50; Winter wheat patents, $5.25 to $5.35; straight rollers, $5.15 to $5.25; straight rollers, in bags, $2.40 to $2.50. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $17 to $18; shorts, $19 to $20 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, $15.50 to $16.50; shorts, $19 to $20; moullie, $26 to $28 per ton. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $17.50 to $18; light short cut, $17 to $17.50; American fat backs, $17.50; American clear fat backs, $20; compound lard, 6½ to 7c; Canadian lard, 6¾ to 7½c, kettle rendered, 8½ to 9½c hams, 13 to 13½c; bacon, 12 to 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $7.75 to $8; live heavy sows, $4.50 to $5; mixed lots, $5.50, select, $5.75 to $5.85 off cars. Cheese—Ontario, 8c; white closed 8½c; best Quebec, 8 to 8¼c. Eggs—Select new laid, 20c; strictly gathered, candled, 16½ to 17c; No. 2, 12½ to 13c. Butter—Fancy grades, 19 to 19½c; ordinary finest, 18½ to 19c; western dairy, 14c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Aug. 30—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring, dull; No. 1 Northern $1.21; Winter dull; No. 2 red, store $1.11½. Corn—No offerings. Oats—Fairly steady; No. 1 white, 36½c; No. 2 mixed, 33¾c. Canal freights—Steady.

Milwaukee, Aug. 30.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.12 to $1.14; No. 2 Northern, $1.09½ to $1.12½; December, $1.04¾. Rye—No. 1, 71½c Barley—No. 2, 57 to 58c; sample, 40 to 52c. Corn—December, 53c asked.

Minneapolis, Aug. 30.—Wheat—September, $1.08¾; December, $1.06½; May, $1.07¾; No. 1 hard, $1.12½; No. 1 Northern, $1.09¾; No. 2 Northern, $1.07¾.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Aug. 30—Trade was active in butchers' cattle of good quality at the Western Cattle Market to-day, and their prices were steadily maintained.

Quotations for butchers' cattle were as follows:—Best butchers', $4.25 to $4.50; fair to good, $3.80 to $4.20; medium to fair, $3.65 to $3.85, fair to good cows, $3.25 to $3.60; rough and inferior cows, $2.50 to $3.10 per cwt.

The following prices prevailed for short-keep feeders:—Short-keeps, 1,000 to 1,250 lbs., $4 to $4.50; feeders, 800 to 1,000 lbs., $3.50 to $4, stockers, 600 to 800 lbs., $3.25 to $3.75, stock calves, $2.75 to $3.25; stock bulls, $1.50 to $2 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs sold at the following quotations:—Export ewes, $3.65 to $3.75; export bucks, $3 to $3.25; lambs, $4.50 to $4.85 per cwt. $2.50 to $4 each; culls, $2.50 to $3.50 each.

Calves were steady at $2 to $10 each, and 3 to 5½c per lb.

Hogs sold as follows:—Selects, 160 to 200 lbs., of prime bacon quality, $5.60; fats, $5.35; lights, $5.25 per cwt., on cars, Toronto.

$50,000,000 FOR FARMERS

Chicago Experts Estimate Value of the Crop.

A Chicago despatch says: It is estimated by experts on the Chicago Board of Trade that Manitoba farmers are reasonably assured of $17,000,000 more for their wheat this year than they got last year.

The yield this season will, it is believed by many, reach 60,000,000 bushels, notwithstanding the stories of rust damage. The yield last year was 52,000,000 bushels, the average price being 68c. The average price this year will be fully 20c higher.

"The worst Manitoba will get this year is $52,800,000 for its wheat," said a broker who has just returned from the Winnipeg country. "The crop may go under the 60,000,000-bushel mark, but in any event it will exceed last year's."

The Northwest is decidedly bullish as to the wheat market the coming Winter—more so, perhaps, than the most enthusiastic of local bulls. The Canadians declare that Chicago does not appreciate the real conditions and that it will have a big surprise by the time the snow flies.

RAILS TURNED.

Soo Steel Plant Has Resumed Operations.

A Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., despatch says:—The first rails to be made on the resumption of operations at the steel plant were turned out on Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. The test was most satisfactory. Operations were commenced with a full complement of men, and Superintendent D. D. Lewis says that as fast as material arrives the blast furnaces will be started. Ore, of which large amounts have been contracted for, is coming in by water and rail, and it will not be long before all the works will be going in full blast. A despatch has been received regarding the contract for rails to be used by the Government in relaying of the Intercolonial tracks. This will require between 30,000 and 50,000 tons. This and other orders on hand ensure work, as far as market conditions are concerned, for some time to come.

TIN IN MANITOBA.

Large Deposit Found Near Ontario Boundary Line.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Messrs. D. H. Urquhart and A. McCall of Rat Portage, who came to Winnipeg to register claims at the Dominion land office, report the discovery of a large deposit of tin-bearing ore in eastern Manitoba, about three and a half miles from the Ontario boundary line and south of Cross Lake.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Assassin of Minister to Pay Penalty of His Crime.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: It is reported that Samsonoff, the assassin of M. von Plehve, has been sentenced to death, and that the sentence is now before the Emperor. The reports which have been circulated about Samsonoff having escaped, and also that he was dead, are declared to be false.

RIFLEMEN'S WIND GUAGE.

Militia Department Will Improve Equipment.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Department of Militia is about to adopt for the Canadian service rifle a device for sighting, by means of which also marksmen will be able to make due allowance for whatever wind is blowing. It was shown in the Palma Trophy competitions that the Americans had a distinct advantage over their Canadian rivals in the possession of wind gauges. Several sights and wind gauges have been brought to the attention of the Minister of Militia, and the best will shortly be selected.