

AROUND THE DOOMED CITY

Fierce Fighting is Still in Progress at Port Arthur.

AT PORT ARTHUR.

A despatch from Tokio says:—A report was received here late Sunday night stating that a special detachment of Japanese swordsmen, under Major-Gen. Nakamura, effected an entrance into a certain Port at Port Arthur at 9 o'clock, and were fighting fiercely at the time the despatch was sent. Another detachment, under Maj.-Gen. Satta, entered the Russian camp through the fortifications.

THE NEW ATTACK.

A despatch from Tokio says:—Imperial headquarters has just issued the following announcement:—

"The works for our attack having been nearly completed against Sungshu Mountain (Port Arthur), and the forts lying eastward therefrom, a general assault was made on the afternoon of Nov. 26th, but owing to the enemy's stubborn resistance our object has not yet been accomplished.

"The fighting still continues.

FIRING ON PORT ARTHUR.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—A great bombardment of Port Arthur is understood to have opened Saturday morning.

In a telegram sent through Gen. Kourapatkin, Gen. Stoessel reports that an attack made by the Japanese on Port Arthur on Nov. 21 was repulsed.

MEANS LIFE OR DEATH.

A despatch from Tokio says:—Discussing the war, on the eve of the assembling of the Diet on Sunday, Premier Katsura said:

"Russia must see that the war cannot be concluded by the issues of a few battles. With us the war means life or death, and not one of our 45,000,000 brethren remains ignorant of the vital issue at stake.

"We are prepared to sacrifice our last man and our last cent for this war."

FIGHTING IN MANCHURIA.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Gen. Kourapatkin telegraphs a description of a Japanese attack on Nov. 24, against a Russian detachment near Yensienton on the front of the left flank.

"The fighting," Gen. Kourapatkin says, "was fierce, almost amounting to a bayonet engagement, but the enemy were everywhere repulsed, and suffered severely. The attack was renewed the following morning, the Japanese having been reinforced, but again was repulsed, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon a blizzard and fog greatly hindered artillery fire. The Japanese continued to advance, under cover of the fog, but our forces held their positions, and the firing subsequently slackened. The Russian losses were nine killed and fifty-seven wounded.

"On Nov. 26 the Japanese resumed the offensive, and endeavored to envelop our left flank whilst advancing against our centre.

"I have received no later reports." Gen. Kourapatkin also describes the bayoneting of twenty Japanese belonging to a patrol during a reconnaissance on the night of Nov. 25.

JAPS REPORT VICTORIES.

A despatch from Tokio says: Manchurian headquarters, reporting on Sunday, says: "From the night of Nov. 25th until the morning of Nov. 26th a body of the enemy's infantry attacked our troops in the vicinity of Singlungtun and Shaotaou, but the attack was completely repulsed by us.

"The enemy's artillery, posted to the east of the Ta Mountain, vigorously shelled the vicinities of Manchuantzu and Kuchiatzu, from 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Nov. 26th, but we suffered no damage.

"On the right bank of the Hun River a body of the enemy's cavalry attacked Manchies on Nov. 25th, but was driven back by our force.

"On Nov. 24th the enemy set fire to Shantzaimen, and most of the village was burned."

END CLOSE AT HAND.

The Moscow correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph claims to know that the despatches Gen. Stoessel, the commander at Port Arthur, sent by the destroyer Rastoropy to Chefoo contained a frank statement of the hopelessness of the situation. Gen. Stoessel used words which can be literally translated, "The garrison is being starved out." He evidently attached great importance to the Czar receiving his communication in time to enable a decision to be reached as to how he was to act in view of the absolute certainty of the fall of the fortress. Hence the sacrifice of the Rastoropy, which was sunk by her commander in Chefoo harbor after she had delivered her despatches rather than to have her fall into the hands of the Japanese.

ON THE SHA RIVER.

A despatch from London says:

Field Marshal Oyama, Gen. Kourapatkin, and the correspondents briefly report Russian reconnaissances on the Sha River. There has been sharp skirmishing, in which there were several casualties, but neither army is advancing. English correspondents on the Japanese side say that the situation is unaltered. The Russians occasionally attack isolated points, but gain no advantages. The Russian cannonade has lately daily lessened in regularity and intensity. Marshal Oyama and his generals are confident that the Japanese positions cannot be successfully assailed, whatever reinforcements the Russians bring against them.

JAPS OCCUPIED POUTUEN.

A despatch from Field Headquarters, Gen. Oku's Army, via Fusan says: The Russians are showing some activity in front of Gen. Oku's army. At dawn on Friday detachments attacked on two places the left and centre divisions. The centre repulsed the attack immediately and the left did also after a hard fight. As a result of the repulse the Japanese occupied Poutuen. The Russians left many dead on the field.

JAPS HOLD THEIR GROUND.

A despatch from Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, via Fusan, says: The reports circulated during the past week in the eastern papers and probably telegraphed abroad to the effect that Gen. Kourapatkin, in making a general advance, had pushed back the Japanese left a distance of three miles, are wholly unfounded. The situation has remained entirely unchanged during the last month except that both armies have doubtless strengthened their defence and accumulated supplies in that time.

The Russians continue their reconnaissances in front of the Japanese left, but there has been no general engagement or change in the Japanese entrenched positions.

The Japanese continue to ignore the daily shelling which takes place in front of the central army, and in many places the whole line of trenches is so close that the Japanese can draw fire at any time by displaying caps on sticks.

A few casualties result daily from rifle fire.

ITS CAPTURE CERTAIN.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Times says that the publication of unofficial news from Port Arthur is no longer prohibited. The besiegers' works are progressing rapidly, notwithstanding numerous petty sorties, which are made mostly at night. It is noticeable that a leading journal, which recently urged an immediate assault, regardless of the loss of life, now deprecates haste, inasmuch as the capture of the fortress is certain in the near future. This reflects the national mood, which is calm and confident. The prospect of the arrival of the Baltic fleet exhilarates Admiral Togo's squadron, which is longing to exchange the monotony of the blockade for a decisive fight.

The casualties in the assaults from Aug. 19 to 24 are published. The total amounts to 14,000, including 550 officers, of whom 200 were killed. The assaults failed as regards the main fortifications, but resulted in the capture of the two Panlungshan forts, furnishing commanding positions for siege guns and aiding materially in hastening the end. For this reason the Japanese are not dismayed by the terrible cost.

Prisoners say that the effective strength of the garrison does not exceed 8,000, of which number only one-third are provided with winter clothing.

There are numerous cases of opthaimia owing to want of sleep. A thousand of the Russians died in battle and from dysentery between Oct 26 and Nov. 12.

The rumors of the sinking of a hospital ship at Port Arthur are believed in Tokio, but they are not confirmed officially.

COAL STORES BURNED.

A despatch from Tokio says:—Telegraphing on Thursday the headquarters of the army before Port Arthur reports:

"The conflagration in the buildings near the arsenal, caused by our naval guns, which, as reported on Wednesday, began about noon, Nov. 22, continued until 2 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 23. It is probable that the coal stores have been burned."

MORE TROOPS FOR RUSSIA.

A despatch to the London Standard from Odessa says it is authoritatively stated that Russia has decided upon a general mobilization of troops throughout the European provinces of the Empire. It is said that the mobilization will begin in January.

JAPS USING OLD RIFLES.

The war correspondent of the Echo de Paris writes: "At the Battle of

the Sha River the belligerents used twice as many projectiles as at Liao-Yang. In one day more than 200,000 shells were fired and 30,000 men put out of action on each side. Seventy per cent. of the Russian wounded will rejoin the ranks after a two-weeks' stay in the hospitals.

"The wounds caused by the Japanese bullets are for the most part slight, except when they occur in the abdomen. The Japanese are, however, beginning to use old rifles, the bullets of which are encased in copper and the wounds of which cause blood poisoning. All the reserves are armed with these."

SUBMARINES FOR JAPAN.

A despatch from Yokohama says:—Five submarine-boats arrived here on Wednesday. It is stated that they comprise the first consignment of 50 Holland boats that have been ordered in the United States.

ONLY 2,000 ACTIVE TROOPS.

The Wei-Hai-Wei correspondent of the London Daily Express says that the Russians who arrived there from Port Arthur in a lifeboat on Wednesday admit that they stole the boat for the purpose of escaping from the besieged city. They say that water and ammunition are very scarce in Port Arthur, but that there is food enough there to last for several months. There have been many deaths from typhus fever. There are now fewer than 2,000 able-bodied troops forming the active garrison. Twenty thousand are sick or wounded.

A despatch from Tokio to the Standard reports increasing desertions from Port Arthur garrison into the Japanese lines, the stories the deserters tell indicating the demoralization of the Russian defenders. The same correspondent says the Russian forts on the sea-front of Port Arthur no longer fire on the approach of Japanese warships.

A despatch to the Chronicle from Chefoo states that the Japanese have captured the British steamer Tung-Chow, bound from Shanghai for Port Arthur with 30,000 cases of canned meat. The Russo-Chinese Bank financed the attempt to run the blockade, which cost \$185,000. The captain's bonus was \$20,000. The steamer cleared for Kiaochow, the German port in Shantung Province, China.

It is reliably reported that the digging of tunnels to pierce the scraps at the Sungshushan, Erlungshan and Tungkiwan Forts has already begun. The sappers are making satisfactory progress against 203 Metre Hill, which, when it is captured, will render the harbor untenable for the Russian warships.

BIG BATTLE IMPENDING.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Appearances again point to the possibility of a big battle south of Mukden. The Japanese, according to an official report, have received a severe setback in the vicinity of Sintsintin, in which direction they apparently were attempting to execute a wide turning movement. Military opinion scarcely believes it possible that the two great armies can winter less than a rifle shot from each other, though, the heavy defences on each side made it extremely difficult for either to assume the offensive. It is believed, however, that if the deadlock is to be broken Gen. Kourapatkin will let Field Marshal Oyama take the initiative, as the Russians have the better of the present position, namely, a strong line of defence, and Mukden behind them, making satisfactory winter quarters where the Russian reinforcements are now accumulating for an advance next spring. The Japanese also are strongly reinforced. The rivers are already frozen sufficiently to permit of the movement of artillery and commissariat trains, so that the country actually is better adapted to a Japanese advance than during the summer.

CAPTURE RUSSIAN CAMP.

A despatch from Tokio says: On Monday last a detachment captured the Russian camp at Itszuchan. The Russians were reinforced, and endeavored to retake the camp with a force of 600 infantry and 300 cavalry and four guns. After a fight that lasted three hours, they were driven toward the Tsien River Pass, leaving forty dead and six prisoners behind them, together with considerable equipments. The Japanese casualties were about thirty.

ENROLLING CHINESE.

A despatch to St. Petersburg from Harbin states that the Japanese have opened a recruiting office for Chinese at Shilintin, 85 kilometres from Siaminting. They have distributed thousands of circulars, inviting Chinese to enrol under the Japanese flag and fight the Europeans.

The circulars point out that the religions of the Chinese and Japanese are identical, and their languages similar. At the outset the Japanese enlisted daily an average of 7,000 men, who were immediately supplied with Japanese uniforms. Subsequent differences reduced the enlistments to a thousand. The recruits are called voluntary militia. They were sent to Yinkow, whence they were distributed to Japanese regiments in the field. The correspondent vouches for the truth of his story.

Forty-four persons were killed during the disturbances in Rio Janeiro last week.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 29.—Wheat—Ontario—Easier at \$1.02 to \$1.03 for red and white, 95c for spring; 89c to 90c for goose. Manitoba steady; No. 1 northern, \$1.02; No. 2 northern, 87c; No. 3 northern, 92c, Georgian Bay ports; 6c more grinding in transit.

Flour—90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.45; buyers' sacks east and west, 15c to 20c higher for choice; Manitoba unchanged at \$5.35 to \$5.70 for first patents, \$5.20 to \$5.40 for second patents, and \$5 to \$5.30 for bakers.

Millfeed—\$14.50 to \$15 for bran in bulk; \$17.50 to \$18 for shorts, east and west; Manitoba, \$21 for shorts, \$19 for bran, exports.

Barley—Steady; 47c for No. 2, 44c for No. 3 extra and 42c for No. 3 malting outside, Toronto freights.

Rye—Firm at 75c to 76c for No. 2. Corn—New American yellow, 56c; new American mixed, 55c. Old American, 54c; No. 2 yellow, 57c; No. 3, at 66c, and No. 3 mixed at 64c, on track Toronto.

Oats—Continue strong at 33c for No. 1 white, cast low freights; No. 2, 32c, low freights, and 31c to 32c, north and west.

Rolled Oats—\$4.10 for cars of bags and \$4.35 for barrels on track Toronto, 25c more for broken lots here, and 40c more for broken lots outside.

Poas—Are scarce at 67c to 68c for No. 2 west or east. Buckwheat—Unchanged, 56c, east and west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Trade continues steady and prices are unchanged.

Creamery, prints ... 20c to 21c

do tubs ... 19c 20c

Dairy tubs, good to

choice ... 15c 16c

do medium ... 13c 14c

do inferior grades ... 10c 12c

Dairy lb. rolls, good to

choice ... 16c 17c

do medium ... 14c 15c

Cheese—Quotations for job lots here are unchanged at 10c to 10c for large and 10c to 11c for twins.

Eggs—Prices here are quoted steady at 22c to 23c per dozen, fresh at 20c to 21c, and limed at 20c.

Potatoes—Eastern at 75c to 80c on track and 90c to 95c out of store. Ontario stocks, 55c to 65c on track and 75c out of store.

Poultry—Quotations are 5c to 9c for chickens, 5c to 6c for hens, 7c to 7c for geese, 8c to 8c for ducks, 11c to 12c for young turkeys and 9c to 10c for old turkeys.

Baled Hay—There is plenty coming forward to supply the demand and quotations are unchanged at \$8 per ton for car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Is firmer in tone at \$6 per cwt for lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 29.—Grain—Round lots of No. 2 white oats were quoted at 39c to 39c, and car lots sold at 40c to 40c, and No. 3 at 39c to 39c per bushel ex-store. In peas the feeling remains firm, with prices quoted at 69c to 70c per bushel high freights west. New No. 3 Chicago mixed corn was quoted at 57c per bushel in round lots here.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.70 to \$5.80; straight rollers, \$5.40 to \$5.50, and in bags, \$2.50 to \$2.65.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$21 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, \$15.50 to \$16.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20, and moulie, \$24 to \$28 per ton, as to quality.

Meal—A fair trade was done in rolled oats, and the tone of the market is about steady at \$2.20 per bag, with barrels quoted at \$4.65 to \$4.75.

Cornmeal—Is unchanged at \$1.30 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9 to \$9.25; No. 2, \$8 to \$8.25; clover mixed, \$7 to \$7.25, and pure clover, \$6.25 to \$6.75 per ton in car lots.

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bushel, \$1.35 to \$1.37 in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American clear fat backs, \$20; compound lard, 6c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6c to 7c; kettle rendered, 8c to 9c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 13c; bacon, 12c to 13c; fresh-killed abattoir hogs, \$7 to \$7.25; heavy fat hogs, \$4.50; mixed lots, \$4.50 to \$5; selects, \$5 to \$5.12 off cars.

Cheese—Ontario fall white, 10c to 10c; colored, 10c to 10c; Quebec, 9c to 9c.

Butter—Finest grades, 19c to 20c; ordinary finest, 19c to 19c; medium grades 18c to 19c, and western dairy, 15c to 15c.

Eggs—Select, new laid, 23c to 24c; straight gathered candled, 20c to 21c; No. 2, 15c to 15c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 29.—Trade was a little brisker at the City Cattle Market to-day though there was no material change in prices.

For the local butcher trade there was a better demand, the wholesale men having had a chance to lower their stocks on hand, and so were buying in fresh supplies. The prospects of cooler weather also helped in the market, and choice quality is still scarce. Everything of fairly good

quality was soon picked up. The rougher cattle were a slower sale at easy prices.

The run was 100 loads, with 1,145 head of cattle, 2,200 sheep and lambs, 2,000 hogs, and 54 calves.

Export—Practically nothing doing in the export line. The Old Country market is very low, cable quotations showing no possible profit for the shippers.

Butchers—Trade a little brisker; prices easier for common cattle; choice cattle steady.

Stockers—Not many stockers offering. A fair demand for good stockers and a few good feeders. Prices steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady; all sold and prospects steady.

Hogs—Market steady. No change in the quotations from last week. Selects, \$4.80.

RIOT IN WINNIPEG.

Russians Factions Fought For Over an Hour.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—A serious riot between Galicians and Buckowinians, two Russian factions, occurred on Austin Street late Friday, lasting for over an hour, with the result that Policeman McDonald came within an ace of being stabbed, Anton Doker, a youth, was almost pummeled to death, and Sylvester's livery stable badly wrecked.

The trouble started when young Doker, a Buckowinian, was intercepted by a crowd of Galicians while running an errand. His countrymen, in smaller numbers, tried to rescue him, but were driven into the livery stable kept by a Canadian named Sylvester. Everything in shape of a weapon that could be found handy was used, bricks, slats, stone, and cordwood. The liverymen had to fight for their lives. One hostler managed to get away, and turned in a call for the police. A strong posse was soon on the scene, and, after some trouble, eight of the ringleaders were arrested.

TWO CHILDREN PERISH.

James Bowen's House at Brandon Man., Burned.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The house of James Bowen, painter, was destroyed by fire at Brandon on Sunday, and his two little children, aged four and two years, respectively were burned to death. Bowen had left the children playing downstairs when he went to work about 10 o'clock. Mrs. Bowen went over to a neighbor's a short distance away, and during her absence the fire broke out. Before it was noticed the house was a mass of flames. The fire brigade were soon on the scene, and an attempt was made to rescue the children, but it was too late. The bodies were found side by side wrapped in the bedclothes in a corner of a room on the ground floor, the bed, in which they were apparently lying, having dropped through the upper floor. The loss on the house is \$1,500, with no insurance.

DREAMS FATAL RESULTS.

Woman Looking for Her Savings in Pantry.

A despatch from Chicago says: As a result of a dream, Mrs. Lizzie Couet, 41 years old, lost her life on Wednesday and her husband and infant child were fatally burned in a fire which partly destroyed their home. The woman dreamt that her savings had been stolen from a hiding-place in the bottom of a sugar jar in the pantry. Startled by the reality of the dream, she took a lamp in one hand and her baby under her other arm, and went to investigate. The lamp fell from the woman's hand and exploded. Her husband, aroused from sleep in an adjoining room, made a brave attempt to put out the flame, and finally succeeded, with the aid of a mattress, but only after he, as well as the wife and child, had been frightfully burned. Mrs. Couet died while being taken to a hospital.

HACKED HAND AND FEET.

Terrible Deed of a Lunatic on a Visit Near Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: John Arnold, a lunatic, mutilated himself in a most horrible manner on Tuesday at Grenville, whither he went from the Verdun Asylum to visit relatives. He secured an axe and cut off his left hand at the wrist, then split his left foot open at the instep, and hacked the toes off his right foot. When discovered Arnold was coolly proceeding to mutilate himself further. It was with difficulty that his life was saved, as the flow of blood was so great. He was brought to the Royal Victoria Hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition.

INDIANS INCREASING.

Slight Decrease For Year, But 800 More for Decade.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Indian population of Canada, according to the latest returns to the Department of Indian Affairs, is 109,956, which is 275 less than the count showed in 1903. The record of recent years proves, however, that the care which is exercised over the red men by one of the Departments of the Federal Government has arrested the very heavy death rate, so that in the last decade the Departmental enumeration gives an increase of more than eight thousand souls.