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PRICE TWO CENTS.

Kuroki Crumples Up Russian Armies; Latter Are in Full Retreat to Liao Yang

Kuropatkin Evacuates Hai Cheng Before Japs.**MAKES A STAND AND LOSES 1,000****Mikado's Soldiers Carried Simou-cheng on Sunday, Capturing Six Guns—Casualties 400.**

Tokio, Aug. 2. — 10 a.m. — The Japanese took Simou-cheng Sunday. Six guns were captured. The Japanese casualties were 400. The Russian loss was heavier. Gen. Kuroki's losses in Saturday's and Sunday's fighting were 972.

Tokio, Aug. 3. — 1 a.m. — The Japanese defeated the Russians at Simou-cheng (Simou-cheng) and drove them toward Hai Cheng in a sharp fight, which began last Saturday and ended on Sunday. The Russians left 1,500 dead on the field and lost six guns.

The Russians occupied a range of high hills north of Simou-cheng, which were strongly defended with covered trenches, a fortification covered with barbed wire, which consumed munitions in constructing. The Japanese seized a range of heights to the southeast on Saturday. They began the attack at daylight on Sunday. The Japanese left wing encountered severe opposition. The Russians were gradually reinforced, and their artillery was increased to 21 guns. The Japanese, who were also reinforced, renewed the attack at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and

drove the Russians northward. The Japanese right, exposed to a severe artillery fire, was forced to halt. The Russians, who were reinforced, assumed the offensive at 5:30 o'clock in the evening, but were repulsed with a heavy loss. The Russian artillery prevented the Japanese from pursuing and during the night the Russians withdrew toward Hai Cheng. The Japanese casualties were about 400. Gen. Kuroki has telegraphed that in the two days' fighting at Yangtsing and Yushintszu his losses were 6 officers killed, 16 officers wounded, and 950 killed and wounded.

Retired From Hai Cheng.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3. — In a dispatch to the Emperor dated Aug. 2, Gen. Kuropatkin says: "Our troops have retired from Hai Cheng along the road toward Anshanshan. The movement was accomplished in perfect order and the enemy did not disturb him."

"The terrible heat has caused many sunstrokes, and measures have been taken to diminish the equipment the troops have hitherto been obliged to carry by the transporting of it in supply cars."

"There is no serious news from the eastern front."

Lost 1,000 Men.

Liao Yang, Tuesday, Aug. 2. — The Russian attempt to push back a numerically superior force of Japanese from Kuchiatzu on July 31 resulted in an admitted Russian loss of a thousand men.

Hai Cheng, Aug. 2. — In consequence

of the desperate fighting of the last few days and the Japanese turning movement, the Russians have been compelled to evacuate Hai Cheng and fall back on Anshanshan.

Back to Liao Yang.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3. — Gen. Kuropatkin's armies are now concentrating upon Liao Yang, falling back respectively upon Anshanshan, Liandianshan and Anping, as predicted in the dispatches of the Associated Press. These three points form a closely-knit defense around Liao Yang and enable Gen. Kuropatkin to risk a general engagement. The only cause for anxiety is Anping, and Gen. Kuropatkin's words that he hoped the troops would hold that place indicate a misgiving. The Japanese evidently realized the advantage of attacking this point, and directed their strongest advance along the Saisatz-Liao Yang line.

A brief telegram from Gen. Kuropatkin received this morning reports the evacuation of Hai Cheng and declares the Japanese did not continue the attack towards Liao Yang. Aug. 2, adding that they evidently were unable to follow up their advantage the previous day owing to the stubborn resistance of the Russians, coupled with the tropical heat.

The general says the soldiers threw away their overcoats and equipment, and adds that everything possible was done to relieve the men, but nevertheless there were a great number of deaths from sunstroke. He does not specify the casualties of the battles, and makes no mention of the loss of guns.

AFTER A CONSUL

Bulgarian Committee Preparing to Kidnap or Murder One.

Constantinople, Aug. 3. — The Porte has warned the embassy and legations to instruct their consuls in Macedonia not to leave the towns without escorts, as the Macedonian revolutionary committees in Bulgaria are planning to kidnap or murder the consuls with a view of enlisting foreign intervention.

COURT FOR THE EMPIRE

Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, K. C., on the Privy Council.

London, Aug. 3. — Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, K. C., speaking to the Canadian Associated Press regarding Canadian cases in the Privy Council, expressed himself as delighted with the workings of the court. He would, he said, have to see the present limit of Canadian appeal curtailed or placed on the Australian basis. He wanted to see an appellate court of the whole Empire, so that instead of the mother country being regarded as one party and the colonies another, Canada would be as much a part of the Empire as Yorkshire or Wales.

WILL NOT PASS DARDANELLES.

London, Aug. 3. — In order to avoid complications which might have the effect of extending the area of war, Russia has made a partial concession to Great Britain in connection with the Dardanelles question. According to British representations regarding the closure of the Dardanelles to Russian vessels for warlike uses, as well as warships, Lord Benckendorf, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, it is learned has advised Foreign Secretary Lansdowne that his Government consents to waive the right to send ships through the straits during the present war, but at the same time, Russia makes no concession in relation to the general principle involved and reserves to herself the right to take such action as she deems proper when the war with Japan terminates. The British Government would like a complete settlement of the principle, but Russia does not propose to negotiate on this subject, if avoidable, while the war is in progress.

CHOLERA IN PERSIA

Presbyterian Missionaries Fighting the Terrible Scourge.

New York, Aug. 3. — The Presbyterian board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian Church has received letters from the American missionaries in Persia regarding the cholera epidemic which had come into the country. The epidemic is now spreading as far north as the capital, Teheran. On July 30 there were thirty or forty deaths at Teheran, and when cable dispatches have reported a great increase.

The missionaries have opened four centers for the cholera in Teheran, using both their hospital and their church and have sent throughout the country directions printed in English and Persian for the guidance of the people during the epidemic. There is already great panic and much need of relief.

FAVOR LOCAL OPTION

Temperance Workers of Clinton Open the Campaign.

Clinton, Ont., Aug. 3. — During the last ten days the temperance workers have been actively engaged in canvassing the town in favor of local prohibition, and at the council meeting on Tuesday a petition signed by 236 municipal electors (being a majority of those who voted at the last election), asking the council to pass a by-law as provided by the statutes, to be submitted to the people in January next, and to put the same in force if the electors so decide.

Presents For Perry.

Toronto, Aug. 3. — Private Perry, the winner of the King's prize at Bixley, will be duly honored when he returns, and the various militia corps of the city will give him a cabinet of silver. His old corps, the Royal Grenadiers, will give him a gold watch, and his old company will also give him something. The city has appropriated \$500 for a reception in Queen's Park.

New York, Aug. 3. — The man and woman, who were drowned in the surf at Oak Island last night, were identified today as Edward Ashbee, a medical student, whose home was in the State of Washington, and Miss Ada Outend, a trained nurse, of Toronto, Ont. Miss Outend was employed at Bayview L. I. Both bodies have been recovered.

A PARTIAL CONFESSION

Murderer of Von Plevhe Tells Something of His Past.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3. — The assassin of Minister of the Interior Von Plevhe is said to have made a partial confession in which he declared that at one time he was a school teacher in a rural district and was greatly interested in the Zemstvo for the curtailment of whose powers he blamed the dead minister. He still absolutely refuses to disclose his name. A watch is kept on him day and night, not only in order to prevent his doing himself bodily harm, but in the belief that he may betray himself in his sleep. Thus far, however, he has only muttered two words in his sleep: "Edward, I am not Peter and Natalie, probably the names of a comrade and sweetheart. The police have discovered that a third accomplice was concerned in the murder plot and that he was stationed on a quay on the Neva where one of the imperial yachts was moored, on the chance that the minister might go to Peterhof that day by boat."

A Telegraph Case.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 3. — A cross bill to its suit against the Western Union Telegraph Company has been filed in the United States circuit court by the Pennsylvania Company. The bill asks the court for a perpetual injunction against the defendant company to restrain it from using any portion of the telegraph line along the line of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, claiming all agreements and contracts made between the companies are now void.

A partition of the property or the sale of the telegraph lines is also asked.

AT PORT-AU-PRINCE

Situation Calmer But Population Is Excited.

Port-au-Prince, Hayti, Aug. 3. — The situation here is calmer today, but the population is still excited and all the Syrian stores are closed, their proprietors not daring to open them owing to fear of the riotous soldiers and populace. The American minister has advised all of those who have consulted with him to be calm, promising them an efficacious protection shortly.

BIG STRIKE IN VIENNA

Ten Thousand Teamsters Out in the Austrian Capital.

Vienna, Aug. 3. — Ten thousand teamsters began a strike Monday morning causing demoralization in many branches of industry. The public is suffering great inconvenience, as the drivers of water-carts and garbage wagons are among the strikers. The chief demands are an increase in wages and eleven hours work a day. In the forenoon the strikers gathered in many parts of the city and attempted to prevent wagons being taken out by non-strikers. "Disturbances ensued," and many arrests were made.

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CHOLERA IN PERSIA

Bought by English.

Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 3. — The properties of the Cape Breton Coal and Iron Company at Caehones Lake, Cape Breton, have been disposed of to an English corporation which will operate the mines. T. H. Lancaster and Geo. B. Jacques will be general manager and chief engineer respectively, and Louisbourg will be the new company's shipping point.

The I. C. R. will build a \$70,000 station at Sydney, N. S. W., and will be completed by June 1905. Tenders have already been called for it.

ALARMING NEWS FOR THE CZAR

Telegram With Bad News at Imperial Palace—Alexieff Abandons Trip.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3, 5:45 p.m. — The correspondent of the Associated Press hears that Emperor Nicholas has just received a telegram at Peterhof containing alarming news.

It is also reported that Viceroy Alexieff, who had gone to Harbin on his way to Vladivostok, returned to Liao Yang yesterday and conferred with General Kuropatkin regarding the situation.

ALIEN LABOR INQUIRY

Engineer Lumsden's Evidence Conflicts With Mr. Hays'.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 3. — Judge Winchester's inquiry into the employment of alien engineers in the Grand Trunk Pacific was concluded this morning. Mr. H. D. Lumsden, C. E., who was an engineer in charge of construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, the Calgary-Edmonton portions of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce, Northern Credit Valley and other roads, testified that he was not offered any positions on any transcontinental railway. Through the evidence of Mr. Hays and Mr. Hobson, of the Grand Trunk Railway, left the impression that such an offer was made. He received an offer of employment on the Grand Trunk under Hobson, but was not able to accept it. If he had received the offer of chief engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific held by Mr. Stephen he certainly would have accepted. He knew of Canadian engineers who were willing and competent for the position.

Fell Into Water.

Kington, Ont., Aug. 2. — George Zeigler, sen., a retired brewery employee, went to Lake Ontario this forenoon, and this afternoon his lifeless body was found in the water. It is thought that, as he suffered from spasms from a weak heart, he had been subjected to that he had fallen into the water face downward.

Five Years For Hill.

St. Thomas, Ont., Aug. 2. — Edward Hill, who was arrested the other day after an exciting chase on Ann street, before Magistrate Glenn at the police court today on the charge of stealing a straw hat from Roy Calcott. He was allowed to go on suspended sentence, but for entering the residence of Wesley Sutton, Ann street, and stealing 35 cents, he was sentenced to five years in Kingston Penitentiary. Hill claims to be a native of Toronto, but has traveled throughout the States.

Guards Are Tripled.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3. — In spite of the fact that the police say the plot respecting the assassination of the Minister of the Interior, M. Von Plevhe, distinctly placed the Emperor as "uninvolved," many extra precautions have been taken to insure his majesty's safety. His personal guard has been tripled.

JAPS FAIL IN A DESPERATE

3 DAYS' ASSAULT ON FORTS**Besieged and Besieger at Death Grips in the Inner Defenses—Russians Lose Heavily.****THE MIKADO'S MEN MOWED DOWN BY THOUSANDS****Che Foo, Aug. 3, 11 a.m.—A desperate**

three days' assault on the inner defenses on the northern and eastern sides of Port Arthur has failed. A Russian states that the earth trembled under the terrific cannonading, which began July 26 and ended during the night of July 28, when the battle ceased. A Chinese who has arrived here on a junk confirms the Russian's statement that the Russian killed and wounded during the assault numbers between 5,000 and 6,000. The Japanese in their repeated assaults against the eastern forts on the hills through barbed wire entanglements and over mines, displayed fanatical bravery. They were mowed down by the hail of shells and bullets and the explosion of mines under their feet. Their losses are estimated at 2,000. The Russian declares that the Russians held all the eastern forts leading to Golden Hill, and that the Japanese, shattered and exhausted, retired to the eastward.

As related by the passengers from the two junks, the Japanese advance, which began from Kwokan before daybreak, July 26 was directed against Kikwan, Kinkitun, Kinkishan and Pichtoushan forts, lying near shore. The Russian outposts were driven back. In the meantime Admiral Togo shelled the forts at long range, but the return fire kept his ships at a slight distance, rendering the co-operation of the fleet ineffective.

On the morning of July 27, the Russian fleet steamed out, keeping under the protection of the Golden Hill guns. The Russian vessels did not fire on the Japanese, and soon returned to their anchorage.

The assault on the northern side of the city occurred July 27. The Japanese left at Psikau advanced on the Russians at Shinshi Yang, but were repulsed.

RUSSIANS SUNK

GERMAN SHIP**The Thea, Chartered by an English Firm, Destroyed Off Japan.**

Berlin, Aug. 3. — The foreign office is without news of the reported sinking of the German steamer Thea off the Japanese coast by the Vladivostok squadron, and assumed that if it is true the case will not prove important.

This must be regarded as remarkably in view of the fact that the Russian official report was published by the semi-official news bureau here at 7 a.m. this morning. The only inference admissible is that the Russian Government had omitted sending the official report to Germany.

The Kiel Zeitung says the German steamer Thea, sunk by the Vladivostok squadron had Kiel for a home port, and was chartered by an English firm under the express provision that she was not to be sent to blockade ports, and that she was not to carry troops or contraband of war. Her tonnage was 2,000.

Waldeck-Rousseau Ill.

Paris, Aug. 3. — The condition of former Premier Waldeck-Rousseau causes serious anxiety. It is feared that the operation for stomach trouble of four months back has not resulted in a permanent cure.

English Public Sentiment

Against Lord Dundonald**Is Likely To Be Kept on Half Pay Unless a Fresh War Turns Up.**

Quebec, Aug. 2. — Aboard the steamer Ionian, which arrived here this morning at 11:45, almost four days overdue, was Sir Henri Taschereau, chief justice. When interviewed, Sir Henri said he was delighted with his trip to England, for he had been cordially received everywhere. The people were much interested in Canada and the progress of the Canadian people. The lords of the judicial committee had been most obliging and cordial in their treatment. The members of the Canadian bar, and had extended to them every possible courtesy.

Sir Henri was asked what effect the Dundonald episode had in England, and if it was true that he had expressed himself publicly on the matter. He said: "The first intimation," said Sir Henri, "I had that I was accused of expressing myself in public in regard to Lord Dundonald was when the newspapers reached the ship at Rimouski, and I read them on board this morning. When

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A JAP CRUISER

GOES TO BOTTOM**Roman Paper Hears That the Armored Warship Kasuga Has Been Sunk.**

Rome, Aug. 3. — The Giornale d'Italia today prints in an extra edition a dispatch from Tokio announcing that the Japanese armored cruiser Kasuga (formerly the Argentine warship Rivadavia and purchased in Italy), had been sunk. The announcement caused a great sensation. The Kasuga and Nishin, armored cruisers were purchased by Japan from Argentina. The Kasuga, on May 15 collided with and sank the Japanese cruiser Yoshino, only 90 of the latter's crew being saved. Both the Kasuga and the Nishin have taken part in the bombardments of Port Arthur. The Kasuga was of 7,700 tons displacement, carried a crew of 500 officers and men, and mounted one 10-inch gun, two 8-inch, fourteen 6-inch, ten 5-inch, and 8 small rapid-fire guns.

Another Panama Loan.

New York, Aug. 3. — The Republic of Panama has made another big loan on real estate of this city. A loan of \$900,000 at 4½ per cent was made by the representatives of the republic, on a large Broadway building. This sum is part of the \$10,000,000 which the Panama Republic received from the United States for the Isthmian Canal concession, and its representatives have already loaned out on mortgage nearly \$1,500,000 on real estate in this city.

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MOCK ATTACK ON

ALBION'S SHORES**General French Will Try to Land Large Force.****LORD METHUEN WILL OPPOSE****Operations Will Be Covered by a Skeleton Squadron of Cruisers****The Naval Maneuvers.**

London, Aug. 3. — Interesting sea and land maneuvers are planned in the latter part of August or early in September. Twenty-four battleships and a series of fleet exercises since the middle of this month, and in a few weeks maneuvers will take place in the Irish Channel in which torpedo craft and submarines will play an important part.

The military maneuvers are planned on an imposing and entirely new scale. It is proposed to embark a considerable force under the command of Sir John French on the Essex coast, where the "invasion" will be opposed by Lord Methuen, who will be at the head of a strong body of soldiers.

The maneuvers will, for the first time, afford an opportunity of using the natural position of England for the effective training of both army and navy.

General French will be assisted by gunboats, which will represent a skeleton fleet of covering warships. These gunboats will prepare the way and cover General French's landing. This force probably will embark at Southampton. The spot indicated for the landing is in the neighborhood of Malden, a place considered a particularly suitable spot for the experiments both on account of its adaptability for the purpose of landing troops and also on account of its nearness to Colchester, where Lord Methuen's command is mostly quartered.

The chief difficulty of the invasion lies in landing the horses. Horses at Aldershot are now being constantly practiced in landing from high Turkish authority that nine thousand men, Armenians have been killed in the districts of Mush and Sassun. The massacres have been going on for several months.

Mrs. Paget Injured.

London, Aug. 3. — Mrs. Arthur Paget, wife of Major-General Paget, Scots Guards, was injured Monday night as a result of falling down the elevator shaft of her London residence. Her thigh was fractured and her knee injured. Mrs. Paget opened the elevator door in the night with the intention of turning on the electric elevator which was in the upper part of the house, and she, not noticing this, stepped into the shaft, and fell into the basement.

HOUSE DROPS SEVERAL MEASURES

IN ORDER TO PROROGUE SATURDAY**Naval Militia, Civil Service and a Number of Others Will Hold Over.****[Special to The Advertiser.]**

Ottawa, Aug. 3. — Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when the House met today, said that it was desired to prorogue Parliament on Saturday, and to be able to do this it would be necessary to drop some of the legislation on the order paper. The Premier announced that the following bills would be dropped: The naval militia bill, civil service bill, bills respecting the harbors at Fort William and Port Arthur, bills for the sale of seeds and for the incorporation

BRITAIN INSISTS

That There Be No Repetition of the Knight Commander Incident.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3. — The Russian Government has not yet made any further reply in the case of the British steamer Knight Commander (sunk by the Vladivostok squadron off Liao), but it is expected that a reply will shortly be made, as the Vladivostok squadron is now back in port. All precedents bearing on the destruction of neutral vessels, carrying contraband, when it is impossible to have them taken before a prize court, are being examined.

It is believed that Great Britain is insisting on assurances that there will be no repetition of such incidents in advance of the judicial determination, and that if this is not obtainable to her satisfaction that it is her intention to offer to refer the case to The Hague arbitration tribunal.

BRITISH AT THE

DOORS OF LHASA**Major Bretherton, the Force's Most Efficient Officer, Drowned.**

Simla, India, Aug. 3. — It is believed here that the British Tibetan expedition will reach Lhasa today. A dispatch from Chumuck Ferry, dated July 26, says the British expedition bound for Lhasa has crossed the Brahmaputra River. In effecting the crossing Major Bretherton, the most efficient officer of the force, was drowned. The Tibetans are fleeing to Lhasa. The Dalai Lama requested Col. Younghusband, the leader of the expedition, to have his reply to the British demands at Chumuck Ferry. Col. Younghusband replied that he would remain two or three days.

Nine Thousand Killed.

London, Aug. 3. — The correspondent of the Daily News wires from Van, Turkish Armenia, that a report has been received from high Turkish authority that nine thousand men, Armenians have been killed in the districts of Mush and Sassun. The massacres have been going on for several months.

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STRIKERS BREAK

THE MEAT TRUST**The Big Combination Hard Hit by the Strike.****INDEPENDENTS GET BUSINESS****Drivers of Ice Wagons Refuse to Deliver Ice to Refrigerator Cars of the Packers.**

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 2. — Homer D. Call, the international secretary of the butchers organization, said today: "The greatest feature of the strike is that the meat trust has been broken. Instead of the packers disrupting the unions, the disintegration of one of the greatest combinations of the world has ever seen has already set in. For ten years from 1880 to 1900, the consolidation of meat companies was carried on, and from 1,741 packing plants in this country the number was reduced to 760."

"Now the tide will set in the other way. The packers know that they have already lost control of a large part of their business, and that the live stock dealers will do all that is possible to assist in the defeat. Since the strike the independent plants of Chicago, Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Pittsburg and Springfield, Mass., have been working night and day. This trade will never be recovered by the trust. My reports are that the danger has already been realized by the big packers. It took the packers 20 years to build up their combination, and now the fruits of victory will be snatched from them by the labor union. The public is supporting the independent plants because of the damaging evidence secured by the Government against the meat monopoly."

"The handlers of the ice wagon drivers have refused to supply ice to refrigerator cars of the strike-affected packing plants. Without ice, the packers are unable to ship meat except for short hauls, and cannot export any. Non-union men are being pressed into the service, but their efforts are not sufficient. Armour & Co. have begun using fruit cars for shipping meat."

A PARTIAL CONFESSION

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