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PRICE TWO CENTS.

KUROPATKIN TRAPPED IN THE TIE PASS; JAPANESE ARMY BARS HIS WAY OF ESCAPE; HE MUST NOW SURRENDER OR CUT WAY OUT

Oyama's Army Occupied Gates of Pass Wednesday Night,
and Bloody Battle Is Now Being Waged.

Jap Repulse of Tuesday Was a
Feint—A Grand Duke to
Succeed Kuropatkin.

Tokio, March 16.—Noon.—The Japanese occupied Tie Pass at midnight, March 15. Details have not yet been received at imperial army headquarters. An official bulletin reports the action and that the Japanese are in hot pursuit of the retreating Russians, but it does not mention any particulars about the fight.

Bloody Battle Waging.

Santoupu (eight miles to the north of Tie Pass), Manchuria, Wednesday, March 15.—Evening.—The Russians have abandoned their advanced positions on the Fan River where the desperate attack of the Japanese Tuesday was repulsed, and have fallen back upon the defenses at Tie Pass.

Previous to the retirement, the supplies of wood, etc., collected there were set on fire.

A desperate, bloody battle is now waging north of the Tie Pass.

KUROPATKIN TRAPPED

Oyama Now North of Tie Pass and
Russians May Be Doomed.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—The news from the front is again very serious. Field Marshal Oyama is striking another blow at the defeated Russian army. In spite of the exhaustion of his forces after the long, twelve-day struggle for Mukden, he has been able to organize a fresh turning movement in the hope of completing the victory won under the walls of Mukden.

Tuesday's attack upon the Russian advance line at the Fan River, it is now evident, was only a feint, while Japanese columns were being worked around to get in position to fall upon the Russians' rear, and yesterday the blow was struck, a dispatch to the Associated Press from Santoupu bringing to St. Petersburg the first word that a battle was in progress north of Tie Pass.

That Gen. Kuropatkin was taken by surprise is a fair inference from the manner in which on Tuesday night he abandoned the Fan River positions, leaving so hurriedly that he again was obliged to burn his stores to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Japanese.

No clue is given as to whether the Japanese came down from the mountains east, or struck in from the west, of the Liao River. Tie Pass is practically the gate where the mountains and Liao River meet, and it commands the whole country northward.

With the Japanese in behind the Russian army at Tie Pass, Gen. Kuropatkin's position is extremely critical.

Once the Japanese are across his rear in force, Kuropatkin would have to cut his way out or surrender.

Ballot Box Case Is Up; Reilly Not To Be Found

Belleville, March 16.—The trial of F. J. Reilly for conspiracy was continued this morning. The accused's counsel were E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., of Toronto, and Mr. W. C. McCann, of this city. Mr. Johnston objected to several clauses of the indictment. His objections were replied to by the prosecuting attorney and overruled by the judge.

Reilly was called upon to plead, but

Washington, March 16.—The Japanese legation has received a dispatch from the foreign office at Tokio, which says: "Our advance troops, pressing the enemy everywhere, occupied Tie Pass at 12:30 a.m., Thursday."

Another dispatch to the legation says: "Our detachment occupied Santoupu on the 15th."

Petersburg, March 16.—2 a.m.—Flanking tactics by the Japanese apparently are in progress again, the Associated Press correspondent, who remains at Tie Pass, telegraphing that Gen. Mischenko, on March 14,

engaged a Japanese force on the Russian right. It is possible that the attacking force was a Japanese column which disappeared from observation during the battle of Mukden. The Japanese do not appear to have received the frontal attack upon noon yesterday, the demonstration on Tuesday having shown that the Russians were prepared to make a determined resistance. The office of censor has already been removed to Santoupu, eight miles north of Tie Pass. The Associated Press correspondent declares that the newspaper correspondents have practically been starved out of place since the Japanese advance, an indication of the amount of food available for the army, immense quantities of which were destroyed at Mukden, where practically the entire reserve commissariat had been accumulated. The rumor of the murder of eighty foreigners, including Nicholas H. Little, correspondent of the Chicago Daily News at Mukden, is believed here to be unfounded. It is assumed that he may have been captured by the Japanese. According to Chinese reports, the governor of Mukden gave a banquet in honor of the Japanese generals after their triumphal entry into the city, and a Russian journalist wires that with the occupation of Mukden by the Japanese, Russia's prestige with the Chinese has been utterly destroyed. It is rumored that an order for another general mobilization is being prepared and that a new army will be forwarded to Manchuria.

Will Not Consider Peace.
Berlin, March 16.—The German Government has been informed that the Russian Emperor has again put aside all peace suggestions and is insistent in his resolution to continue the war. All the higher officers of the far eastern army recently joined in a petition to Emperor Nicholas, not to consider peace, asking that they be given opportunities to show the quality of Russian fighting by retreating, that although they have retreated they and the army still have the will to fight.

Tie Russ Finances.
New York, March 16.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times says: Although it fails to record the war's expenditure, amounting to 800,000,000 roubles (about \$400,000,000), the treasury report for the first eleven months of 1904 declared 20,000,000 roubles the peasants' land payments 9,000,000 roubles, and the excise receipts nearly 6,000,000 roubles.

Mikado to His Men.

Tokio, March 16.—The Emperor of Japan has sent the following message to his victorious Manchurian armies: "Since autumn the enemy erected strong defenses around Mukden, held the district with a superior force, and were confident of victory. Our Manchurian armies, however, forestalling the enemy, boldly and vigorously assailing him to Tie Pass, taking tens of thousands of prisoners and otherwise inflicting serious injuries. By this signal victory our Manchurian armies have enhanced the military

prestige of our country at home and abroad. We are deeply gratified by courage and endurance with which our officers and men have been able to achieve such a great success, and we look to you for even greater exertions in the future."

Correspondents Captured.
Paris, March 16.—Ludovic Nadeau, the French newspaper correspondent who was reported from Santoupu, eight miles north of Tie Pass, yesterday, to have been killed by Chinese at Mukden, after the Russians' retreat at the same time that Mr. Little, the correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, was erroneously asserted to have lost his life, has cabled to his paper, the Journal, that he was yesterday a prisoner at Mukden by the Japanese, and that he will be sent to Japan, where he hopes to regain his liberty.

Mr. Little cabled direct from Yin Kow yesterday to the Chicago Daily News that he had been captured by the Japanese and was being taken to Kobe.

Peace Would Be Shameful.
St. Petersburg, March 16, 3:45 p.m.—The question of peace still engrosses public attention, but the attitude of the Government apparently remains firm.

Minister of Railroads Hilko, in an interview, declared he personally would welcome peace, but it was difficult to see how it was possible to achieve it under the present circumstances. A peace which would surrender Russia's position in the Far East would be a disgrace.

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RUSSIAN GENERAL KAULBARS.
For ten days with but two divisions he held 80,000 of General Nogti's Jap veterans at bay.



RUSSIAN GENERAL BUDERLING.
In conjunction with Kaulbars he conducted the masterly rear guard action that saved Kuropatkin from annihilation.

MARCONI MARRIED; TIES UP TRAFFIC

Wireless Wizard Weds Miss
O'Brien—Will Honeymoon
With Royalty.

London, March 16.—The marriage of Guglielmo Marconi to the Honorable Beatrice O'Brien, half-sister of Lord Inchiquin, took place today at St. George's Church, Hanover Square. Signor Marconi's mother and brother, the latter being best man, came from Italy for the ceremony. Lord Inchiquin gave away the bride, who was attended by four bridesmaids. The couple afterwards started on their honeymoon, which will be spent in Ireland. They expect to sail for New York March 25. Later they will be the guests of King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena at the Quirinal. The crowds which collected outside the church were so dense that traffic had to be stopped.

SILVER DEPOSITS IN TEMISKAMING

Two More Rich Properties Discovered by Workmen Close
to the Railroad.

Toronto, March 16.—Word has been received at the Ontario Bureau of Mines of the discovery of two additional and apparently rich deposits of cobalt silver ores along the line of the Temiskaming Railway. One of these is 2 1/2 miles of the town of Temiskaming, and the other still further north, and a little to the west of the line. In each case the discovery was made by workmen working on the railway. A recent edition of the Temiskaming Herald, of New Liskeard, announces the discovery within six miles of the town of gold and silver in paying quantities.

TEMISKAMING COMMISSION Likely to Demand the Resignation of the Chief Engineer.

Toronto, March 16.—The new Temiskaming Railway commission met again this morning, but at the adjournment, the secretary said that there was nothing for the press. The members of the commission had been, he said, completing their organization and familiarizing themselves with the work. It is understood that the commission will demand the resignation of Chief Engineer Russell. Mr. Russell was subjected to a good deal of criticism at the hands of the Opposition at the last session of the Legislature.

THE CANADA ATLANTIC.

Ottawa, March 16.—The bill authorizing the Canada Atlantic to take over the Canada Atlantic was reported by the railway committee this morning. An amendment, by Hon. Mr. Beaubien, to compel the immediate election of a central station, was defeated by eight votes.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Cloudy, Snow or Sleet.
London, Thursday, March 16.
Sun rises, 6:23 a.m. Moon rises, 1:16 p.m.
Sun sets, 6:23 p.m. Moon sets, 3:17 a.m.

The weather has become milder in the Northwest Territories, and a little milder in Manitoba. Elsewhere it has remained fine and cold.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50-56; Calgary, 26-46; Qu'Appelle, 20-26; Winnipeg, 24-34; Port Arthur, zero-26; Parry Sound, 12 below-24; Toronto, 10-30; Ottawa, 4 below-30; Montreal, 10-20; Quebec, zero-26; St. John, 6-22; Halifax, 8-30.

FORECASTS.
Thursday, March 16—8 a.m.—Today and Friday—fairly cloudy; light local falls of snow or sleet; slightly higher temperatures.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Max. Weather.
Calgary. 24. 20. 26. Fair.
Winnipeg. 28. 26. 34. Cloudy.
Parry Sound. 26. 20. 30. Snow.
Toronto. 25. 20. 30. Snow.
Ottawa. 12. 10. 16. Fair.
Montreal. 20. 16. 26. Fair.
Quebec. 12. 10. 16. Fair.
Port Arthur. 24. 22. 30. Fair.

WEATHER NOTES.
The cold is everywhere moderating. The weather has prevailed generally, but this morning light snow or sleet is falling in parts of the lake region. A few light snowfalls are also reported from Manitoba.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Wednesday were: Highest, 31.5° above; lowest, 5° below.

BULGARIA BAND ALMOST WIPED OUT

Surprised by Gendarmes While
Transporting Ammunition
to Strongholds.

New York, March 16.—A Herald dispatch from Salonica says: Apostol, the Bulgarian leader, chief organizer of the long-standing insurrection in the Salonica district, was killed yesterday (Tuesday), in the course of a fight with the gendarmes.

TOGO BARS PATH OF ROJESTVENSKY

Powerful Japanese Squadron at
Entrance to Straits of
Malacca.

London, March 15.—A dispatch to Lloyds, dated Singapore, 6 p.m., says that the British steamer Hongkwan I, reports having passed twenty-two Japanese warships off Horsburgh, twenty miles east of Singapore, at the entrance to the Straits of Malacca.

AN OTTAWA SHOOTING

Policeman in Self-Defense Shoots an
Alleged Thief.

Ottawa, March 16.—Policeman Graham this morning in making an arrest used his revolver, and as a result Bernard Britton, alleged to have committed the theft, was killed. Graham was in the street with his son, William, when he saw a man carrying a bundle. He followed him, and when he saw the man throw the bundle, he shot at him. The bullet struck the man in the chest, and he died.

ST. THOMAS MAN SUICIDES

C. W. Marlott Fatally Shoots Himself
in a Toronto Hotel.

Toronto, March 16.—C. W. Marlott, of St. Thomas, shot himself in a room of the Daly House late tonight, and is lying at the point of death. Edna Williams, a young woman, who was with him at the time, was injured by the shot. She is recovering from her wounds.

THE KING HAS A COLD

Prince of Wales Takes His Majesty's
Place at the Levee.

London, March 16.—King Edward is suffering from a cold, and consequently the Prince of Wales, in behalf of his majesty, held today's levee at St. James' Palace. The King's indisposition, it is asserted at Buckingham Palace, is trivial. He received Foreign Secretary Lansdowne, the Brazilian minister, and others, in audience this morning, but it was considered advisable that he should remain indoors for a day or two.

Will Educational Clause Go to Privy Council?

Ottawa, March 16.—The Government may intend to ask the Privy Council to decide as to whether they have the constitutional right to enact the educational clause in the autonomy bills, but, if so, official confirmation is still lacking. It is not improbable that the proposition has been discussed in an informal way in cabinet circles, but it is extremely doubtful whether there has as yet been any decision along that line. There is no doubt that many of the Government's supporters would welcome a decision of the constitutional question from the highest judicial tribunal in the land, and it is not at all clear that serious objection to such a course could be urged from any quarter. Some of the judgments of the judicial committee of the Privy Council in the past have been open to the accusation of ambiguity, and have succeeded in creating considerable mystification in the legal as well as

MRS. DEE INSANE; UNFIT FOR TRIAL

Verdict of Jury in the Woodstock Murder Trial.

WILL BE PLACED IN ASYLUM

Should Woman Ever Regain Her Reason She Will Be Obligated to Face Murder Charge.

Woodstock, Ont., March 15.—The jury in the Dee case returned a verdict this evening to the effect that the woman was insane and therefore not in a suitable condition to be tried. This does not mean that she will be discharged. On the contrary, she will be committed to the London asylum, and should she at any time regain her reason will once more face the murder charge.

The decision to try Mrs. Dee solely on the question of her mental fitness to receive her trial at the present time was decided upon after Mr. Blackstock had made an application for the same and the medical expert testimony indicated that there was great doubt as to her mental capacity.

For the defense, Rev. Mr. McArthur and Rev. Mr. Kelly, former masters of the accused, declared their belief that she was not responsible for her actions. The address of the Crown Prosecutor Wilson and Mr. Blackstock followed. The former stated that if the jury found the prisoner sane, her trial could not take place at the present court, as another jury must be secured. If declared insane, she would be committed to an asylum, and at any time in the future she regained her reason she would be put upon trial on the charge of murder.

His Lordship Mr. Justice Patterson addressed the jury at some length. His remarks were slightly in favor of the contention that Mrs. Dee was insane.

Dee was about 35 years old and his wife about the same age. The Crown prosecutor Wilson, who was assisted by Mr. Blackstock, was for the defense.

RAILWAY COMMISSION

Is Now at Windsor to Look Into the
Tunnel Project.

Windsor, Ont., March 16.—The Canadian railway commissioners, with their party, arrived here late last night. It is said that preliminary work in connection with the proposed tunnel under the Detroit River is the reason for their visit. It is understood that the first work on the tunnel will be done on this side of the river.

AN OTTAWA SHOOTING

Policeman in Self-Defense Shoots an
Alleged Thief.

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RUSSIA TO TEST CZAR'S PROMISE

Taking Advantage of Royal
Ukase to Talk Politics.

A PEASANT REVOLT IN SPRING

Agrarians Waiting Until Snow Melts
Before Dividing Up the Land—
Palace Plot Unearthed.

St. Petersburg, March 16, 2:30 p.m.—The Zemstvos, Doumas, etc., throughout Russia are taking advantage of the imperial ukase issued simultaneously with rescript conferring upon individuals and institutions the right freely to petition the Emperor through the committee of ministers on all questions affecting the welfare of the empire, to demand representation upon the commission which is elaborating the rescript.

The importance of the ukase which was largely overlooked at the time, has now become a powerful weapon in the hands of the Liberals who demand that it necessarily carries with it a complete guarantee of freedom of speech and assembly without which the right to petition on general questions would necessarily be a farce, and also freedom of the press for the discussion of such questions. They now propose in order to force a test of the Government's sincerity openly to organize clubs for the purpose of debating political questions.

The Moscow and St. Petersburg Zemstvos have already voted strong resolutions demanding representation on the rescript commission.

The strike situation seems everywhere to be improving. The Social Democrats here have advised the strikers, who are without money and confronted with starvation, to return to work, and less than 10,000 workmen are now out. On the other hand the prospects of agrarian disturbances on a large scale are becoming decidedly more threatening, and are causing the deepest concern. Many landed proprietors are already ready to begin a division of the land as soon as the snow melts. It is reported that the terrorists are forming a committee to cease their activity for a month and await the result of the rescript.

A story is current that a plot in the railway page corps has been unearthed, incriminating papers having been discovered on the person of a student named Verbovsky, son of the general of that name, and another student. The authorities, however, deny all knowledge of the plot.

Revolt of Peasantry.

New York, March 16.—A Paris dispatch to the Times says: The Russian socialist revolutionary party is organizing the peasant revolt in Russia, and admits responsibility for the assassination of the Grand Duke Sergei. It is represented here by M. Troubanovitch, a naturalized Frenchman of Russian origin, who also is editor of the Tribune Russe, the organ of his party in France.

In an interview M. Troubanovitch said a revolution of the peasantry had now begun and would be promoted by the revolutionary party with the utmost vigor. Recent events had already spread panic and demoralization throughout the entire Russian official administration and the collapse would soon be complete, for further acts of an even more startling nature were being prepared by the revolutionists.

Regarding the war, M. Troubanovitch said it would be brought to a stop mainly owing to the lack of provisions. The Russian soldiers at the front were well supplied with war material, but had little or nothing to eat.

This, said M. Troubanovitch, was due to the utter carelessness and corruption of the Russian Government in consequence of it the demoralization of the Russian soldier was complete.

It would, said M. Troubanovitch, still be possible for the Russian Government to mobilize reinforcements and send them to the front, but the men on arriving there would immediately be infected by the spirit of mutiny and despair prevailing among the beaten and starving regiments which had preceded them.

Such, however, added M. Troubanovitch, was the Russian character with which the Government might manage to make the war drag on for years, were it not for the internal condition of the country.

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