

RUSSIAN CRUISER SUNK

The Rurik Goes Down Under Severe Japanese Fire.

Crewers Rossia and Gromobol Sustained Serious Damage and Flew Northward—Fate of the Crew of the Rurik Not Known, But Likely Many of Them Were Killed or Drowned—Tokio Joyful Over the News.

Tokio, Aug. 15.—Vice-Admiral Kamimura encountered the Russian Vladivostock squadron at dawn yesterday north of Tsu Island in the Strait of Corea, and attacked the enemy at once.

The battle lasted for five hours and resulted in a complete Japanese victory.

The Russian cruiser Rurik was sunk and the cruisers Rossia and Gromobol fled to the northward after having sustained serious damage.

Vice-Admiral Kamimura cables the Navy Department that the injuries inflicted upon his vessels were slight. The fate of the crew of the Rurik is not known. It is presumed that many of them were killed or drowned.

The strength of the fleet under Vice-Admiral Kamimura is not known, but it is presumed that he had the Asumi, Idzumo, Iwate, Takashiho and other light cruisers. Tokio is joyous over the news, as it gives Japan mastery of the sea and restores commerce.

REPORT OF THE BIG BATTLE.

Russians Tried to Gain Passage, But Mines Were in the Way.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—Viceroy Alexieff, in a despatch to the Emperor, gives the following report from Captain Matouzevitch, the late Rear-Admiral Wittoft's chief of staff, under date of Aug. 12:

"At dawn of Aug. 10 our Port Arthur squadron began to make for the open sea and emerged from the port at 9 o'clock. The squadron consisted of six battleships, the cruisers Askold, Diopna, Pellada and Novik, and eight torpedo boats.

"The Japanese opposed us with the following force: A first detachment consisting of the battleships Ashiki, Mikasa, Fuji, Yamahia and Akishima and the cruiser Nisshin and Kasuga, a second detachment consisting of the cruisers Yakumo, Kasagi, Chitose and Takasago, and a third detachment consisting of the cruisers Akitsushima, Idzumo, Matagushima, Itsukushima and Hashidate and the battleship Chin Yen, with about thirty torpedo boats.

"Our squadron manoeuvred to gain a passage through the line of the enemy's ships. Meantime the Japanese torpedo boats were laying floating mines in the way of our squadron, thus rendering evolutions very difficult.

"Fought for hours without advantage. At 1 p.m. our squadron, after forty minutes' fighting, succeeded in effecting a passage and shaped its course toward Shantung. The enemy following at full speed, caught up with us slowly and at 5 o'clock fighting again began and continued for some hours without either side obtaining any advantage.

"In the battle the commander of our squadron was killed and the captain of the battleship Czarevitch was wounded and lost consciousness. Almost at the same time the engines and steering gear of the Czarevitch were damaged and she was obliged to stop for forty minutes. This forced the other ships to manoeuvre around her. The command of the squadron devolved upon Rear-Admiral Prince Ouktomsky and the command of the Czarevitch upon the second in command.

"Pursued by Torpedo Boats. "After night fall the Czarevitch, being unable to follow the squadron and losing sight of it, took a southerly direction in order to attempt to reach Vladivostock under her own steam. She was attacked by torpedo boats during the night and at dawn was in the vicinity of Shantung.

"The officer commanding the squadron, having examined and determined the extent of the damage to the Czarevitch, concluded that she could not make Vladivostock and allowed her captain to proceed to Kiaochow for repairs.

"Those killed included Rear-Admiral Wittoft, Navigating Flag Lieutenant Azarieff and Navigating Lieutenant Draguishevitich. Those slightly wounded included myself and eight others. A number of sailors were killed or wounded, but just how many has not yet been ascertained.

"I arrived at Kiaochou at nine o'clock in the evening and found there the cruiser Novik and the torpedo boat Bezshumi.

"I am happy to bear witness to Your Majesty to the unexampled bravery of the officers and men during the desperate encounter."

Matouzevitch Dead.
Che Foo, Aug. 15.—Captain Matouzevitch, the late Rear-Admiral Wittoft's chief of staff, who was wounded during the Japanese attack on the battleship Czarevitch, is dead.

The Japanese Losses.
Tokio, Aug. 15.—The following are the casualties sustained by the Japanese in the action of Aug. 10:
"On board the battleship Mikasa, Admiral Togo's flagship, there were four officers and twenty-nine men killed; six officers and twenty-nine men severely wounded and four officers and twenty-nine men slightly wounded, while the armored cruiser Yakumo had one officer and eleven men killed and ten wounded, on board the armored cruiser Nisshin seven officers and nine men were killed and two officers and fifteen men were wounded. Ten men were wounded on the torpedo boat destroyer Asagi; two men were killed.

"On board torpedo boat No. 88 one man was killed and eight others wounded."

The Imperial Prince Kwacho was hit in the region of the heart, but his wound is slight.

Tokio Rejoices.
Tokio, Aug. 15.—Flags are flying, lanterns are glimmering and cries of "Banzai" are ringing in the streets of Tokio in honor of victories gained at sea by Admiral Togo and Vice-Admiral Kamimura. The Russian squadron, which confronted Admiral Togo, refused battle. It was stronger than Admiral Togo's squadron in battleships and armored cruisers, and had it elected to fight the result might have altered the fortunes of war.

Only Four Left.
The best possible naval force that Russia can now concentrate at Vladivostock is four cruisers. In the fight of Aug. 10 the squadron under Admiral Togo was practically unimpaired. The battleship Mikasa suffered the most, but she continues on the fighting line. The cruisers Yakumo, Nisshin and Kasuga also were hit, but temporary repairs already have been made and they are fully serviceable.

Admiral Wittoft Killed.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—Rear-Admiral Wittoft, who was in command of the Russian naval forces at Port Arthur, was killed during the engagement on Wednesday. The Emperor has received a telegram from Tsiungchow, signed by Capt. Matouzevitch, the rear-admiral's chief of staff, reporting that Wittoft met his death aboard the flagship Czarevitch. Both his legs were blown off. Capt. Wanoff of the Czarevitch, Commander Samoff and several officers were wounded. Several officers besides the rear-admiral also were killed. The battleship sustained severe damage. Her rudder was broken beyond hope of repair.

Five Badly Damaged.
Tokio, Aug. 15.—Admiral Togo reports that five Russian battleships appear to have been badly damaged in the engagement of Aug. 10. The Pobieda lost two masts and one of her heavy guns was disabled. The flagship Retvizan, which was hit several times at a distance of 3,500 yards, seems to have ascertained the greatest injury. The damage inflicted on the Russian cruisers was comparatively slight. The Bayan has not appeared since the engagement.

The damage sustained by the Japanese vessels has been temporarily repaired.

Land Batteries Rule.
It is believed here that the Russians will not be able to repair the five battleships reported by Admiral Togo to have been damaged in the recent sea fighting at Port Arthur. The Japanese land batteries now commanding the entrance to the harbor could render this work impossible.

Novik Has Cleared.
Berlin, Aug. 15.—The Russian protected cruiser Novik left Tsiungchow within the 24 hour limit, according to an official despatch. Several other vessels are still in the harbor in a disabled condition.

Burnt Blown Up.
London, Aug. 15.—A despatch from Wei-Hai-Wei says the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Burnt was beached Aug. 12 on the south of the Shantung Promontory and was blown up. Three of the officers and sixty men, who walked from the scene of the accident, have arrived at Wei-Hai-Wei.

MUST FALL AT ANY COST

Mikado of Japan Has Ordered the Taking of Port Arthur.

Such is a St. Petersburg Report and Other Despatches Hear It Out—Rass and Jap Reports of the "Cutting Out" of the Ryeshitani Do Not Agree, But the Cruiser Will Be Returned.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—The Bourse Gazette has received the following from its Liaoyang correspondent:
"Twelve Japanese regiments have left in the direction of Port Arthur. It is stated on trustworthy authority that the Mikado has ordered that Port Arthur must be taken at any cost, even if it necessitates the suspension of operations in Manchuria, and it is quite possible that the main Japanese force will proceed to Port Arthur within a few days. Rain has stopped all operations."
To Ask Non-Combatants to Leave.

London, Aug. 15.—A despatch from Tokio Saturday, says: "Another sign that a general assault on Port Arthur is imminent is found in the fact that the Emperor of Japan has notified Field Marshal Yamagata, chief of the general staff, of his desire that non-combatants—women, priests, merchants, diplomats and officers of neutral powers—be allowed an opportunity to leave the fortress. The chief of staff consequently instructed the Japanese commander at Port Daluy to accord the necessary facilities for their removal."

RUSS AND JAPS DIFFER.
Meanwhile the Captured Cruiser Ryeshitani Will Be Returned.

London, Aug. 15.—The Che Foo correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, under date of Aug. 13, says: "Admiral Sah states that the Japanese promised to return the Ryeshitani to-day."

The Russian Report.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—The Emperor has received a telegram from Capt. Shestakovsky, commander of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitani, in which he relates the attack of the Japanese cruisers and says his ship was unharmed.

As Told in Tokio.
Tokio, Aug. 15.—The Navy Department has issued a statement covering the Che Foo incident. It states that Capt. Fujimoto, anticipating its escape during the night, if possible, to attack merchant vessels, ordered Che Foo with the two destroyers and found the Russian destroyer Ryeshitani remaining undismantled. Lieut. Terashima was then sent to the Russian vessel with a message to the effect that the Japanese commander expected him to leave by dawn or surrender. The Russian commander refused to comply with either demand, and while the conference was still going on he was heard instructing the men to blow up the ship. While this was progressing the forward magazine exploded, killing one and mortally injuring four of our men. We then captured the destroyer and retired. Lieut. Terashima and ten others were wounded."

France Asks to Act.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—By command of the Emperor, Foreign Minister Lamorsdorf has instructed the Russian Ambassador at Paris to request that France, on behalf of Russia, shall lodge a strong protest against what is described as an outrageous violation of Chinese neutrality and of universally recognized principles of international law. The foreign powers have also been informed of the Russian declaration.

British Cabinet Interested.
London, Aug. 15.—The cutting out of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitani by the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers at Che Foo has eclipsed for the moment in the public mind the steamer Knight Commander incident. Both, however, are receiving the earnest attention of the Cabinet.

Must Pay Indemnity.
London, Aug. 15.—Besides restoring the Ryeshitani, the Russian Embassy here says Japan will have to apologize to China and promise to pay an indemnity to the families of the Russian seamen killed in the fighting at Che Foo.

Imitation Perfumes.
"It may seem peculiar," said a perfumery manufacturer, "but perfumes are adulterated and imitated just as baking powder and other things are. For instance, we make a high grade carnation pink perfume from the flowers themselves. This, of course, is costly, but the perfume retains its odor, and a handkerchief that has been scented with it will retain the perfume even after it is washed. A hot iron will bring out the odor again. Now, a perfume that is just as good to all first appearances and that for ten minutes will have the same effect can be made out of the oil of cloves mixed with alcohol. At the end of ten minutes the odor will be gone."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Marcus Smith Dead.
Ottawa, Aug. 15.—Marcus Smith, in his lifetime a noted surveyor and mining engineer, died here yesterday, aged 93 years. He surveyed for the I.C.R., also the C.P.R.

The First Gingerbread.
The homely luxury, gingerbread, has been popular ever since the fourteenth century. It was then made and sold in Paris. In those days it was prepared with rye meal made into a dough, and ginger and other spices, with sugar or honey, were kneaded into it. It was introduced into England by the court of Henry IV. for their festivals and was soon brought into general use, treading being after a time employed in the manufacture instead of honey.

Reconciled.
Widow Wixen—Yes, Henry died quite reconciled. I was at his bedside until the last moment. Dumley (meaning to be complimentary)—Ah, that accounts for it.

Most men postpone happiness until the future, and the future never comes.
—Epicurus.

The N. HOCKIN SHOE STORE

LINDSAY'S GREATEST SHOE HOUSE.

Our Summer Footwear Makes Life's Walk Easy
Hot Weather Slipper Sale

To-day We Begin a Big Sale of Slippers—Cool and Restful for Tired Feet
You Can't Be Happy if Your Feet Ache.

- 200 pairs Women's Cloth Slippers, sizes 3 to 8, sale price 2 pairs for 25c
- 200 pairs Women's Tweed Slippers, sizes 3 to 8, sale price 2 pairs for a Quarter
- 100 pairs Women's Fancy Carpet Slippers, sizes 3 to 7, sale price 20c per pair
- 60 pairs Women's Fine Trunella Slippers, sizes 3 to 8, sale price 50c per pair
- 100 pairs India Kid Buskin Slippers, sizes 3 to 8, sale price 50c per pair

is our Sale of Trunks, Grips and Suit Cases. We have another lot of those bargain Telescope Grips. We are selling the half-dollar size for 35c, the dollar size for 75c and the \$1.25 size for a Dollar.

We are the only people in Lindsay selling the FAMOUS INVICTUS SHOE made by Geo. A. Slater. To-day we are showing 5 cases of these Shoes hot from the factory.

The N. HOCKIN SHOE STORE

THE TRICKY GROUSE.

He Has Hundreds of Devices For Eluding the Hunter.

The grouse has a hundred tricks of defense. It will lie still until the hunter is within a yard of it, then soar straight upward in his front, towering like a woodcock; again, it will rise forty yards away, and the sound of its wings is his only notice of its presence. It will cover upon a branch under which he passes, and his cap will be not more than a foot below it as he goes, and, though it has seen him approaching, it will remain quiescent in fear until his back is turned. It will rush then, and when he has slewed himself hurriedly around he will catch only a glimpse of a brown broad wing far away.

Wounded and falling in the open, it will be found—if it is found at all—with the telltale speckles of its breast against the trunk of some brown tree, against which its feathers are indistinguishable, and the black ruff about the neck of the male will be laid against the darkest spot of the bark. Often it will double like a fox; often as a man draws near it will spring noiselessly into some spruce and hide until he passes, dropping then to the ground and continuing its feeding; often, too, it will decline to take wing, though unhurt, and will run fast for half a mile—so fast that the most expert woodsman will be unable to keep pace with it. This it will only do on leafy ground and never when snow would betray its tracks.

FEAT OF A MACGREGOR.
Wonderful Physical Strength That Was Used to Good Purpose.

Sir William MacGregor was the hero of such an adventure as one expects ordinarily to read about only in fiction of a certain hue.

The steamship Syria, with a lot of Indian coolies on board, struck on a rock about twelve hours from Suva, the capital of Fiji.

Dr. MacGregor, then acting colonial secretary, organized a relief expedition, clambered over a broken mast that was the only path to the emigrants and men again and again returned with a man or woman on his back and sometimes a child, held by its clothes between his teeth.

A man of vast physical strength, MacGregor wanted it all for his final feat. Down below on the reef was a woman who had fallen overboard, had got at the spirits and was mad with drink. The captain of the ship and a police officer who had gone after her were being swept out to sea. MacGregor slid down a rope, caught the knot of the woman's hair in his teeth and dragged them both into safety. He went back to Suva in a borrowed suit of pajamas, having left all his clothes and a good deal of his skin on the coral reef.

Modest, like many heroes, MacGregor left himself out of his own report, and it was from the governor that the queen first heard the whole story.

Woes of an Editor.
When a newspaper tells the simple truth about a bad man who is trying to get into a public place where he can steal, the truth is called "attack." If when the same man runs for office the facts of his past career are printed to show the people what they may expect, the editor who prints these facts is abused, and the rascal poses as a martyr. When a man turns out wrong, as the editor said he would, if the editor says his prophecies came true, the people accuse him of persecuting a man and "kicking him when he is down." Yet if the paper says nothing about bad men who are trying to rob the people they say that the editor is bought off and that he has taken hush money.

Explosion Exaggerated.
St. Catharines, Aug. 15.—The account published of the accident at the Kinleith Paper Company's mills at St. Catharines is said to have been grossly exaggerated. It was not the steam boilers, but a small boiler used for cooking rags under low pressure that exploded. As this boiler was contained in a separate outbuilding, very little damage was done, except to that building, and the adjoining wall.

LAUNCH TURNED TURTLE

Ten Persons Drowned at Potomac Regatta on Saturday.

Washington District Officials Protested Against Continuance of the Races, But Officials in Charge Declined to Stop the Sport—Cheering of Competing Crews the Accompaniment to the Recovery of Victims Bodies.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Ten persons were drowned by the capsizing of a haptha launch on the Potomac River, Georgetown, the western section of this city, during the annual Potomac regatta Saturday. Four others who were on the launch escaped. The dead:

- A. J. Boose, about 85 years of age, a salesman; J. George Smith; Charles F. Blumer, 40 years old, a druggist; J. Herbert Coates, about 35 years old, a tailor, of McKeesport, Pa.; John Waldman, 20 years old; William Smith, about 35 years old, an employee of the navy yard; Mrs. Lulu Dreyfuss; Miss Bertha Selbach, Helen Hiser, Helen Moore. All of the victims except Coates lived in this city.

Many of the spectators, including officials of the District Government, protested against the continuance of the racing, in view of the tragedy, but the officials in charge declined to stop the sport.

The cheering for the competing crews as they passed the scene of the tragedy, and the shrill and deafening whistles of the pleasure craft continued while the bodies of the unfortunate victims were being grappled for, dragged into view, and sent to the police station.

Twenty Were Drowned.
London, Aug. 15.—The British barque Inverkip, from Melbourne for Queenstown, was sunk and 20 persons were drowned as the result of a collision off Fastnet Rock, Ireland, Saturday night, with the British ship Loch Carron from the Clyde.

Canoe Upset in Squall.
Petersboro, Aug. 15.—The second Stony Lake drowning accident this season occurred Friday night, resulting in the death of Miss Eliza Bickell, aged 19 years, daughter of Geo. Bickell, Lakeside. She was one of a party of four out canoeing at Sand Point about 6.30 o'clock, and the canoe was swamped in a sudden squall.

Man Burned to Death.
Annapolis, Aug. 15.—Saturday night, about half-past ten, John Berthiamme, a Frenchman, was burned to death in a fire in O. A. Dege's hotel here. The unfortunate man, who had been overpowered by the flames, died a few minutes after assistance reached him. It is supposed that deceased had been smoking while in bed. Deceased was about 26 years of age.

Accidentally Shot.
Cooksville, Aug. 15.—Sidney Miller was accidentally shot by Stanley Roylance at the Reserve House yesterday morning. The man was dressing when Roylance took a revolver from his pocket and, not knowing it was loaded, pulled the trigger. The ball entered Miller's left side, struck a rib and glanced downwards, lodging in the fleshy part of the hip. It is not thought serious results will follow. Miller and Roylance are cousins, 21 and 19 years of age respectively, and are here on a two months' holiday. Their home is in London, Eng.

Discharged Gun in Face.
Montreal, Aug. 15.—At the Valois regatta Saturday the starting gun was discharged, almost point-blank, into the right cheek and ear of Gilbert McGibbon, the 19-year-old son of R. D. McGibbon, K.C. The result will not be fatal, but the injuries are serious.

Kingston, Aug. 15.—The four boys guilty of theft of raisins, pop, candy and tobacco from the K. & P. Railway shops were Saturday ordered by the magistrate to be thrashed, and the police carried out the sentence.

Love it not blind; it can see things in a man or woman that no one else can see.

When a man buys a girl a costly diamond ring he is sure to think that she is a little dear.

Farms for Sale

FARM OF 800 ACRES IN ELDON TOWNSHIP, two miles from Eldon Station, 2½ from Argyle; convenient to church and school; 50 acres of tamarack uncultured, balance principally cleared; buildings moderate, young orchard; good wells and running stream. This is an excellent farm for mixed farming.

FIFTY ACRES IN MARIPOSA, choice soil in excellent state of cultivation. Brick house, frame barn and frame hay barn, stone stabling under both; all buildings in first-class condition. With this will be sold 25 acres pasture about ½ mile distant.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES, 5 miles from town. There is a bank barn 45 x 80 and two others, and a modern brick house, all in first-class condition.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES near Bethany; land and buildings are excellent.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES, two miles south of Omeamee; well improved.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES near Cameron; all cleared; good buildings.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES IN MANVERS, north half lot 7, con. 8., all cleared; one mile east of Yelverton; buildings fair; situated on leading road.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES, 5 miles west of Lindsay. Improved. Very desirable farm.

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN ACRES, south half of Lots 11, 12 and 13, beautifully situated on the shore of Lake Simcoe, 3 miles from Beaverton; two storey brick house and a number of outbuildings. This is without exception the best farm in the township, and one of the best in the province.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES, two miles from Janetville, 50 acres cleared, balance valuable wooded land; a small house and orchard; a frame barn. The farm is conveniently situated.

BRICK HOUSE, frame stable, five acres of land, at east end of Woodville, the property of John Mathieson. A very desirable home for a retired farmer.

FRAME DWELLING AT BETHANY on the G. T. R.; 1½ storeys high; meat shop, general store, showroom and postoffice—all occupied—in the building. One of the best business situations in the village.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES, one mile north of Janetville. House and barns good; orchard of 180 young apple trees, principally Northern Spies. Two miles from C. P. R.

ALSO A NUMBER OF HOUSES for sale in town. For further particulars apply to C. CHITTICK Lindsay.

C. CHITTICK, Lindsay

COOKING A CAT.

Northern Italy Would Rather Have Puss Roasted Than Boiled.

In northern Italy the cat is a favorite and growing article of food. In Azeoglio, in Venice, in Verona, butchers sell cats and call them rabbits, for the state forbids the eating of cats, but the poor people who have become the chief buyers of the inferior kinds of cats are not deceived by their cheap rabbits.

The proper way to cook a cat is to toast it in an oven until brown, with onions, garlic, parsley, bay leaf, red wine and some herbs peculiar to Italy.

When boiled, it is not so satisfactory. Just before Christmas it is common for a group of young men in northern Italy to kill some cats, skin them and soak them in water for two or three days. They are then cooked with great care on Christmas day and served up hot about 1:30 p. m. after mass.

Italy cultivates the cat for home consumption, as English people raise rabbits. It is to be done on the quiet, however, for in spite of the profit in the business and the demand for the pellicy the law has to be looked out for, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Cats is vigilant. Offenses against the law are visited with imprisonment. Cats are raised for the most none the less. Fattened on the finest of milk, a choice specimen will attain the weight of fifteen pounds.