COSSACKS MAKE A RAID

Expected to Capture Seige Guns En Route From Port Arthur to Sha River.

20,000 HORSEMEN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The War Office does not admit the appearance of Gen. Mistchenko's cavalry south-west of Liao-Yang as more than a raiding expedition, designed to strike the railroad at several points and interrupt the transportation of Gen. Nogi's guns from Port Arthur to Manchuria, but from certain indications it seems possible that it is preliminary to an operation of magnitude. Gen. Mistchenko has over 20,000 horsemen, and, moving rapidly, might be able to seriously damage communications in the rear of Liao-Yang. The tone of the despatches from some Russian correspondents vaguely hints at very important developments, and the military writer for the Novoe Vremya expresses the opinion that the long calm since the Battle of Sha River is about to be broken. It is also noteworthy that there have been no official despatches from Gen. Kouropatkin for two days.

RUSSIAN RAIDERS DEFEATED.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the London Standard gives a clearer account of the Russian raid than any yet received. He says that information received there shows that the Russians, after hovering in the neighborhood of Haicheng and Tashichao, concentrated at a place three miles north of Miakiatun on Thursday last, with 10 guns. They began bombarding at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, taking the Japanese unawares. The latter lacked cavalry and artillery. They summoned infantry reinforcements from Tashichao, concealed their forces, and waited for the Russians to advance. The shelling lasted two hours, at the end of which time the Russians moved forward. They came in contact with the Japanese, who opened a hot rifle fire, routing the Cossacks and killing 50 of them. The Japanese lost two killed and 10 wounded. They have now taken active precautions against renewed surprises of the same kind. Cossacks are still occupying districts west of the Liao River, evidently with the design of making further onslaughts on the Japanese communications, which the frozen state of the river facilitates.

Fears are entertained in Tien-Tsin that the Japanese may occupy the Chinese line beyond the Great Wall as an act of self-preservation, Russia having undoubtedly violated the neutrality of Chinese territory.

REGIMENT ANNIHILATED.

A despatch from muan-Chen says: The Japanese on Saturday bombarded Liaofantun and Liutzantun, and also Lone Tree and Novgorod Hills, which they are extremely anxious to capture.

All day of Jan. 9, the Japanese bombarded the Russian positions to the right and left of the railroad with unaccustomed vigor.

On Jan. 10, at 2 o'clock in the morning, a Japanese regiment advanced in the face of a furious fire from batteries and rifles, drove back the Russian outposts, who drew on the Japanese to a masked battery, and later allowed them to come on suddenly, when the Russians opened a murderous fire, the infantry at the same time falling on the Japanese flanks. The Japanese regiment was almost completely annihilated, and the remainder fled in wild disorder, leaving heaps of dead and wounded on the field. The Russians pressed the pursuit and took the Japanese positions Jan. 10 at noon.

RUSSIANS REPULSED.

A despatch from Tokio says:—A detachment of Cossacks planned a dash on the railroad for the purpose of intercepting Gen. Nogi's heavy siege guns en route from Port Arthur to the Sha River. They tore up and damaged the line between Anshantien and Haichang, and subsequently attacked New-Chwang and drove the Japanese garrison out. The latter recaptured the place later.

In military circles here it is not anticipated that there will be any further difficulty with the raiders. It is believed that the raiding troops probably were limited to those which attacked New-Chwang and Niuchaitun. There is no evidence to indicate that the Cossacks were strongly supported.

"On Wednesday at ten in the morning a Japanese cavalry detachment encountered four companies of Russian cavalry west of Tangmasas, south-west of Liao-Yang and fiercely engaged them. At 2.30 in the afternoon the Russians were repulsed with heavy losses. Subsequently they were re-enforced by several companies of cavalry and eight guns. The Japanese drew the Russians to Liuerhapac and engaged and pursued them. On Wednesday night a small body of Russian cavalry reached the railroad line and tore up the tracks between Anshantien and Haichang and Tatchekiao and Yinkow. They were immediately repaired and the line was reopened to traffic.

"On Wednesday afternoon 2,000 Russian cavalry with guns attacked New-Chwang. The Japanese were forced to retire temporarily but were re-enforced, attacked the Russians and are still pursuing them.

"The Russians also attacked Niuchistun but were repulsed."

A report from the Japanese army headquarters on the Liao-Tung Peninsula received on Friday, says:—

"A body of Russians, evidently from Gen. Mistchenko's cavalry brigade, with the Second Infantry Regiment, railroad guards and guns, recently surrounded the Japanese post at Niuchatun, north of Yinkow, on the line of communications, and assaulted it from the direction of Siantziatzu. The Russians were repulsed, losing at least 80 men.

CEREMONIAL ENTRY.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The ceremonial entry of the Japanese into Port Arthur took place on Friday. A column consisting of a company each of cavalry, infantry, artillery, engineers, medical corps, and commissary corps entered from the north, headed by the colors and a bugle band. The column marched through the old and new towns.

REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENT.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Japanese achievement at Port Arthur is more remarkable in the light of further investigations. The original Russian strength is now estimated to have been almost 50,000 men. It is announced at the army headquarters that, in addition to the prisoners already reported, about 13,000 wounded combatants will eventually be brought to Japan. Gen. Nogi's headquarters staff at Port Arthur are at present devoting their energies to dispatching the prisoners to Japan, placing the wounded in hospitals and clearing the way for a thorough investigation of the spoils of war.

Confused reports reach Tokio of the condition of the city buildings. It was said on Thursday that Gen. Nogi will return to Tokio at present.

Sixteen survivors of the third detachment of Japanese who attempted to block the entrance of Port Arthur by sinking stone-laden steamers in the channel are expected to arrive at Sasebo on Thursday. The fate of their 70 companions is unknown.

SPOILS OF PORT ARTHUR.

A despatch from London says: Telegrams from Tokio add to the list of spoils taken at Port Arthur, as given out by the Japanese Legation, 2,225,000 rounds of small arm ammunition, 60 torpedoes, 1,588 explosive charges, 960 ammunition wagons and carts, 149 sets of telegraph and telephone apparatus, 14 searchlights, and quantities of swords, pistols, and entrenching tools. It is remarked that the captures disprove the idea that a shortage of ammunition contributed to the surrender of the fortress.

PRISONERS REACH JAPAN.

A despatch from Nagasaki, Japan, says: The steamers Kaga and Sunuki have arrived here with 1,600 Russian prisoners of war and fifty officers. All the prisoners have been quartered at Inasa, a village nearby, where has also been prepared a lodging for Gen. Stoessel, who will arrive next Saturday.

The Russian officers are allowed much liberty within the bounds of the town, but they are under police escort.

Gen. Stoessel and staff will sail from here for Europe on a French mail steamer Jan. 16. These Russian prisoners are unfeignedly pleased at the end of the hardships of the siege and the considerate treatment of their victors.

RUSSIA PROTESTS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Russia has sent a circular to the foreign Governments, endmerating a series of alleged Chinese violations of neutrality during the war, the efforts of the powers having failed to prevent them. The circular predicts that the violations will continue, as China is unable to fulfil her obligations. In these circumstances Russia reserves the right to act in her own interests respecting China's neutrality. The circular concurrently calls the attention of the powers to the anti-European agitation in China, which, it says, has created a serious situation.

PRISONERS LOOK WELL FED.

A despatch from Tokio says: All the prisoners from Port Arthur arriving at Nagasaki look well fed and happy. Col. Heljakoff, of the Russian army, said the enemy's welcome was entirely unexpected. It made him feel as though he had returned to his own country. He hoped the war would soon cease and a mutual understanding follow. If this occurred the present plight of the prisoners would be more useful to Russia than continued resistance at Port Arthur.

Twenty-six paroled Russian officers were welcomed by M. Arakawa, Governor of Nagasaki, municipal delegates and leading citizens. Col. Trichadoff thanked them on behalf of his comrades. He said their treatment showed that Japan held the highest ethical position among the nations. He believed that after the war Russia and Japan would become fast friends.

MANY SUNKEN BOATS.

A despatch from Tokio says: Commander Tanaka, of the Japanese navy, who is investigating the sunken Russian warships at Port Arthur, has discovered that the cruisers Djijdit, Rasboynik, and Zabiaca, which had hitherto been unaccounted for, were all sunk, the Rasboynik apparently by the Russians themselves, and the other two by Japanese shells. Commander Tanaka has also located five torpedo-boat destroyers and two gunboats that were destroyed.

RECALL OF BALTIC FLEET.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Admiralty has not given the slightest official confirmation of the report of the recall of Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron. On the contrary, the officials point calmly to the preparations being made to reinforce the squadron, with a division of the third Pacific squadron as sufficient evidence that Rojestvensky will not return to European waters. The Russian icebreaker Ermak at Libau has been ordered to keep the channel clear for the ships which are being made ready for sea.

WANT INVINCIBLE FLEET.

A despatch from Paris says: Vice-Admiral Doubassoff, the Russian member of the North Sea Commission, is quoted by the Echo de Paris as having stated in an interview that he had submitted to Emperor Nicholas a programme for a re-organization of the navy which is absolutely indispensable for success in the war with Japan. Twenty months will be necessary for its execution. Admiral Doubassoff thought the prospect for Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron was hopeless. He unhesitatingly declared that he considered a provisional peace would shortly be probable, Japan retaining Port Arthur and the territories which she has occupied. Russia, meanwhile, the Admiral said, would prepare an invincible fleet for a future effort.

SIGNIFICANT REMARK.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Odessa says that the departure of a regiment from that city for the Far East, which had been fixed for Jan. 18, has been postponed until Feb. 12, much to its surprise. When the colonel informed his officers of the fact, he said he did not know whether they would see active service after all.

EATEN BY CANNIBALS.

Five Priests and Five Nuns Were Slaughtered.

A despatch from San Francisco says:—The Rev. M. L. Stimson, South Sea missionary, who arrived Friday on the steamer Doris, brings the first details of the murder of five Catholic priests and five nuns of New Britain last October. After the murders the savages ate the bodies of the victims within sight of the German Governor's residence.

Mr. Stimson is settled at Penapi, Caroline Islands, and he got the details from the Vice-Governor of New Britain. He said the nuns and priests were surrounded by a mob of natives whose fanaticism had been aroused. The priests fought for their lives, but all were soon killed. Then the cannibals proceeded to hold a feast on the bodies of the victims near the residence of Dr. Hahl, the Governor. He has organized a punitive expedition.

DEATH IN EMBRACE.

Condemned Man Kills Hangman on Spanish Scaffold.

A despatch from Madrid says: The perpetuation of an old Spanish custom on Thursday resulting in the death of the hangman during an execution at Belchite, Aragon. This old custom is that the hangman, before placing the black cap over the victim, apologizes to the latter. The condemned man usually forgives him, and in token of his forgiveness, embraces the executioner. This custom was gone through with at the execution of Lewis Gomez, at Belchite, on Thursday. The hangman apologized, and Gomez embraced him, but while embracing his hangman, the prisoner strangled the latter. Gendarmes immediately shot Gomez.

HEIRESS TO WED.

Bertha Krupp's Engagement to Dr. Heck is Announced.

A despatch from Frankfort says:—It is announced that Bertha Krupp the daughter and heiress of the late great ironmaster and manufacturer is betrothed to Dr. Heck, of Rheodt, Rhenish, Prussia. Bertha Krupp is of guns. She owns nearly all the $40,000,000 capital of the Krupp Company. Her income is $2,400,000 as the company only recently declared a 6 per cent. dividend.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices In Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—Wheat—Ontario—Deliveries continue light, and while millers hesitate over buying at present prices, $1.03 to $1.04 is bid and $105 asked for red and white; spring, 95c to 96c; goose, 88c. Manitoba, easier, $5.40 to $5.60 for first patents, $5 to $5.30 for second patents, and $5 to $5.20 for bakers'.

Millfeed—Easier; $14 for bran in bulk, $16 to $16.50 for shorts, east and west. Manitoba easier, $19 for shorts, $18 for bran, exports.

Barley—35c for No. 3, 43c for extra, and 41c for No. 3 malting, outside, Toronto freights.

Rye—76c for No. 2.

Corn—Easier; new Canadian yellow, 41½c; mixed, 41c, f.o.b., Chatham freights; new American, No. 3 yellow, 51½c; mixed, 51c, on track, Toronto.

Oats—33c to 33¼c for No. 1 white, east, low freights; No. 2, 32½c, low freights, and 32c north and west.

Rolled Oats—$1 for cars of bags and $4.25 for barrels on track Toronto, 25c more for broken lots here and 40c for broken lots outside.

Peas—67c for No. 2 west and east.

Buckwheat—52c to 53c, east and west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts of good stocks are light.

Creamery, prints	22c to 24c
do solids	22c to 23c
do tubs	19c to 20c
Dairy tubs, good to choice	16c to 17c
do medium	14c to 15c
do inferior grades	12c to 13c
Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice	17c to 18c
do large rolls	16c to 17½c
do medium	14c to 15c

Cheese—Large are quoted at 11½c and twins at 12c in job lots here.

Eggs—The market has a steady tone and is quoted unchanged at 21c per dozen for fresh and 20c for limed.

Poultry — Turkeys, 12c to 15c; ducks, 11c to 12c; geese, 10c to 11c; chickens, choice, 12c to 14c; old, 8c to 10c.

Baled Hay—The market retains a firm tone at $7.50 to $8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and $6.25 to $6.50 for No. 2 and mixed clover, all on track here.

Baled Straw — Receipts continue somewhat light and the market is firm in tone at $6.25 to $6 50 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 17.—Grain—A sale of 6,000 bushels of No. 3 Manitoba white oats made at 38¾c per bushel. Track and track lots of Ontario rejected, sold at 38c ex-store, while 40c was bid for sound lots of No. 2 white ex-store and refused, and holders in the west are asking 42c afloat May delivery. A sale of 5,000 bushels of No. 2 northern was made at $1.04 per bushel, middling, which is an advance of one cent per bushel over previous sales.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $5.60; strong bakers', $5.30; winter wheat bran in bulk, $17 to $18; shorts, $19 to $20; mouille, $24 to $28 per ton as to quality.

Meal—Tone of market for rolled oats remains steady, but volume of business passing is small at $2.07½ to $2.12½ per bag. Cornmeal is unchanged at $1.35 to $1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1 clover, $9 to $9.50; No. 2, $8.25 to $8.75; clover mixed, $7 to $7.50, and pure clover, $6.50 to $6.75 per ton 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, $25; compound lard, 6½c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6¾c to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½c to 9½c according to quality; hams, 12c to 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $7.50; heavy fat hogs, $4.75 to $5; mixed lots, $5 to $5.15; select, $5.75 off cars.

Cheese—Ontario fall white, 10⅜c to 10½c; colored, 10⅜c to 10⅞c; Quebec, 10c to 10½c.

Butter—Finest grades, 21½c to 21¾c; ordinary finest, at 20c to 21c; medium grades, 19¾c to 20¼c; western dairy, 17½c to 17¾c.

Eggs—Straight cold storage stock, 18c to 20c; No. 2, 16½c to 17½c; Montreal limed, 19c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—The run on cattle was heavy, and the demand not so brisk, the result being that in all lines prices showed an easier tendency, without any quotable change.

Export Cattle—There were not many cattle offering, and those on the market were of rather inferior grade. For this reason there was nothing sold at top quotations, and the figures for choice cattle are nominal. Quotations all round are unchanged. Choice are quoted at $4.50 to $5, good to medium at $4.25 to $4.50, good cows at $3.25 to $4.

Butchers' Cattle—A fairly heavy run of common to medium cattle was offering, but the demand not being as brisk as it was on Tuesday, the tone of trading was less active, although prices were about steady. There were few good cattle offering and there was no price over $4.25. For cattle of better grade than this figure warrants quotations are nominal. All prices are quoted unchanged. Good to choice butchers' are quoted at $4 to $4.50, fair to good at $3.50 to $4; mixed lots, medium, at $3 to $3.50; common at $1.75 to $2.50, cows at $3 to $3.40, and bulls at $2 to $2.75.

Stockers and Feeders—Trade in this line continues steady and very quiet, as few cattle are coming forward and the demand is light. Quotations are unchanged. Feeders are quoted at $2.50 to $3.80, and stockers at $1.50 to $3.40.

Calves—Few were offering and trade was brisk, with prices higher. Quotations are 3½c to 6c per lb. and $2 to $10 each.

Milch Cows—There is a fair demand for good cows. The market is quoted unchanged at a range of $30 to $60 each.

Sheep and Lambs—The demand for sheep and lambs continues brisk, and the fairly heavy run offering today was sold early. Prices were well maintained and quotations are unchanged. Export sheep are quoted at $3.25 to $4.75, butchers' sheep at $3.50 to $4, and lambs at $5.50 to $6.25.

Hogs—The market is steady and quoted unchanged at $4.90 per cwt. for selects and $4.65 for lights and fats.

TO DISCUSS RECIPROCITY.

The Joint High Commission May Meet in Autumn.

A Washington special says: Too much credence should not be put in the report published in New York that the negotiations for the reassembling of the Joint High Commission have fallen through. Correspondence is still in progress between Mr. Fairbanks and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and hope has not been abandoned to discuss Canadian reciprocity and other questions. While some hitch may have occurred to give rise to the present report, your correspondent is reliably informed that the report of a signal failure "is inaccurate," and from another source that "the story may be discredited."

Mr. Fairbanks, following his custom, refused to comment on the report. The belief is still entertained that the Vice-President-elect and the Canadian Premier will soon meet in New York or Boston to arrange for the commission's sessions.

TOLD BY A FINGER PRINT.

Impression Left By a Burglar Convicted Him.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: The Sydney, New South Wales, courts have just demonstrated the importance of the finger-print system as a means of identifying a criminal. A young man charged with burglary has been found guilty in a case where the Crown relied solely upon the evidence of finger-prints. The burglar, in gaining entry to the building, broke the glass of a window and left the impression of his hand in the dust. This was photographed and the exhibit was produced in court. The jury returned a verdict in a few minutes of guilty.

This was the first case of the kind in the Commonwealth. But it was quickly followed by another. The accused, who is charged with breaking and entering, left the impression of his hand on a newly-painted door. This was photographed, and found to correspond with an impress of the hand of the prisoner. In this case also a verdict of guilty was quickly reached.

Senior Sergeant Childs, the officer in charge of the finger-print department at Sydney, says he considers the system almost infallible. The cases were watched with the greatest interest by the police, jail and justice department officials.

BOILER EXPLODED.

Engineer and Fireman Killed in Station Yard.

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says:—The boiler of a locomotive attached to the eastbound fast express train on the Erie road blew up while standing at the Creston, Ohio, station on Wednesday, killing the engineer and fireman instantly, and badly injuring another man who was riding in the engine cab. The dead:—Frederick Keller, engineer, Galion, O., and Fireman Halfick, Galion. The cause of the explosion is not known. The train carried express cars only. Aside from the engine, which was completely demolished, none of the equipment was damaged. Traffic was blocked for four hours following the accident.

TRIBAL WAR IN INDIA.

British Column Advancing to the Scene of Trouble.

A despatch from Calcutta says: Two native chiefs in the North-west frontier provinces—the Nawab of Dir and the Khan of Nawagai—are at war with each other, and fighting has begun between their tribes. The chief of Nawagai has captured a fort from the chief of Dir. A British movable column is advancing to the scene of trouble. It will keep open the lines of communication with Chitral, and possibly will assist the chief of Dir.