RUSSIAN WARSHIPS RAIDING

Japanese Craft Were Destroyed by Vladivostock Fleet.

A despatch from Tokio says: Four Russian torpedo-boat destroyers from Vladivostock appeared west of Hokkaid, off Subu, on Friday. They seized and burned a small sailing vessel and imprisoned the captain and disappeared to the northwest. They were evidently returning to Vladivostock. There is a possibility that they have destroyed other small craft, although no reports to that effect have been received. The object of their visit is not clear. It is thought that probably they hoped to torpedo the Japanese patrol at night and it is also suggested that the Vladivostock vessels plan a diversion to assist the fleet of Admiral Rojestvensky.

Although none have been sighted, it is believed that the larger vessels of the Vladivistock squadron accompanied the torpedo boats which appeared west of Hokkaido on Friday. It is doubted that the torpedo boats would venture across unescorted in the heavy sea which was running when they burned the sailing vessel.

All the crew of this vessel except the captain, who was captured, succeeded in landing, but a steamer despatched to the rescue of the burning derelict was forced to return on account of the storm. The Russians poured kerosene on the deck of the sailing vessel and withdrew after having ignited the oil. The torpedo boats have not been reported to-day.

Hokkaido or Yezo is the northernmost of the Japanese islands. The Sungari or Tsugaru Strait separates it from the main island of Nippon. The appearance of Russian torpedo craft in the Japan Sea may indicate that the cruisers Rossia, Gromoboi, and Bogatyr have also left Vladivostock for a raid along the Japanese coast.

HARBIN A VAST HOSPITAL.

A despatch from London says: A travelling correspondent of the Lancet who was present during the retreat from Mukden, and reached Harbin at the end of March, writes that in spite of his knowledge of the Russian language and the scarcity of medical men, which made any assistance valuable, his English origin always made him a subject of suspicion. He had great difficulty in getting to Mukden, though the German and French medical men were allowed to go there. He states that Harbin is a vast hospital.

GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED.

A despatch from Fenghushieng, Manchuria, says:—Field Marshal Oyama seems to be ready to assume the offensive on a large scale, and activity has already begun against Gen. Linevitch's left. This may be the prelude to another general battle in the vicinity of Kuamchengtse, which is a little less than half-way between Tie Pass and Harbin.

The Japanese have concentrated heavy columns on the Liao River, and their advance divisions have been in contact with the Russians who are holding the main road from Fakoman to Bashienchen.

On Thursday the Japanese cavalry suddenly attacked the Cossacks in overwhelming numbers, forcing the latter to retire. Then, supported by infantry, the Japanese advanced and drove the Russian infantry out of the Village of Palitoun.

A Russian reconnoitring party 20 miles further west ran into an ambush and all the party except five were killed.

CAVALRY SKIRMISHES.

A despatch from Tokio says:—An official report issued on Sunday shows that there has been only a slight advance in the Tunghwa region and the Changtu district. The only fighting has been cavalry skirmishes.

The subscriptions to the fifth domestic loan are roughly estimated to have been 500,000,000 yen ($250,000,000). Foreigners subscribed under 10,000,000 yen.

KOUROPATKIN TO RETURN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The rumors of the approaching return of General Kouropatkin from the front now seem to be definitely confirmed, and it is said that General Zaroubaieff, commander of the Fourth East Siberian Corps, will succeed him. Failing health is assigned as the cause for Kouropatkin's coming back to St. Petersburg.

JAPS ON COAST OF BORNEO.

A despatch from Paris says:—Telegrams from St. Petersburg state that Admiral Rojestvensky has informed the Admiralty of the presence of Japanese warships in territorial waters on the coast of Borneo. If the report is verified, the Russian Government will protest to the Government of Holland.

JAPAN ENRAGED.

A despatch from Tokio says:—Popular attention is now centred on the presence of the second Russian Pacific squadron in French waters. While the assurances of France relating to the Kamranh Bay incident were generally accepted, the later discovery that the Russian ships continued their stay at Kamranh Bay and then entered other French ports, has created a feeling of keen disappointment, rapidly growing deeply resentful. The local press charges France with bad faith and repeats the demands for independent action upon the part of the Japanese Government. The conservative element is awaiting France's response in explanation, hoping that the Government will finally expel the Russian fleet from its waters.

MIKADO AND ARMY Y.M.C.A.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The Emperor has notified Mr. Griscom, the American Minister to Japan, of his intention to donate ten thousand yen (about $5,000) to the Japanese army branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. At the outbreak of the war the association opened branches at the principal bases of operations in Manchuria, following the armies afield, and opened recreation and reading tents for the benefit and comfort of the soldiers. The movement was so successful as to win the commendation of the army commanders and gained the recognition and assistance of the Emperor.

RUSSIAN NAVAL DIVISION.

A despatch from Singapore, Straits Settlement, says:—The Russian naval division passed Singapore in semi-darkness and haze at 5.30 o'clock on Friday morning. Six warships and four colliers were sighted.

This is evidently Vice-Admiral Nebogatoff's squadron, which was passed at 9 o'clock on the morning of May 4 by the British steamer Selangor, off Jugrah, midway between the Island of Penang and Singapore.

LEAVING SEVASTOPOL.

The correspondent of The London Times at St. Petersburg cables:—Apart from a wild report of Rojestvensky's reaching Vladivostock, the telegrams from Manchuria contain nothing important. The sensational report that Russia has acquired the navies of Chile and Argentina continues to meet with an official denial, but from private sources I learn of several transports leaving Sevastopol for the same destination as the mysterious vessels from Cronstadt.

NUCLEUS FOR NEW NAVY.

There is an intimation from a diplomatic source that warships will be brought from the Baltic to serve as a nucleus for a new navy in case Rojestvensky's fleet comes to grief. It is more than doubtful if the Russian Government would venture upon such a flagrant violation of neutrality as the purchase of South American warships unless on the condition that delivery be delayed until the conclusion of peace. In that case the purchase may be regarded as merely a precautionary measure to prevent the vessels from falling into the hands of the Japanese.

UNFAVORABLE TO STOESSEL.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Standard the evidence taken by the commission that is investigating the surrender of Port Arthur has been uniformly unfavorable to Gen. Stoessel, tending to justify the recriminations that have been made. Witnesses who served under him have testified that he rarely went from his headquarters, and that he devoted his principal energies to enriching himself by selling provisions, in which he was assisted by his wife. The correspondent adds details which, however, are not necessarily damning.

RESTORE BATTLESHIPS.

A despatch from Tokio says: The work of salving the sunken ships at Port Arthur and Chemulpo is progressing satisfactorily to the Japanese. Details are withheld, but it is believed to be certain that the Japanese navy will secure several battleships and cruisers.

RUSSIA BUYS SHIPS.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says that rumors have been current for several days that Messrs. Schwab and Flint effected the sale of the Argentine and Chilian navies to the Russians. The Ministry of Marine denies the rumors, but they are gathering force. It is declared that several transports are leaving Cronstadt with sailors to man the purchases.

The Russian Fighting Committee in Geneva has declared a war upon autocracy.

Masked robbers at Parkesburg, W. Va., shot Charles Berkshire and tortured his wife.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 9.—Wheat—Ontario—Sales are being made at 98c outside, with holders generally asking $1 for No. 2 red and white; spring and goose nominal, 92c to 93c for spring and 85c to 86c for goose. Manitona—Prices at lake ports, with 6c extra for grinding in transit, are 1c higher; No. 1 northern, 96½c; No. 2 northern, 92½c; No. 3, 86c.

Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, $4.35 to $4.45 buyers' sacks, east and west, 15c to 20c higher for choice. Manitoba, $5.50 for first patents, $5.20 for second patents, and $5 to $5.10 for bakers'.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, $16.50; shorts, $18.50. Manitoba, $18 for bran and $20 for shorts, at Toronto and equal points.

Barley—45c for No. 2, 43c for No. 3 extra, and 41c for No. 1 malting outside. Toronto freights.

Rye—Nominal; 69c to 70c for No. 2 f.o.b. outside.

Corn—Canadian nominal at 47c for yellow and 46c for mixed, f.o.b. Chatham freights. American—Firmer; yellow, kiln-dried, 58c, with No. 3 yellow, 56½c, and mixed, 56c, on track Toronto.

Oats—No. 2 white, 40c to 41c west and 41½c to 42c east.

Rolled Oats—$4.35 for cars of bags and $4.60 for barrels on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

Peas—68c to 69c for No. 2 west and east, and 70c for milling.

Buckwheat—59c to 60c east and west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts continue to increase, and the market is quoted about 1c lower.

Creamery, prints	20c to	21c
do solids	20c	21c
Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice	18c	19c
do large rolls	17c	18c
do medium	15c	16c

Cheese—Fall is quoted at 12c for large and 12½c for twins. New cheese is selling at 11½c to 12c.

Eggs—Sales here are generally made at 14c, although some are on a 13½c basis.

Potatoes—Ontario, 60c on track and 65c to 70c out of store; eastern 60c to 65c on track and 70c to 75c out of store.

Baled Hay—Prices are unchanged at $8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and $7 for mixed or clover in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track here are quoted unchanged at $6 per ton.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, May 9.—Wheat—The demand was not quite so brisk for Manitoba wheat, but there was some good business in American corn. Increased business in Manitoba wheat is looked for.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $5.40 to $5.50; strong bakers, $5.20 to $5.30; winter wheat patents, $5.50 to $5.60; stright rollers, $5.15 to $5.25, and in bags, $2.45 to $2.55.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, $19; shorts, $21 per ton; Ontario winter wheat bran, in bulk, $18.50 to $19; shorts, $20 to $21; mouille, $24 to $28 per ton, as to quality.

Oats—There was no change in rolled oats, for which demand is still limited at $2.20 to $2.22 per bag.

Cornmeal—The market for cornmeal is also quiet at $1.35 to $1.45 per bag.

Hay—Mixed, $7 to $7.50; No. 1, $9 to $9.50; No. 2, $8 to $8.50; clover and pure clover, $6.50 to $6.75 per ton in car lots.

Beans—Choice primes, $1.70 to $1.75 per bushel, $1.50 to $1.60 in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $16.50 to $17.50; light short cut, $16.50 to $17; American cut clear fat back, $20; compound lard, 6½c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6¾c to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½c 9½c, according to quality hams, 12c to 13c, bacon, 13c; fresh-killed abattoir hogs, $9.75 to $10; mixed, $6.50 to $6.75; select, $7 to $7.35 off cars.

Eggs—Straight stock, 14c to 15c; No. 1, 13½c to 13½c; No. 2, 12c to 12½c.

Butter—Choice creamery, 18½c to 19½c; undergrades, 17c to 18c; dairy, 15c to 17c; rolls, 15c to 17c.

Cheese—Ontario fall, 12c to 12½c; fodder, 11c to 11½c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 9.—Among the cattle offerings there was a more than usually heavy proportion of light stocker cattle and medium to common butchers' cattle. The following are the range of quotations:

Export, heavy	$5.25 to	$5.80
do cows	4.00	4.25
Bulls, export	4.00	4.25
Butchers' picked	4.50	5.50
do good to choice loads	4.20	4.30
do fair to good	4.00	4.10
do mixed lots, medium	3.00	3.25
do good cows	3.50	4.00
do cows	3.50	3.75
do common and rough	3.00	3.50
Butchers' bulls	2.50	3.50
do medium	2.00	2.50
do light	1.25	1.75
Feeders, short-keep	4.25	5.00
do good	4.00	
Stockers, good	3.25	4.00
Stockers, light	2.60	3.00
Milk cows, each	20.00	40.00
Export ewes	4.75	5.50
Bucks	3.75	4.25
Lambs, per cwt	7.00	7.50
Spring lambs, each	3.00	6.00
Culls, each	3.50	4.25
Calves, per lb.	3½	6¼
do each	2.00	12.00
Hogs, selects	6.75	7.00
do fats	6.50	6.75

DISORDERS IN RUSSIA.

Christians in Crimea Hold a Carnival of Pillage.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Later news of the anti-Semitic disorders in the Crimea show that they were on a larger scale than the first reports indicated. At Melitopol the people set upon the Jews and fought a regular battle with stones and revolvers. The few police and thirty soldiers in the town were powerless. When the Jews fled, defeated, the Christians, from noon until midnight, held a carnival of pillage and plunder. Every shop except the jewelry stores was sacked, the crowd only desisting when exhausted. The arrival of M. Trepoff, Governor of Taurida Province, on the following day restored order.

The number of killed or wounded is not given, either from Melitopol or Simpheropol, where rioting against the Jews began as the result of the circulation of a story that a Jewish huckster had treated a sacred ikon in a sacrilegious manner.

At the Village of Orlofsky, in the Crimea, the rioting took the form of an attack upon the Baptists. No one is reported to have been killed.

LIVES OF CRIME ENDED.

Two of Robbers Who Held-up C. P. R. Express Killed.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The Gates boys, two of the most desperate criminals who ever rifled an express car or robbed any depository of wealth, and who were two of the three men who held up and robbed the C.P.R. west-bound express at Whonnock on Sept. 9th, will never answer for their many crimes. The Gates' paid the penalty of their many offences, and now lie buried in unmarked graves on the outskirts of Lordsburg, N.M. Two men held up a saloon in Lordsburg on March 15th, and with their loot hurried off to the mountains. Sheriff McGrath, of Lordsburg, immediately organized a posse and started in pursuit. After a hard chase the posse overtook the robbers at the Town of Separ, and when the men showed resistance they were killed. The youthful appearance of the dead men caused the authorities of Lordsburg to institute an investigation with a view of discovering their identity, which it said was finally effected through photographs of the Gates brothers, then in possession of one of the Southern Pacific representatives of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, of Chicago.

BIRDS BARRED FROM HATS.

Missouri Passes Law Making it a Misdemeanor.

A despatch from Kansas City, Mo., says:—On and after June 16 milliners may display and sell and women may wear only the plumage of the gossipy little English sparrow, the cooper hawk, the chicken hawk, the goshawk, the sharp-skinned hawk, the great horned owl, the crow, the anatidae, and the railidae, including the mud-hen. The list is a long one, but not an inviting one. To sport the plumage of any other bird will mean a fine and a term in jail, or both. This is all the result of the Walmsley Game Bill, which Gov. Folk signed, and which Walmsley himself confesses he does not know how it got through the Senate, where they are supposed to kill such bills.

The Walmsley game measure was drawn up absolutely to protect all Missouri game and birds for a term of years, but while he was at it the vegetarian statesman from the Eighth Ward fixed the bill so as to put a damper on the killing of plumage birds in other States by proscribing feathers in bonnets.

CLUNG TO MASTS OF WRECK.

Terrible Sufferings of Crew of Steamer Mills.

A despatch from Detroit says:—After spending a night of terrible suffering, clinging to the masts of the sunken steamer J. E. Mills, which went down Thursday night in Lake Erie, off Middle Sister Islands, Captain Lanaway and his crew of five men were landed on Saturday at Amherstburg, Ont.

The Mills, which was an old steamer, left Sandusky Thursday afternoon with a cargo of coal. Early in the evening she sprung a leak, and went down like a shot in thirty feet of water. The crew lashed themselves by their wrists to the masts of the steamer. All night they hung there, suffering intensely from cold, with their wrists and hands swelling from the strain, until rescued Friday morning by the steamer Urania.

MR. ROBLIN SERIOUSLY ILL.

Premier of Manitoba is Attacked by Acute Pneumonia.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Premier Roblin is seriously ill here with acute pneumonia.

As a result of a debate in the Hungarian Diet Premier Tisza will fight a duel with a member, Herr Pozsgay.

CHAMBERLAIN BREAKS DOWN.

His Friends Are Alarmed At His Lack of Energy.

A London despatch says: Some time ago Mr. Joseph Chamberlain had a slight stroke in Egypt, which necessitated long periods of abstention from work, much against the former Colonial Secretary's will. He has apparently recently transgressed the limits of his strength, for after his speech at Birmingham on Friday night he was in a state of prostration, and now he is obliged to cancel all his engagements.

It was noticeable during his speech that there was no fire or energy in his delivery, and he constantly lost the thread of his argument. He commenced sentences which he finished tamely or left unfinished. Many times he had to be prompted by his wife, who, as has often been noticed, seemed to be thoroughly cognizant of the contents of his notes and frequently gave him the word which he could not hit upon. Mr. Chamberlain's appearance caused deep concern to his friends.

AN EXPENSIVE COW THIS.

Twenty-five Hundred Dollars Spent in Law Costs.

A despatch from Denver, Col., says: The State Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of four lower courts in the famous Stevens-Smith cow case, which was begun fifteen years ago, and has cost $2,500 in attorneys' fees and court costs. The value of the cow was $30, and she has been dead twelve years. Stevens placed the cow in a pasture fifteen years ago. While he was in California the owner of the pasture sold it, with his herd, including Stevens' cow, to R. M. Smith. When Stevens returned he demanded the cow, offering to pay for her pasturage. Smith refused to give her up, and the long legal fight began. Stevens says he will carry the case to the Federal Supreme Court if possible.

FELL AMONG THIEVES.

Man Beaten, Robbed and Left For Dead Near Thessalon.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: Word was received here on Wednesday of a robbery and attempted murder near Thessalon. A man who is now in Dean Lake Hospital suffering from severe wounds was walking on the railway track from Thessalon to Blind River. He had a bottle of liquor with him. On the way he met two other men and the three sat down beside the track and divided the liquor. After it was finished the provider of the liquor got up to continue his trip to Blind River, but the others ordered him to give up what money he had. When he refused they attacked him, beat him badly, stripped him of every article of clothing and left him for dead in the woods near the track. The man regained consciousness some time after, and made his way to a nearby house.

ROAD FOR NORTH-WEST.

'Soo" Line Will Push Second Branch Into Canada.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Assiniboia will be enjoying important additional railway accommodations in the shape of a second "Soo" line branch within the year. The management has decided to push its Thief River Falls branch, to be constructed this year, northward into Canadian territory. The new branch will be a most valuable property. By this shrewd stroke the "Soo" Company intersects eight branches of the Great Northern, serving the richest districts in North Dakota, five of which branches run to the Canadian boundary. The "Soo" line, with a single branch running east and west, and connecting with the Winnipeg-St. Paul branch, expects to be able to divert a considerable percentage of the traffic handled by the Great Northern short branches.

ONTARIO GIRLS WON.

Three Take Valuable Scholarships at Bryn Manor College.

A despatch from Philadelphia, Pa., says:—Among the graduate scholarships awarded at Bryn Manor College was the English scholarship to Hope Emile Allen, of Niagara Falls, Ont.; she also won the George W. Childs prize for the best essay. The scholarship in chemistry was awarded to Mary V. Dover, of Peterborough, Ont. Maud Downing, of Fournier, Ont., was awarded a scholarship in Semitic languages. Each is valued at $250.

BIG IMMIGRATION SCHEME.

Sir T. Shaughnessy Makes Announcement in Britain.

A despatch from London says: Before sailing on Tuesday on the Caronia for Canada, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy intimated that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company was contemplating a large emigration scheme, entirely independent of the Canadian Government. The Canadian Pacific Railway is naturally anxious to secure the entire ocean and land transports of emigrants, instead of a share only, and anxious also to settle emigrants in the districts tributary to the Canadian Pacific lines. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy probably refers to co-operation with the Salvation Army.