

RUSSIANS DESTROY BOGATYR OF VLADIVOSTOCK FLEET

Confirmation of Reported Disaster to Armored Cruiser
at Entrance to Vladivostock Harbor.

BLOWN UP TO KEEP OUT OF HANDS OF THE JAPS

London, Saturday, May 21.—A dispatch from Tokyo, dated May 20, 10 o'clock this morning, says: "A trustworthy report has been received at Imperial headquarters that the Russian armored cruiser Bogatyr ran ashore outside Vladivostock, in a heavy fog and was destroyed. This is the first ship of the Vladivostock squadron to be destroyed."

The report of the grounding of the cruiser Bogatyr came Thursday from the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, and was denounced by the Russian admiralty. Subsequently, a cable from Vladivostock yesterday made no allusion to the Bogatyr and reported all quiet there.

THE REPORT CONFIRMED.
London, May 21, 12:55 p.m.—A dispatch to the St. James Gazette from St. Petersburg, dated today, after confirming the report of the stranding of the Russian armored cruiser Bogatyr near the entrance to Vladivostock, adds that Bogatyr was blown up to prevent her falling into the hands of the Japanese.

The Bogatyr was a fine, modern cruiser of 1,000 tons, 10-inch guns, 6-inch guns, 12 3-inch guns, 6 1.8-inch guns, 1 4-inch gun and two smaller rapid-fire guns. She had six torpedo tubes and five inches of nickel steel armor over the gun positions. The speed of the Bogatyr was estimated to be over 23 knots and her crew numbered 580 men.

Another Togo's Warships
Crippled by the Mines

Sunk by Bow After Explosion,
But Was Righted and
Got Away.

St. Petersburg, May 20.—Admiral Alexieff has telegraphed to Grand Duke Alexis the following, which he received from Rear Admiral Wiger by mail from Port Arthur Thursday night:

"Three of the enemy's battleships and three cruisers appeared to the eastward Sunday morning. Their movements were most suspicious. They crossed the Golden Hill. After crossing the meridian of Port Arthur the squadron to the eastward appeared to be getting into battle formation. An explosion was observed under the third battleship, a vessel of the two-funnelled Fuji type. The ironclad stopped, headed to starboard, and sank by the bow, sending up a quantity of steam. Two cruisers immediately approached, and it was observed that they had lowered boats, after which the battleship gradually righted herself and appeared to recover from her injury. At that moment another battleship of the Shikishima type drew near the place where the accident had happened and a mine exploded under the midship section, and then there was a second explosion similar to that which occurred in the case of the Petropavlovsk. In the course of one minute she sank. The third ironclad put to sea, the cruisers remaining in the scene of the disaster. I sent 16 torpedo boats to harass the enemy, and should a favorable opportunity present itself to attack the ships separately. The cruiser Novik went out to the passage to support the torpedo boats if necessary, but the cruisers got away and disappeared. The Novik, five of the cruisers opened fire with all their heavy guns on our torpedo boats, but the latter returned the fire. The damaged ironclad then disappeared below the horizon with the attendant cruisers, escaping from the pursuit of our flotilla. Meantime night had fallen, the wind had freshened, and there was a rough sea. On the morning of May 18 the torpedoed battleship approached the scene of the disaster. I sent the Novik against them and they put to sea."

"The ship which blew up in Kerr Bay was evidently a cruiser to judge by her funnels and fighting top on the mainmast, which are visible at low water."

"According to reports from the coast three torpedo boats covering the scene of the disaster in Kerr Bay were damaged by our light artillery."

CAPE COLONY'S CENSUS

The Returns Show It to Consist of
Over a Million.

Cape Town, May 21.—The census returns for Cape Colony show that the population of the Cape proper totals 1,455,024 persons, of whom 548,226 are whites. At the census of 1891 the total was 1,089,860, the whites then numbered 366,000. In the native territories the total is 632,226, the white population being 15,720. In 1891 corresponding figures were 487,364 and 10,139 respectively. In Pondoland and Bechuanaland there are 10,466 white out of a total of 287,065. The grand total for the whole colony is 2,091,578 as compared with 1,527,224 in 1891.

WOULDN'T SETTLE.
Windsor, Ont., May 21.—Of the eighteen hotelkeepers complained of by the license inspector for violations of the liquor law, all but two stood up. One, Perkins, secured an adjournment of his case, and has retained Attorney Hanna to fight the case. H. Rochford says he will do the same.

BOER EX-LEADERS IN CONSPIRACY

Plot Unearthed at Lydenburg
to Strike for Their
Independence.

Johannesburg, May 21.—When the proceedings before the Lydenburg magistrates against the seven conspirators recently captured were in progress, evidence of a startling character was forthcoming.

Durand was the ringleader, and the other members of the band were four Dutchmen—Von Rensburg, Reyniers, Groenwald and Klase—and two Englishmen—Hall and Ball.

The chief witness was Hendrick Reyniers, of Johannesburg. He stated that he met Durand there in January last. Durand told him the plan of campaign, which was to seize Lydenburg, its banks, and mines, and initiate a revolution, with the ultimate object of Boer independence.

Durand also stated that the plan included the ex-Boer leader, Kemp, attacking Krugersdorp, and Gen. Dela Rey attacking Rustenburg, where Lord Milner was expected.

Other forces under other well-known Boers were to take Johannesburg and Pretoria simultaneously.

A secret meeting took place at Durand's house at Johannesburg in February, where the witness was shown a collection of arms and bandoliers.

Gen. Schalkberg was mentioned as one of the conspirators. The witness was arrested on his way to see Gen. Schalkberg in order to satisfy himself as to the real facts.

The accused men and others were bound by dire oaths of secrecy to secure independence of the Transvaal or perish.

CHURCH UNION.
Ruthven, Ont., May 21.—At a meeting of Methodist ministers and laymen of the Windsor district held here yesterday, a resolution favoring the union of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational Churches was passed.

JUSTICE FOR CHINESE

Officers to See They Have Free
Access to Courts.

London, May 21.—The text of the Chinese labor convention issued by the Government provides that every British colony or protectorate to which the indentured Chinese emigrants proceed shall appoint officers to see that the emigrants have free access to courts of justice.

The London Daily Mail's book reviewer complains that the jampered colonies pay half a crown or a florin for books that cost the British public six shillings or four and sixpence. The British press notice the fact that the late Mr. Herbert Chamberlain took no active part in politics, but his wife, a Canadian, was an energetic politician.

Fifty-four emigrants left for Canada in the care of Rev. Mr. Payne. They are sent under the auspices of the east end emigration fund.

THE HERO FUND

Newfoundlanders Admitted as Participants in the Fund.

Pittsburgh, May 21.—A meeting of the Carnegie hero fund commission was held yesterday. The president, Charles L. Taylor, reported that the commission now has custody of the \$5,000 in bonds which were given by Mr. Carnegie to endow the fund. Mr. Carnegie having instructed the commission that through an oversight the city of Newfoundland had been admitted as a participant in the hero fund, a resolution was adopted correcting this original memorandum of trust to include this country.

CONDITIONS ARE PERFECT

Splendid Prospects for the Northwest
Wheat Crop—Growing Fast.

Winnipeg, May 21.—Discussing the prospects before the Manitoba farmer this year, Premier Roblin says: "Wheat-sowing is practically completed. I never saw such a fine crop of wheat as we have this year. As I have this spring, and I am of the opinion that the grain is as far advanced this year as it has ever been. The conditions are perfect. This is the growing time, and the present continued spell of fine weather will bring up for any slight delay in getting the seed into the ground."

LAYING CORNER-STONE

Noted Churchmen and Others Gathered at Ottawa University.

Ottawa, Ont., May 21.—Everything is in readiness for the laying of the cornerstone of the main building of the University on Emplire Day.

The honor of handling the trowel has fallen to Monsignor Sheehan, who represents the Roman Catholic hierarchy. The ceremony will be followed by speeches by Cardinal Gibbons and the Bishop of Valleyfield, and Lord Minto. High mass will be celebrated in St. Joseph's Church at 10 o'clock by the Archbishop of Ottawa, with Cardinal Gibbons presiding at the altar. There will be a luncheon following the ceremony, at which addresses will be delivered by the Rev. W. J. Laurier, Mr. R. L. Borden and others.

POLAR EXPEDITION HAS TURNED UP

Ericksen's Party Reaches
West Greenland

AFTER HARDSHIP, SUFFERING

Were Stranded on Saunders Island
for a Long Period, Depending
Upon Esquimaux.

Copenhagen, May 21.—The Danish scientific expedition to Greenland under the leadership of Erik Erikson has arrived at the Danish colony of West Greenland, after much hardship and suffering. The expedition reports that it found the whaling ship Gjoa with Captain Amundson's north pole expedition on board at Dalrymple Rock. All the members of both expeditions are well, but the Eskimos are suffering.

Whalers who returned to Dundee on Nov. 16 last reported that they had found the Danish expedition on the east coast of Greenland and thence to proceed for Behring Strait. The expedition was characterized by Professor Schmidt, of Berlin, as undertaking the most important task in the domain of terrestrial magnetism. It was planned to take a route never before attempted. While it was not announced that the expedition was designed to reach the pole, if Capt. Amundson, who is a Norwegian, projected it would take him almost directly across the pole.

Capt. Amundson, who is a Norwegian, was the chief officer of the Belgica-Ingelrichs Antarctic expedition of 1897-99.

MADDEN ON SPECULATION

London, May 21.—Archdeacon Madden, reading a paper on the ethics of speculation, in gambling, said, in regard to speculation in the markets and markets of the world, while there was no such thing as legitimate gambling, there was such a thing as lawful speculation. When, however, speculation turned from the healthy trade region into a game of chance, Archdeacon Madden declared he had known a dozen ladies dismissed from Liverpool offices for embezzlement, and in nearly every case the money was taken for betting.

THE WAR NEWS.

The Jap army of the Yalu, 80,000 strong, which fell back on the Russians to Feng Wang Cheng, is reported as still at that point, the main advance having been suspended for the present. This may be due to the heavy weather, which has made the roads almost impassable.

Kuropatkin, in his official report of the battle, says it lasted for six hours and that he dislodged the Japanese from four positions. The Japanese reported driving the Russians from Kai Chou, which clears the road to New Chwang. There was also a brisk engagement at Tan Shan, a Russian cavalry force being surrounded and routed.

From Gen San (eastern coast of Korea), it is learned that the Cossacks are raiding and plundering the Koreans.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg confirms the reported destruction of the cruiser Bogatyr of the Vladivostock fleet, which had grounded at the entrance to the port. She was blown up by the Russians to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy.

Viceroy Alexieff reports a third Jap battleship hit a mine, but although badly crippled, managed to keep afloat, and sailed away. Admiral Togo cables that he has approached Port Arthur in a reconnoitering expedition, which was successful, despite a hot cross fire from the fortress.

FEW BOATS MOVE ON GREAT LAKES

Big Strike Threatens to Do
More Harm Than the
Anthracite Tie-Up.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 21.—Last year the port of Buffalo had received up to May 21, 21,575,598 bushels of grain. Up to May 20 of this year the receipts had been 1,000,000 bushels less. Shippers here say that the effects of the tie-up of lake commerce, due to the strike ordered by the Lake and Pilot's Association and the decision of the Lake Carriers' Association to suspend all lake traffic until a settlement is reached, will be more disastrous than the effects of the great anthracite coal strike. The great water highway of trade from the west to the east is practically closed. The smoke of a lumber craft or a tramp steamer is occasionally seen on the lakes, but that is all. No figures are available showing the falling off of ore shipments, but the same proportionate decrease probably prevails. It is estimated that there are in this port 150,000 tons of coal on board of vessels unable to sail on account of the tie-up. A number of grain vessels which have arrived here have not been unloaded because of a strike of monthly men in the elevator houses. The result is that even enter into the lumber carrying business.

FAVOR AMERICANS.

Amherstburg, Ont., May 21.—Citizens claim that the Canadian workmen are being discriminated against on the railways, and that the American workmen are being discharged by the foreman of the work, and that Americans have been given the jobs.

ENGLISH LADY SUICIDES.

San Francisco, May 21.—Alice E. Victoria Murphy, daughter of the late Captain Francis J. Murphy, of the Royal Fusiliers (City of London regiment), died here today, and was buried in the home here today, and died from asphyxiation. She had tried to kill herself by jumping overboard from a boat in the bay. It is believed that she had been married in Ireland to a man named Stauteigh, whose death in California she had learned from a newspaper. She had left her penniless in a strange land.

THE DOMINICAN WAR.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, May 21.—A courier of the Associated Press, who has just arrived here from the Dominican Republic, says that the Dominican revolution is being attacked by land and sea today.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.
Sun rises, 4:46 a.m. Moon rises, 11:59 a.m. Sun sets, 7:42 p.m. Moon sets, 12:18 a.m.

Showers have been general today from the lower lake region to the Maritime Provinces. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine and warm. The outlook is now promising for a period of fine, warm weather in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: New Brunswick, 38-46; Calgary, 38-70; Qu'Appelle, 56-72; Winnipeg, 48-82; Port Arthur, 46-74; Pelly Sound, 44-82; Toronto, 48-64; Ottawa, 48-56; Montreal, 46-54; Quebec, 40-48; Halifax, 44-64.

Today—Moderate west to south winds; fine and warmer.

SUNDAY—FINE AND WARM.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.

Calgary, 48, 48, Fair.

Winnipeg, 48, 48, Clear.

Port Arthur, 48, 48, Clear.

Toronto, 62, 44, Fair.

Ottawa, 58, 46, Fair.

Thunder Bay, 58, 46, Fair.

Quebec, 52, 42, Cloudy.

Father Point, 52, 42, Fair.

WEATHER NOTES.
The weather has now become fine in Ontario and Quebec, and the outlook is everywhere warmer. In the Territories and Manitoba the fine, warm conditions continue.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 67°; lowest, 49°.

THOUGHT IT SEA SERPENT

Italians Frightened at Texas Steer
in New York Bay.

New York, May 21.—A crowd of frightened Italians called loudly on their patron saint for protection today when they saw a supposed sea serpent swimming up the bay. Bystanders through the haze saw a huge, head-bounding in the water. It proved to be a 1,600-pound Texas steer. Where the animal came from is not known, but it is believed that it either jumped from a scow down the bay or a wharf on the Jersey shore. An Irishman named Saxella lowered himself to the water's edge and fastened a rope around the steer's body, and with the aid of a derrick hauled it on dry land.

PLAQUE BACILLI LOST

A Tin Case Full of Fever Germs at
Large in the United States.

Chicago, May 21.—Several thousand bacilli taken from plague sufferers in India and inclosed in a small tin case, leather bound, have been lost somewhere between St. Paul and Chicago by W. W. H. Hurlbut, M.D., a scientist from London, Eng., who has arrived here, and is staying at the Hotel Hamilton. Some are mounted and some are preserved alive in media prepared by Dr. Hurlbut.

The objects were destined for the use of learned men of England and Germany in their researches regarding the Asiatic plague, which is making its way into this time have not yielded definite results. The loss has been reported to the police and railroad officials.

GREAT COLORADO FLOOD

300 Russians at Fort Collins in a
Perilous Position.

Denver Col., May 21.—The towns of Livermore, Bellevue, Laport, Wallington and a portion of Fort Collins are under threat from three to four feet of water, and in some cases the water reaches to the second stories of the houses.

About 300 Russians at Fort Collins were last night in a perilous position. Their houses were being washed away by the flood, and many of the houses were being swept down stream, and perhaps shattered or sunk, and their occupants drowned. Two lives have been lost.

EXAMINES GAGS

New an Absurd Rule Laid Down by
Dramatic Censor.

London, May 21.—The Lord Chamberlain's office, as dramatic censor, is at all times a trifle absurd, and for want of anything better to do often makes it a laughing stock. Just now he is flustering the dovecotes in musical halls and theatres in issuing new rules forbidding the use of "gags" on the stage which have been in vogue for some time.

A gag is an impromptu which the actor resorts to either to save a break-down when he has forgotten his lines, or when a joke or happy thought occurs to him, which he thinks will create a laugh. At present, the Lord Chamberlain is discouraging it, but it is left to the players' discretion. The Lord Chamberlain is forbidding a harmless necessary impromptu is absurd.

CANNIBALISM IN THE CHINESE SEA

Shipwrecked Sailors Meet a
Terrible Fate.

London, May 21.—The Japanese legation from Tokyo says Vice-Admiral Togo has reported today as follows: "The submarine squadron and the torpedo-boat destroyers and torpedo boat flotillas approached Port Arthur yesterday afternoon, and after reconnoitering, which was successfully effected with little damage, in spite of a hot cross fire from the forts, there were no casualties on our side."

TWO OF BOATLOAD RESCUED

Had Been Subjected to Horrible Tortures and One of Them Was
Hopelessly Insane.

Copenhagen, May 21.—Capt. Hoelstadt, an experienced Norwegian seaman, has just reached Christiania, after some terrible experiences in the Pacific. He commanded an American ship, the Benjamin Sewall, and in October last the vessel was wrecked. The crew of 23 men and the officers in two boats were drifting about for several days without food or water, and finally in a storm at night the two boats were separated. One of the boats, which was carrying the crew, was wrecked, and the other, which was carrying the officers, was rescued. The two officers were rescued, but one of them was hopelessly insane.

Reinwald, after he had recovered, told the rescue party that when the boat first reached the island it was attacked by a hundred naked savages armed with long spears. The exhausted men defended themselves as well as they could, but most of them were killed.

Only the two men who were found appeared to have survived, the remainder being so far as Reinwald could gather, eaten by their captors. With the sailors when they reached the island was the Japanese wife of one of them. No trace of her could be found, and her remains remain unknown.

Hotel Tabagaba is a small island in the Chinese Sea, southeast of Formosa.

THE TANGIER KIDNAPPERS.

Tangier, Morocco, May 21.—Raisuli, the brigand chief, who captured Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley, has sent a number of his men to obtain bedding and linen for the prisoners. Mohammed El Torres, the representative of the Sultan of Tangier, is negotiating with Raisuli.

JAP ADVANCE SUSPENDED HOWING TO HEAVY ROADS

Yalu Army of 80,000 Men
Stays at Feng Wang Cheng.

A RUSS ROUT AT TAKU SHAN

Togo Reports Hot Engagement With
Forts of Port Arthur—Kuropatkin's Report of Jap Repulse.

Mukden, Friday, May 20.—The main body of the Japanese forces, estimated at 80,000 men, remains south of the Russian troops, who are covering Liao Yang. They have apparently suspended their advance. This inaction caused surprise and some satisfaction, as every day's postponement of a decisive engagement is considered favorable for the Russians, who are daily increasing their forces, and are enabled by the delay to strengthen their positions. It is supposed that the recent rains hampered the movement of the Japanese artillery and compelled a temporary halt. The Russians still hold the railroad to Tshikiau.

RUSSIANS POURING IN.

Liao Yang, Friday, May 20.—Eleven military trains have come in here during the past 24 hours. The Russian reinforcements are pouring in, and the weather has set in.

SURROUNDED AND ROUTED.

Tokio, May 21, 5 p.m.—The Japanese forces, which landed at Taku Shan on Thursday, surrounded and routed a force of Russian cavalry at 7 o'clock Friday evening in the neighborhood of Wang Chi Tung, 7 miles north of Taku Shan. The Russian forces, which consisted of about one squadron, lost many men killed or wounded, as well as a captain and several officers. The Japanese sustained no losses.

TOGO STILL THERE.

London, May 21.—A dispatch to the Japanese legation from Tokyo says Vice-Admiral Togo has reported today as follows: "The submarine squadron and the torpedo-boat destroyers and torpedo boat flotillas approached Port Arthur yesterday afternoon, and after reconnoitering, which was successfully effected with little damage, in spite of a hot cross fire from the forts, there were no casualties on our side."

KUROPATKIN'S REPORT.

St. Petersburg, May 20.—The following dispatch from General Kuropatkin to the Emperor, dated at Liao Yang, May 19, has been received:

"A detachment of Cossacks engaged a detachment of the Japanese advance guard on May 18, north of Feng Wang Cheng, in a mountainous district. The fight began in the morning and lasted until 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon."

"The Japanese were successively dislodged from four positions, extending over 15 miles."

"Our casualties were six Cossacks wounded, two horses killed and eight horses wounded."

"There is no trace of the enemy in the valley of Tshukhoka, as far as the road leading to the Tchangwang Pass, 18 miles north of Feng Wang Cheng, or in the valley of Kai River, from Salimata to Kuan Dian San, on the road to Doun San Lintsu."

"A squadron of Japanese cavalry, which left Kuan Dian San on May 17, for Salimata, was repulsed by one of our patrols at Schaogo, 12 miles from Kuan Dian San. The patrol retired without loss."

"Japanese infantry, 2,000 strong, advanced May 15 toward Salimata, which was evacuated May 16. The Japanese sustained no losses."

SKRYDLOFF'S ORDERS.

Harbin, May 21.—The expected meeting between Vice-Admiral Skrydloff and Viceroy Alexieff has been postponed. The admiral arrived here this morning and found a large crowd of Viceroy's order to proceed to Vladivostock without going to Mukden. Admiral Skrydloff is expected to return to Harbin. The railroad is free of Chinese bandits as far south as Mukden.

COSSACKS RAID KOREA.

Seoul, Friday, May 20.—The Japanese consul at Gen San reports that about 300 Russians occupied Kan Kow (Ham Heung), 40 miles north of Gen San, May 18, with the usual stories of looting and rape by the Cossacks. The main body of 3,000 men, is said to be advancing to a large column, occupying Kan Kow. Cossacks attacked the so-called city castle at 7 o'clock in the evening of May 19, and exchanged shots for two hours with the Korean garrison of 300 men, who lost one man killed. The Russians are supposed to have retired toward the northwest. Natives report that several of the Russians were wounded. Telegraphic communication has now been established to a point 80 miles north of Gen San. The consul there believes that part of the force which recently attacked Anju is retreating from the Korean garrison of 300 men, who lost one man killed. The Russians are supposed to have retired toward the northwest. Natives report that several of the Russians were wounded. 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