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JAPS ATTACK AND LAND TROOPS ON SAKHALIN KNIAZ MUTINEERS SURRENDER AT KUSTENJI

JAPANESE SQUADRON OPENS FIRE ON THE VILLAGE OF KARSAKORSK FOUR INHABITANTS ARE KILLED

Torpedo Boats Begin Movement for Possession of the Island, and St. Petersburg is Officially Informed That Landing Has Been Made—Black Sea Pirates End Their Career Inominiously.

St. Petersburg, July 8.—(7.50 p. m.)—A landing of Japanese troops on the Island of Sakhalin was officially reported tonight, and started military circles in St. Petersburg, tho it had been realized, since the defeat of Admiral Rojestvensky, that the Japanese were able to take possession of the island so soon as they thought fit. The strength of the landing force cannot be ascertained, but the garrison of the island is too weak to offer an effective resistance.

A despatch, dated July 7, from Gen. Liapunoff, commanding the Russian troops on the Island of Sakhalin, says: "At 9 o'clock in the morning of July 7 a Japanese squadron approached the village of Chipivan, about seven miles southwest of Karsakorsk, and opened fire on the shore."

Another despatch of the same date says: "At 3 p. m. Japanese torpedo boats approached Karsakorsk, and the Russian batteries opened fire on them and compelled the boats to retire. During the bombardment four of the inhabitants of Karsakorsk were killed. The bombardment had been anticipated, and the commander had ordered the withdrawal of the defenders northward."

GAVE THEMSELVES UP.

Mutineers Throw Themselves on the Mercy of Rumanian Government

Kustenji, Roumania, July 8.—The flag of St. Andrew's once again floats over the battleship Kniaz Potemkin and the torpedo boat, which have given

such terror to the Black Sea communities for a couple of weeks past. The formal surrender of the mutineers actually occurred at 10 o'clock this afternoon, after a series of discussions and negotiations between the Roumanian authorities and the leaders of the mutineers.

Roumanian officers who boarded the battleship on her arrival here called upon her crew to surrender, in which case they will be treated as foreign deserters, or else leave the port forthwith. It speedily became apparent that the Russian vessels returned to this port with the intention of giving themselves up to a foreign government, and the crews soon announced their acceptance of the Roumanian terms. The mutineers wanted to be permitted to take off the treasure which was on board the Kniaz Potemkin, but the Roumanian authorities declined to acquiesce.

Will Be Deported.

The Russians will gradually be conveyed to any frontier they may select, and then will be liberated, the local officials having given an understanding to this effect. The Roumanian flag has been hoisted over the Russian war vessels, as well as the flag of St. Andrew's, so as to prevent any attack on them in Roumanian waters by the vessels of the Russian squadron, which are reported to be in pursuit of the mutineers.

The Roumanian officials demanded the breechlocks of the guns of the guns of the battleship as a pledge of the mutineers' good faith.

Authorized to Sink It.

Constantinople, July 8.—The Russian embassy authorized Turkey to sink the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin if she appears at the entrance of the Bosphorus.

ASSESSMENT IS AWAY TOO LOW BUT ASSESSOR HUTTON HAD TO EQUALIZE, NOT PLACE A VALUE

Hamilton Arbitrator Declares That Mackenzie, Macdonald and Kerr Properties Are All Assessed Far Below Their Value—Senator's Residence, Worth \$25,000, Pays Taxes Only on \$4000 Valuation.

Hamilton, July 8.—(Special.)—"The World is correct; it is a perfectly absurd assessment," said F. R. Hutton, when he read The World's editorial on the assessment of the Mackenzie property to-day. He went on to explain that he wasn't employed to value the Mackenzie property, but to equalize its assessment with the Kerr and Macdonald properties.

"The World," he continued, "asks: Why should Mr. Mackenzie's assessment have been made to harmonize with assessments that were too low? The reason for that was that the proclamation act provided the Mackenzie assessment must be made to harmonize with the assessment of the other property in the assessed district. Messrs. Kerr and Macdonald had gone to the court of revision two years ago and had their assessments reduced."

"Mr. Hutton had nothing to do with real values. He simply had to fix the assessment by the other two properties, both of which he found assessed away below their real value, especially the Kerr house, which was assessed at \$4000, when it would be cheap, according to Mr. Hutton at \$25,000. The Macdonald house was assessed at \$7000."

Roughly speaking, Mr. Hutton figured that the Mackenzie house was worth three times as much as the Macdonald house, which would bring its assessment up to \$21,000. As compared with the Kerr residence, Mr. Hutton considered the Macdonald residence worth at least half as much again, which would bring the assessment of the Mackenzie house down to \$6000. Striking the mean between the two, he considered that \$13,000 was a fair assessment for the Mackenzie house, as compared with the assessment of the Macdonald and Kerr residences.

There was little dispute about land values. There are five acres in the Mackenzie property, valued at \$3500 an acre, or \$17,500 for the parcel, tho by an error in the previous assessment this had been worked out to be \$27,000 instead of \$17,500.

A BEAUTIFUL GROVE SOLD.

A Toronto Firm Has Acquired a Fine Estate.

The estate of the late Miss Anna McGrath of Erindale, which is one of the finest in Ontario, has been disposed of at Osgoode Hall by the Hon. Justice Anglin. It consists of a large tract of valuable land, fronting on Dundas street, with an estimated number of over half a million feet of timber, which is composed of magnificent tall trees, making a picturesque grove, also a large portion of cleared land.

The fortunate purchasers were S. Price & Sons of this city, whose large farm adjoins this estate. With the annexation of this property to the Price farm it makes it the largest one within many miles of Toronto, and with the beautiful Credit River running direct through the property it affords a most desirable and suitable place for this firm.

DOMINION BANK STATEMENT.

Operations for First Half of Year Very Encouraging.

The half-yearly statement of the Dominion Bank was published on Saturday. The operations of this institution for the first six months of the year are highly satisfactory, showing net profits for that period of 15.55 per cent., against 15.32 per cent. for the year 1904. The profits for six months were \$237,777.88. Two quarterly dividends of 2 1/2 per cent. on the capital of \$3,900,000 have been paid out, and the balance at credit of profit and loss account is now \$22,350.52, against \$134,372.64, brought forward at the beginning of the year. The total deposits carried by the bank on June 30 were \$29,971,053.13, an increase of \$271,015.75 since the first of the year, while the notes in circulation increased \$522. The total liabilities to the public are \$32,560,811.13, against which quick assets of \$15,301,288.95 are shown.

Most All Be Dead.

Paris, July 8.—A private despatch from Bizerta, Tunis, says the submarine Farfadet was refloated to-day, and towed to the arsenal. The crew perished. This is not confirmed officially.

Senate Arming to Defeat Coercion?

There Are Indications That the Hon. Gentlemen of the Upper Chamber May Yet Prove Themselves to Be the Heroes of the Autonomy Bill Transaction—An Exciting Debate May End in Referring Bills Back to House.

Ottawa, July 8.—(Special.)—There is a well defined rumor this morning that when the autonomy bills come up in the senate on Tuesday there will be very little plain sailing for these two fruits of a lengthy session.

It is said that a determined effort will be made by the upper chamber to modify the drastic terms of the education clause and a long and heated debate is to take place. Sir Mackenzie Bowell is opposed to the shackling of the west and there is every indication that on the Liberal side of the Senate, among the Liberals of the old school of Liberalism, there will be many protests against the proposed outrage.

It is even asserted that the senate may send back the Alberta and Saskatchewan bills to the commons for reconsideration. In the event of the bills passing the senate it may be stated confidently that it will be only after a long and exciting discussion, and the prorogation may be delayed for another week or ten days by reason of the prejudice of the upper house against the coercion of the west.

Not only the educational clauses but the land clauses are likely to meet with considerable criticism. Senator Loughheed has already asked for information concerning the sales of land, especially school lands, in those dis-

tricts, and this information may take some time to get together.

In any event, one thing is certain, the senate intends to discuss the autonomy bills very thoroughly and prorogation may be indefinitely delayed by reason of that intention.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell has also moved for a return showing the number of closed grazing leases granted since 1897 by the government in the Northwest Territories. The request calls for many statistics.

Sir Mackenzie made the admission that "he required the information for use in discussing certain important bills."

MISSING TRIO IN TORONTO? DETECTIVES IMAGINE SO

New York Woman Abducts Her Children to Keep Them in Ignorance of Their Wealth.

One of the most important questions that are agitating the local detective department and the prominent private detective bureaus in the city is, where is Mrs. Emil G. Schaeffer, divorced wife of the late Gen. Schaeffer, the millionaire brewer of New York?

It is not so much Mrs. Schaeffer for whom the sleuths are looking, but the two children whom she kidnapped from her beautiful home, at 53 East Ninety-third street, New York City. When General Schaeffer died he left Eleanor, aged 9, and Freda, aged 8, half a million dollars each. When the will was probated a few days ago the children were not represented by counsel, and the executors of the estate are unable to ascertain their whereabouts. That is why the detectives have been asked to locate them.

Summering Here.

There are good reasons for believing the missing woman and her children are in Toronto, not in hiding, as the word would imply, but spending the summer here, and enjoying themselves. They are supposed to have changed cars at Hamilton a few weeks ago, and taken the Toronto train. They stopped at a prominent hotel for a couple of days, during which time they hunted up quiet but aristocratic apartments. The local detectives for the past few days have been camping on the wharves, with the expectations of recognizing them on their way to take some boat trip. So far they have not been successful. Altho furnished with photographs of the mother, their best clue, and the one they rely on, is a woman with two children, one dark, the other fair, and perhaps a maid with them.

Rather Romantic.

The story is a sensational one, of the breaking up of two homes. Mrs. Schaeffer and Governor A. Worth, a Wall-street broker, became infatuated with each other, and Mrs. Schaeffer took with her the two children. After a quick and hard chase by Pinkerton men in the employ of General Schaeffer, they succeeded in returning them to the care of the father. When he was ill the mother again kidnapped the little ones. Since then nothing has been heard of them. After the death of the father the search was not resumed until commenced again by the executors a few days ago.

There is no one who can take the children from the mother now. At the time of the general's death, it was thought she might put in an appearance, or be represented by counsel, on account of her children's interest in the estate.

Children Are Millionaires.

After the divorces were granted, she married Worth, who is a rich man. Altho the youngsters are worth \$1,000,000, it is believed in New York that she does not intend to allow the children to benefit in any way by the father's will, and to bring them up without any knowledge of their enormous wealth.

RUSSIA WANTS NORWAY SWEDEN WANTS FINLAND

Montrealer Gives a Version of Present Difficulties—Says Norwegians Are Ungrateful.

Montreal, July 8.—(Special.)—"Russia is at the back of the whole scheme, and the Norwegians are aware that, for a long time past, their country has been overrun by Russian spies. Of course, neither Norway nor Sweden is afraid of Russia at the present moment, but Sweden would not at all object to Russia having Norway, if the former could only have back Finland. Give us back Finland. They were the people who stuck to us, and we stuck to them. There was never any trouble with Finland."

So says J. S. Swenson, formerly of Gothenburg and now of Montreal, in discussing the trouble between Norway and Sweden. The action Norway has taken, Mr. Swenson characterized as an insult to Sweden. If Norway had asked for separation it would have been different. Sweden demanded satisfaction, but at the same time Mr. Swenson did not believe the two countries would come to war.

The Swedish people had always said: "Let Norway go." Norway, ever since the union in 1814, had always given trouble. Before the union, Norway was a province of Denmark, and was a poverty-stricken country. Under the union it had prospered. Yet it was dissatisfied. It had home rule, just as Canada had home rule under England, but it wanted its own consuls and foreign ministers. That could not be granted, for the countries would never be united in time of war with separate foreign ministers.

MUTINY DOESN'T BOTHER.

New Crew Secured—Strikers Leave for Boston.

Halifax, July 8.—The majority of the crew of the Canadian cruiser Canada, who left the ship yesterday on account of ill-usage, left Halifax this morning for Boston.

It is understood none of them will be proceeded against. A sufficient number of men have been secured to complete the crew, and the cruiser will sail to-night to meet the turbine Virginia, to take off her Canadian mails and hurry them to Sydney, to connect with the fast express.

MARRIAGES.

KELLY-DUGGAN—On Saturday, July 8th, at St. Mary's Church, Bathurst street, by the Rev. Father T. O'Donnell, Annie (Nan), youngest daughter of John Duggan, to William J., youngest son of the late Capt. M. Kelly.

DEATHS.

ALLISON—At his sister's residence, Waton street, Peterborough, on Friday, July 7th, Richard Allison, aged 38 years.
SMITH—At 101 Parliament street, on Friday, July 7, 1905, Charles Smith, aged 67 years.

Funeral from above address on Monday morning at 8.30, to St. Paul's Church, thence to Mount Hope Cemetery.

SUNDAY WEATHER.

To-day, if predictions prove true, should be an ideal summer Sabbath; blue skies and a refreshing cool breeze from the northwest.

ENTIRE TRAIN IS DERAILED ACCIDENT NEAR ST. MARY'S

G.T.R. No. 8, Going at 50 Miles an Hour, Has Mishap—But No One Is Hurt.

Stratford, July 8.—(Special.)—An accident happened this morning at 7 o'clock on the London branch of the G.T.R., about a quarter of a mile south of the St. Mary's Town station, between Horseshoe Quarry and the Maxwell Works, when the whole of train 8 due here from London at 7.30, was derailed, and the baggage car and two coaches partly overturned and left leaning against a steep embankment. The last car, a combination mail and smoker, altho derailed, was not overturned. As most of the passengers were in this car, fortunately no person on the train was more seriously injured than to receive a bad shaking up.

The accident occurred thru the trucks of the tender leaving the track, and as the train was traveling at about 50 miles an hour, the whole of the train was derailed also. The train traveled about a hundred yards before it was brought to a standstill, and the track for that distance was terribly torn up and bent and the ties cut to pieces. The cars are not badly smashed, but the engine and tender are in bad shape. The track was not cleared till a late hour to-night.

TRUCKS GO TO WINNIPEG.

That is the Reason Toronto Lacks New Summer Cars.

The scarcity of new summer cars this season and the continuance of the old ones in use has been explained by street railway officials to the effect that new cars are ready, but owing to the strike in the Canada Foundry Co. it is impossible to get the trucks for them, and consequently the citizens must forego the comfort they might have from up-to-date open cars. There is another side to the story, however. The Canada Foundry Co. has been making the trucks for the Toronto Railway Co. right along as fast as they can, but the trucks don't stay in Toronto. As soon as they are finished they are put on cars at Davenport and sent direct to Winnipeg for cars which have been sent there from Toronto. The Winnipeg orders for cars are evidently favored more than the demands of the Toronto service.

BATHERS HAVE A KICK.

Ferry Service Provided by City Is Irregular.

No special element in the city enjoyed more fully the ideal summer conditions which prevailed on Saturday than the young men and boys intent on bathing privileges. Over at the sandbar at Hanlan's Point they could be numbered by the hundreds. But one cloud dimmed the horizon and that was the infrequent ferry service from the Queen's wharf to the sandbar. A one-hour service is said to obtain between Queen's wharf and Fisherman's Island, but the would-be bathers maintain that the ferry service furnished by the city is not only infrequent, but closes at 6 o'clock instead of at 7, as agreed upon, thereby depriving many workmen from enjoying the advantage.