$14,000 if purchased at once, buys three brick houses on Jarvis street, corner Gerrard street, for which I have a rental offer of $1800 per annum for term of three years, all repairs to be done by tenant.
H. H. WILLIAMS, 10 VICTORIA ST.

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR — TEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 13 1904—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
July04—204

RUSSIA ENTERS PROMPT PROTEST "CUTTING OUT" BY THE JAPANESE CONDEMNED BY NEUTRAL POWERS

Chinese Naval Officials Warned Japanese to Keep Hands Off.

THE CLASH WAS THRILLING.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—(5.50 p.m.)—Russia has formally protested to Japan, thru France, against the action of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers in attacking the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitelni at Chefoo and towing her away from that port, and that the protest has been communicated to the powers.

This prompt action is based upon the official report of the Russian consul at Chefoo, which is very explicit on the subject of the dismantling of the Ryeshitelni, saying that not only were the breech blocks of her guns and all her small arms removed, but her engines were rendered useless. The vessel therefore was reduced to the condition of a hulk. The consul also reported that the Japanese fired upon the Russian sailors while they were in the water, but that the majority of the crew survived. Capt. Shestakovsky was severely wounded.

It is stated here that both France and Germany are supporting at Pekin the protest of the Russian government against the action of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers in attacking the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitelni in the port of Chefoo.

WASHINGTON'S VIEW.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The report of the capture by the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers of the Russian destroyer Ryeshitelni in the harbor of Chefoo as conveyed to Washington by Consul-General Fowler's cablegram today, was received with the deepest interest and also concern, for it was realized that there were in this incident the germs of serious international trouble.

Mr. Fowler spoke of the affair as a "cutting out" expedition, thereby differing in an important point from the press despatches, which at first reading appeared to indicate that the seizure of the Russian boat was in at least some degree caused by the action of the captain of the craft in attacking the Japanese boarding lieutenant.

WAS IT A "CUTTING OUT?"

IT MAY BE THAT UPON THIS POINT WILL TURN THE DECISION AS TO WHETHER OR NOT THERE HAS BEEN A VIOLATION OF CHINESE NEUTRALITY BY THE JAPANESE.

If the expedition was a genuine cutting out one then there is no question in the minds of the officials here that the Japanese have committed an offence against international law by violating Chinese neutrality, and in addition have broken the agreement they entered into at the beginning of the war to limit the field of warlike operations to Manchuria and Korea, and their waters.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Should this prove to be the case the results probably will be grave and vexatious. Under the tenets of international law the captured vessel must be returned to the custody of the chinese government, and an apology rendered for the offence against Chinese neutrality. But if Russian lives have been lost, as reported in the press despatches, a greater complication will follow, for Russia may in turn hold China responsible for the punishment of the Japanese who caused the death of her sailors when under the shelter of the Chinese port authorities.

SITUATION DANGEROUS.

Altogether the situation is full of danger, and the main apprehension of the officials here is that it may be the incident that will break down the agreement of the powers and plunge China into the war as a full fledged belligerent and ally of Japan. The consequences of such an act on China's part upon existing alliances between Japan and Great Britain and between Russia and France can only be conjectured, and the prospect is so alarming that it is not doubted the American state department will do its utmost along with neutral powers to effect such a settlement of this incident as shall preserve the agreement as to China in full.

No Prison Labor on Union Label Cigars 246

BRITAIN PROTESTS TO MOROCCO

Over Seizure of Hamet Jaiya, But Note So Far Ignored.

Tangier, Aug. 12.—Hamet Jaiya, principal secretary to El Menebhi, the Moroccan minister of war, has been arrested and imprisoned here and his goods confiscated under the orders of the sultan.

Jaiya is a British subject, and the European residents are indignant at his arrest. They say that life and property, especially were British subjects are concerned, are unsafe.

The British legation has strongly protested to the Morrocan government, but so far the protest has been entirely ignored.

Police Games all next Wednesday.

MASONIC EXCURSION TO NEW YORK
Aug. 15th good for 15 days. Tickets now on sale at 69 Yonge St. and at all city offices of Niagara Navigation Co.

Friends' Convention

The Toronto World will be sent to any address in Canada or U.S. during the Friends' Convention for ten cents.

Fill out the following form and leave at World Office, 83 Yonge Street:

Name .....

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State or Prov. .....

BETTER THAN A VICTORY

Emperor Says He Can Now Face Future Calmly and Hopefully

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—(4 a.m.)—This morning the Empress and the heir to the throne are both making satisfactory progress.

An imperial manifesto invites all Russian subjects to offer their prayers for the prosperity of the heir to the throne. In receiving congratulations yesterday, the emperor in a brief reply said:

"I am happier at the birth of a son and heir than at a victory of my troops, for now I face the future calmly and without alarm, knowing by this sign that the war will be brought to a happy conclusion."

MAY MEAN A CONSTITUTION.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—The Kleine Journal says it expects that the birth of an heir to the Russian throne will be followed in a few days by the proclamation of a constitution, claiming to have been informed that Emperor Nicholas vowed he would give a constitution to Russia if the empress gave birth to a son.

CHINESE TELL THE STORY OF THE JAPANESE RAID

Russian Captain Feared Attack and Had Appealed for Protection or Armament.

Interviews with Admiral Sah and Capt. Ching, who is in command of Saiyung, indicate that the Chinese naval authorities were more active than was at first supposed. When the first Japanese torpedo boat destroyer, towing the Ryeshitelni, departed to the northward, the second Japanese destroyer steered its course past the flagship and the cruiser Haichi. The latter cleared for action and signaled to the destroyer to stop. This was done. Admiral Sah informed the commander of the Japanese destroyer that the Ryeshitelni must be returned, as neutrality had been flagrantly violated. To this the commander of the second destroyer replied that he would overtake the first destroyer and return to Chefoo. Admiral Sah accepted the word of honor of the Japanese commander and allowed him to depart. The Chinese admiral is deeply chagrined, and is ill as a result.

Japs Were Informed.

Capt. Ching says that when the Japanese destroyers entered the harbor of Chefoo he sent an officer on board and assured Commander Fujimoto that the Ryeshitelni was disabled, and that his officers and crew had signed a parole. Later the admiral followed his messenger and personally repeated this information at length, whereupon Commander Fujimoto said he had no designs on the Ryeshitelni.

Capt. Shestakovsky, feeling insecure, requested that his ammunition and one torpedo be returned to him or a Chinese cruiser prepare to guard him. To this the Chinese officer on the lightship replied that he had been ordered merely to report developments. Accordingly, Capt. Shestakovsky assembled his crew and addressed them, saying that an attack was possible. All the men of the Ryeshitelni slept that night on deck with life preservers under their heads.

Prepared to Blow Up.

When the lieutenant from one of the Japanese destroyers boarded the Ryeshitelni, at 3.30 o'clock in the morning, the crew which brought him, with rifles in their hands and bayonets fixed, followed their officer. Capt. Shestakovsky protested against this, saying: "I am unable to resist, but this is a breach of neutrality and courtesy." Capt. Shestakovsky then secretly commanded one of his lieutenants to prepare gunpowder with which to blow up the Russian destroyer. To gain the time necessary to make ready for this step, Capt. Shestakovsky argued the point of international law with the Japanese officer, whose reply to all the contentions of the Russian was: "Come to the open sea and fight, or prepare to be towed out."

In the meantime the command was issued quietly to the Russian soldiers to resist the Japanese with their fists in the manner which would be shown them by their captain.

Went Overboard Together.

Continuing his account of the occurrence, Capt. Shestavesky said: "The Japanese officer told me to surrender and that as a prisoner my life would be spared. This insult so stung me that I struck the Japanese before I intended to. I was afriad that the explosive to blow up our vessel had not yet been prepared. My blow knocked the lieutenant overboard. In going he dragged me with him. He fell into the small boat alongside. I fell into the water. I clung to his throat and pummelled him until my hold was broken."

The crew of the Ryeshitelni meanwhile had been fighting with the Japanese sailors, who used their rifles and bayonets. The fighting men scu ed over the deck and fell overboard in struggling pairs after the example accidentally set by the captain

Shot Four Times.

Capt. Shestakovsky, seeing his men fighting on the deck of the destroyer attempte dto climb back on board an command them. He was shot at four times, and while in the water he received a deep wound in the right leg.

There were 51 officers and men on board the Ryeshitelni, and up to this hour (noon) 35 have been accounted for. A number of the Japanese attackers also are believed to have perished

Being unable to regain the deck of his ship, Capt. Shestakovsky swam towards a nearby junk, from which h was driven away by blows from a boa hook. He remained in the water for 50 minutes swimming in spite of his wound ,and was finally picked up by one of the three boats sent by the Haiyung. Capt. Ching cared for the Russian captain and two of his lieutenants in his own cabin. The Russian sailors rescued by the boats from the Haiyung exchanged their drenched clothing for the uniforms of Chinese sailors, in which garb they were brought ashore to-day to the Russian consulate.

THE CONVENTION PASSES.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Aug. 13.—At the conclusion of the committee stage of the bill embodying the Anglo-French convention, T. Gibson Bowles, M.P., expressed doubt as to the wisdom of the government pressing its passage at the present time, and submitted to the prime minister that it would be prudent to leave the passage of the bill to a future period, when they would see what terms the French proposed.

Broderick's Business Suits, — $22.50 113 King-street.

No Child Labor on Union Label Cigars 246

Police want you to attend.

LABORERS WILL STRIKE. 15,000 MEN INVOLVED

Bosses Refuse Demand and Entire Building Trade is Threatened.

"The board is of the opinion that it is not advisable at the present time to increase the wages or to change the existing conditions in any way. We are now in the middle of the building season, and any change made now would seriously affect the building trade generally and cause much unrest and uneasiness in the trade. Again many contracts have been taken at the present rate of wages, and if any increase were given at this time it would entail great loss upon the contractors. The board further desires to point out that the present rate is quite as high as is paid in any other similar city in Ontario or the United States."

The foregoing is the letter sent yesterday by the Federated Board of the Builders' Exchange to the Builders' Laborers' Local Union. It is the official reply to the negotiations which have been going on for some time past between the men and the bosses, and is a refusal of the demands of the laborers for an increase from 25c to 28c per hour. To-day the men will meet and vote, and there is every prospect that on Monday morning 1100 nien will go out on strike.

Involves 15,000 Men.

The affair has been brewing ever since the builders' laborers were defeated in the strike of last summer. They went back to work without an agreement, and they have been making overtures for an agreement ever since. On the first of May they gave notice for negotiations, but received no reply. When three months were up they became more insistent. Now, in the eleventh hour, they have received the reply, and it is unsatisfactory.

The serious nature of such an affair

Continued on Page 2.

NIAGARA PIONEER DEAD.

Robert Warren, Postmaster, Passes Away Aged 84.

Robert Warren, one of the pioneers of the Niagara Peninsula, died at Niagara-on-the-Lake yesterday at the age of 84.

Since 1857 the late Mr. Warren has filled the position of postmaster there. He leaves a widow, two daughters, Mrs. D. L. B. Daly, Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Miss Jessie; four sons, Dr. G. M. of Gerrard-street, W. A. and C. D. of Warren Bros. & Co., and F. B. of Winnipeg.

The body will be brought to Toronto on Monday, and interred in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The funeral will be private.

FOR AN 8-HOUR DAY.

Typos So Decide, to Come in Force in 1906.

St. Louis, Aug. 12.—The convention of the International Typographical Union to-day concurred in the report of the committee on an eight-hour day law, which advocated the adoption of an eight-hour law, and fixed Jan. 1, 1906, as the time when such a law should be effective or a strike declared.

The question is left to the subordinate unions for final decision on a referendum vote.

"LEAP THE GAP" ACCIDENT.

Rochester, N.Y., Aug. 12.—Wilfrid H. Barber, a famous bicyclist, known all over Europe and in South America, was injured to-night at Ontario Beach while "leaping the gap." As he jumped the gap his wheel collapsed and he was thrown to the bottom, 30 feet, his head and shoulders going thru the planking. He got up unassisted and walked to his dressing room, but here he became unconscious. Physicians say that he is not injured internally, and no bones were broken. It was Barber's thirteenth performance here.

The Canada Metal Co., Solder, best made

Don't miss the Police Games.

TO INDICT UNDERWRITERS.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—The underwriters this morning placed into effect their increase in rates in the congested district. There is general indignation among the business community and the city council is considering taking action to bring the underwriters before the courts on charges of criminal conspiracy as against the interests of the city and its people.

Rhens' Water, bottled at Rhens on The Rhine. Bingham's Palm Garden. 1367

Just wait for the Police Games.

YANKEE GETS SHIP CONTRACT.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—Lewis Nixon of New York has closed a large contract with the department of mercantile marine for building ships for the Black Sea. They will be constructed in the yards at Sebastopol. The work of construction will begin next winter.

Fireproof Metal Windows, Skylights Roofing and Ceilings. A. B. Ormsby Limited. Queen-George. Phone M1725

Police Games at Hanlan's Point.

Capt. Hall, deputy harbormaster, stated last night that the level had gone down since the beginning of the week from 35 above zero to between 0 and 31 above zero.

Best police athletes to compete.

No Premium given with Union Label Cigars. 246

LOOKING SOUTHEAST FROM PORT ARTHUR, SHOWING HOW RUSSIAN FLEET ESCAPED.

In the above map Port Arthur and the immediate vicinity are great y enlarged in order to show the positions of the opposing land forces.

TOGO REPORTS ON NAVAL FIGHT RUSSIAN FLEET IS SCATTERED JAP CASUALTIES NUMBER 170

Escaped Vessels Seek Haven at Shanghai, Woo Sung and Kiaochou Bay.

Tokio, Aug. 12.—(6 p.m.)—Admiral Togo has reported as follows:

"On Aug. 10 our combined fleet attacked the enemy's fleet near Gugan Rock. The Russian vessels were emerging from Port Arthur trying to go south. We pursued the enemy to the eastward. Severe fighting lasted from 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon until sundown. Toward the close, the enemy's fire weakened remarkably. His formation became confused, and then his ships scattered. The Russian cruisers Askold and Novik and several torpedo boat destroyers fled to the southward. Other of the enemy's ships retreated separately towards Port Arthur.

"We pursued them, and it appears that we inflicted considerable damage. We found life buoys and other articles belonging to the Russian battleship Czarevitch floating at sea. The Czarevitch probably was sunk. We have received no reports from the torpedo boats and the torpedo boat destroyers, which were engaged in the attack on the ships of the enemy. The Russian vessels, with the exception of the Askold, the Novik, the Czarevitch and the cruiser Pallada, appear to have returned to Port Arthur. Our damage was slight. Our fighting power has not been impaired."

The casualties in the Japanese navy numbered 170.

At Kiuchou Bay.

Chefoo, Aug. 12.—(1 p.m.)—The report that two Russian cruisers and one torpedo boat destroyer had entered the port of Tsingtau, Kiaochou Bay, last night (Thursday) is confirmed. The cruisers are the Askold and the Diana, not the Novik, as previously reported. The German cruisers Fuerst Bismarck and Thetis are preparing to leave Chefoo for that port. Two Russian torpedo boats are said to have been captured on the Chinese coast. It is believed that the attempt of the Russian ships at Port Arthur to join the Vladivostock squadron has been thwarted.

Some at Shanghai.

Washington, Aug. 12.—United States Consul-General Goodnow cabled the state department to-day from Shanghai that a Russian torpedo boat destroyer had just arrived there, and that four Russian cruisers were expected to-morrow.

It is understood here that if the vessels intend to remain more than 24 hours at Shanghai they must dismantle and remain tied up until the end of the war. Probably the treaty of peace, which will finally conclude the war between Russia and Japan will contain a paragraph making disposition of the Russian vessels, which have thus taken refuge in Chinese waters.

Confirmed at Berlin.

Berlin, Aug. 12.—The foreign office confirms the arrival last night at Tsingchou (at the entrance of Kiaochou Bay, the German concession), of the Russian battleship Czarevitch (not the protected cruiser Askold), the protected cruiser Novik and an unnamed torpedo boat. The Czarevitch is not seaworthy, having been damaged in Wedneday's fight.

Askold Badly Damaged.

Shanghai, Aug. 12.—(Night.)—The Russian protected cruiser Askold arrived at Woosung to-day with her fifth funnel gone close to the deck, all the funnels riddled with shell holes, one gun on the port side dismounted and seven large shell holes above the water line. One lieutenant and 11 men have been killed and 50 men wounded.

The Order to Leave.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—The government's instructions to Captain Truppel, governor of Kiaochou, which is in the jurisdiction of the navy department, also explicit in that the Novik and the torpedo boat must leave Tsingchou within the twenty-four hours' limit, do not, it is understood, provide for the possible refusal of the Russian vessels to leave that port. The Czarevitch, being unseaworthy, must naturally remain in the harbor. The foreign office probably will take no further action until Admiral Von Prittwitz arrives at Kiaochou and reports on the situation.

Vice-Admiral Von Prittwitz, commanding the German East Asiatic squadron, telegraphs to the navy department that he sailed to-day from Chefoo on board the armored cruiser Fuerst Bismarck for Tsingchou. The German cruiser Seeadler has sailed from Chingwantao (between Shanhaikwan and Taku, province of Chili, for Tsingchou.

Not a Serious Incident.

Chancellor Von Buelow, who came to Berlin to see Emperor William yesterday, returned yesterday to Norderney Island, Hanover, where he is spending his vacation.

This is interpreted to mean that he does not regard the arrival of Russian warships at Kiaochou as being a serious incident, as otherwise he would remain here, or join the emperor at Wilhelmshohe.

PEACEMAKERS WELCOMED QUAKERS INHERIT TORONTO

Principal Graham Tells the Story of Quaker Faith and Practice in Work and Prayer.

The formal public welcome to the members of the general conference of the Societies of Friends in Massey Hall last night was an affair of unusual moment, and about 1500 people showed their appreciation of its importance. The more prominent of the members mentioned as present in the afternoon were seated upon the platform, and in addition the premier and Acting Mayor Jones and Dr. A. C. Courtice were also near the chairman. Dr. Janney told The World at the close that while the meeting was not so large as some he had attended, the interest was greater than at any previous one. The arrangements of the local committee have been highly approved, and the satisfaction of the visitors with Toronto generally is frequently expressed. A large number arrived yesterday, and still more are coming to-day and next week.

The proceedings began with the silent pause which distinguishes the Friends' devotion, and a brother prayed audibly that the principle of love might pervade the meetings. Dr. Janney then called on William C. Brown, who read a letter from Dr. Goldwin Smith, in which he looked forward to attending some of the morning meetings, and wishing success to the conference.

Aims of the Association.

Dr. A. C. Courtice, secretary of the Friends' Association, explained that the association was made up of people of all denominations, and those who were in sympathy with the objects of peace and the well-being of humanity. He read a letter from a prominent local merchant, stating that the attitude of the Quakers regarding war was entirely wrong, and the non-combatant idea was especially bad for Canada. They were confronted with 75,000,000, mostly hostile, and Dr. Courtice's correspondent hoped the conference would not be a success. The letter evoked much amusement.

Isaac Wilson spoke in welcome to the visitors as a member of the Genesee Yearly Meeting.

Acting Mayor S. Alfred Jones extended the city's welcome, and especially to those from across the ocean and across the line. They were children of one mother nation, in which the Society of Friends itself took rise. It was no ordinary welcome he would give to a society whose work had been so peaceful and gentle, and which had

Continued on Page 2.

ALIEN KEPT ON BORDER BETWEEN CANADA AND U.S.

Swede Who Claims Wisconsin as Birthplace Kept on Board Ferry at Soo.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—An interesting situation has developed here as an outcome of the alien labor laws of the United States and Canada. By it Carl Johnston of Swedish nationality, but who claims to have been born in Wisconsin, found himself on the border line denied admittance to either country.

Johnston was in the Soo yesterday on what he claims to have been his first visit to Canada. About noon he took the ferry Algoma to return to the American side, but when he landed at the dock there he was denied admittance by the immigration officers because of the fact that he looked like a foreigner and could not furnish proofs that he was born and had lived in Wisconsin, as he claimed. He was put back on the ferry, but when he returned to this side the officers here showed no inclination to let him land, and, in fact, refused it.

Thus Johnston found himself traveling to and fro between the two countries and unable to set foot on either. He was a rather shabbily dressed Swede and not over willing to talk, for after being refused admittance by the American officers he refused to say anything of himself. He rode back and forth on the ferry all afternoon and all evening, and when the ferry tied up at the American side for the night he remained on board.

This morning he was allowed to land on the Canadian side, tho being taken in charge by the police officers. It is not known now what will be done with the man. He does not wish to remain in Canada, and it looks as if he would have considerable difficulty in getting back to the United States.

Broderick's Business Suits. $22.50.—113 King-street west.

MAY BE OTTAWA WOMAN.

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—It is now thought that the woman who threw herself over the bridge at Niagara Falls a few days ago was Mrs. Catherine McGillicuddy, an aged widow, who disappeared from her home in Ottawa a week ago. She was traced as far as Toronto, but no farther.

Try "Lowe Inlet" Canned Salmon, Always reliable.

The Canada Metal Co's. Babbit babbit.

BOILERS DEMOLISH PAPER MILLS · FOUR MEN MIRACULOUSLY ESCAPE

Kinleith Works at St. Catharines Scene of a Very Bad Explosion.

St. Catharines, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—About 6.30 this evening, just after the members of the night gang had got well started to work, the two immense boilers in the Kinleith Paper Mills situated on the old Welland Canal in the western part of the city, suddenly blew up. The boilers were used for boiling rags into pulp.

The explosion entirely demolished the western wing of the mills, in which the boilers were situated, three storeys in height ,scattering bricks and timber in all directions. A few minutes later there was only a heap of ruins sticking out of the canal to mark the spot.

Escape Miraculous.

How the four men who were working in the vicinity of the boiler escaped with their lives is a question unanswerable. They were working right under the arch leading from the main building to the wing which was demolished. The men were Edward Hudson, William Sneath, Hugh Doherty and John Lawrence.

Hudson and Sneath were nearest to the boilers, and while Hudson was struck on the head by falling pieces of board and got some bad cuts, Sneath was only scratched a little. Doherty and Lawrence were untouched. The men were blinded by the escaping steam. Doherty had just changed his clothes beside the boilers, and he had left his pay envelope, containing two weeks' pay, in his pocket. He lost everything.

Boilers Ran Dry.

The explosion was probably caused by the boilers running dry. The loss to the paper mills will be heavy, tho the amount is not yet known.

After members of the Kinleith Company had taken a look over the ruins, they concluded that the force of the explosion had damaged the main building also, but to what extent they were unable to say. It is probable that one boiler in exploding knocked the other one out into the canal.

Boilers Have Disappeared.

There is no trace of either boiler anywhere. The rag boilers which are wrecked were of only twenty-five or thirty pounds capacity and were fed with steam from other boilers in another part of the mills altogether, which were of about 125 pounds capacity. The explosion was probably caused by the regulator on the boilers failing to work properly.

What Might Have Been.

Had the explosion occurred a few minutes sooner, fifteen or twenty men would undoubtedly have been blown to pieces, as most of the night shift were in the wing where the boilers are, changing their clothes, just shortly before, having just come to work.

There is a large hole knocked in the rear of the main building facing the canal, which is unaccounted for.

EMBEZZLER GIVEN 5 YEARS.

Leopold Durand Said to Have Got Into Toronto Firm for $20,000.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—Leopold Henri Durand came before Judge Desnoyers in the court of special sessions to-day for sentence on the charge of embezzlement of $1200 while acting as Montreal representative for the Patterson Manufacturing Co. of Toronto. He was sent to the penitentiary for five years.

Durand had for some time been living at a rate that gave rise to suspicions, and as a result an examination of the books showed that the extravagances were being paid for with the money of the company.

Altho charged with appropriating only $1200, the total defalcations are said to have reached $20,000.

C.P.R. TO RUN COTTON FLEET.

Six Vessels to Operate Between New Orleans and Europe.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—The C.P.R. will, between September and April, operate six vessels between New Orleans and continental ports, the cargoes being chiefly cotton.

There will be seventeen sailings in all.

Police Games at Hanlan's Point.

THE SOVEREIGN LIFE.
Let the Sovereign Life take chances against your living or dying. It pays you if you live—your family if you die. Send for information regarding the Instalment Endowment policy.

Broderick's Business Suits, $22.50 113 King Street West.

Week-End Trips.
If you're going out of town over Sunday, why not take one of our Club Bags with you? Special $3 bag for $2 to-day. East & Co., 300 Yonge-street.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon the best packed.

Walter H. Blight.

City Agent, Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Confederation Life Building. Phone Main 2770. 136

LAURIER'S APPEAL READ AND FALL ELECTION SURE

Campaign Manifesto in Quebec Points Out Duty of "the Habitant."

Montreal, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—The Ottawa government has decided to appeal to the people. The coming fall is as certain as the fact of night following day, all statements coming from men held to be in the confidence of ministers being merely to hoodwink the opposition.

In Montreal ministerial circles, signs are multiplying hourly which can leave no doubt of the fact that the ministry aims at a surprise and a snap verdict from the electorate. All the surrounding counties are swarming with Liberal election workers, altho divisions in the party in several of the city constituencies have prevented as much work being done in the government interest as in many of the rural sections of the province; yet in spite of this trouble the work is going quietly on. The French press is also being looked after, in a manner that leaves no possible doubt as to the intention of the powers that be at Ottawa.

Cry for the Electors.

Le Canadien, Mr. Prefontaine's newspaper, has made good progress since it was started, but La Presse, with a greater circulation, has been selected to do that sort of campaigning which cannot be confided to the organ of a minister of the crown. Already C. A. Dansereau has selected "the men best fitted to do the campaign work for that newspaper, for in a few days Mr. Thomas Cote, census commissioner for the Province of Quebec, will be announced as editorial writer in La Presse, while several other projects are completed with a view to spirited work in French Canada. The first shot of the campaign will be a letter addressed to the people of the Dominion by the prime minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has not forgotten Sir John Macdonald's "A British subject I was born, a British subject I will die." And it will be worded so as to be particularly effective amongst his French-Canadian compatriots.

The World has, in fact, every reason to believe that this famous manifesto is already in existence, having been written in collaboration by C. A. Dansereau, and Edward Farrer. Thus, with this document in their hand, scores of platform orators will go up and down the Province of Quebec, beseeching the good-natured habitant to vote for Laurier once more. The premier's letter will, in fact, declare absolutely that he appeals to his countrymen for the last time, and this will be supplemented by hundreds of impassioned speakers telling their hearers that once Laurier has departed from the scene no other French-Canadian will ever again be premier of Canada. The strength of such appeals can readily be understood.

G.T.P. Strong Card.

The organization of the Grand Trunk Pacific, with such life-long Conservatives on the board as Sir Hugh Montague Allan and E. B. Greenshields, is another card which Sir Wilfrid believes he can play to advantage in the City of Montreal. Altho the president of the new transcontinental railway announces that there will be no construction work this year, it will perhaps be a surprise for the people of Canada to learn that already half a dozen combinations have been as good as formed in this city alone for the purpose of building parts or the whole of the Winnipeg and North Bay sections, and it goes without saying that lucrative contracts will be held dangling over the heads of these powerful and wealthy corporations until after the general elections.

It may be that the exact date of the polling has not been fixed, but it can be taken for granted that by the time the United States will have chosen their president the result of the most bitter contest Canada has ever known will be decided.

KILLED BY TRAIN OR MURDERED? KNIFE WOUNDS SHOW FOUL PLAY

Inquest at Hamilton Into Death of Austin Kane Proves Sensational.

Hamilton, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—The developments at the inquest on the body of Austin Kane this evening proved sensational, and it begins to look like a murder. Kane was a young metal worker employed by Ald. Findlay. Last Monday he went out to Ainslie Woods with a friend. Tuesday morning the engineer on a westbound train, as he swung around a curve on the track, saw a dead body lying across the track near Ainslie Woods. It was too late to stop the engine and the train passed over the body. The boot had been removed from one foot before the train passed over the body. It was supposed at first that the man had been killed by a previous train. At the inquest this evening, the engineer on the only other train that passed over that part of the line that night said he had examined his engine carefully when he reached Hamilton and found no trace of blood or anything that would indicate that he had struck anybody.

Victim of Foul Play.

The report of Drs. Rennie and Peters, who conducted the post-mortem, left little doubt that Kane was a victim of foul play. They say they found two series of wounds on the body. One set was inflicted before death by a sharp cutting instrument and was sufficient to cause death, but in addition there was a fracture of the skull, caused by a blunt instrument.

Quarreling While Drunk.

Robert Smith and Colin McNab, who live on the Dundas road, swore that late on Monday night they saw Kane and a stranger, both with what they called "sociable jags," lying quarreling in a ditch by the track, about a mile and a half from where Kane's body was found the next morning. The stranger appeared to know McNab, for he kept addressing him familiarly by his nickname, "Cully," but McNab swore that he did not know the stranger and neither he nor Smith was able to get a good look at him in the darkness.

More Witnesses.

When this evidence was taken the jury decided to adjourn till next Tuesday, when A. C. Beasly, who represented the crown, promised to have five more important witnesses. In the meantime the police will be directed to make every effort to find the stranger who was with Kane. No motive for the crime has been suggested yet, and the only explanation that appears on the surface is that it was the work of some drunken man.

It is possible that Kane may have been killed while trying to board the rear end of the train, as people often get on trains which slow down at that point.

GIRLS SAVED; MAN LOST.

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—William Lyon, aged 21, was drowned in the Gatineau River near this city this afternoon.

He was out boating with two young ladies, when their craft upset.

Lyon succeeded in placing his companions on the overturned boat, from which perilous position they were rescued with difficulty.

He, however, was swept down to death over the rapids.

Brunet's Barber Parlors, 17 Colborne St., is the place for gentlemen.

A complete report of the proceedings of the Friends' convention in Massey Hall will appear in The World. A copy will be send each day during the convention to any address in Canada or the United States for 10 cents. Leave order in World Office, 83 onge-street.

To get a good shave, in a cool parlor go to Brunet's, 17 Colborne-street.

BIRTHS.

GOOCH—On Friday, the 12th of August, the wife of F. H. Gooch, of 99 Charles-street, of a son.

KENNEDY—On Aug. 10th, at "Braeside," Dixie, the wife of T. L. Kennedy, Esq., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

FREYSENG—At his late residence, 356 Sumach-street (corner Carlton-street), Toronto, on Friday, the 12th August, 1904, John Freyseng.

Funeral from above address on Monday, the 15th, at 2.30 o'clock. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

WARREN—At Niagara-on-the-Lake, on Friday, the 12th August, 1904, Robert Warren, aged 84 years.

Funeral (private) on Monday, the 15th. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

FOR MUNICIPAL PHONES.

Brantford People Will Lose No Time Starting Canvass.

Brantford, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—It is probable that a systematic canvass for municipal phone subscribers will be started either to-morrow or Monday in this city. The municipal ownership promoters are determined to lose no time in bringing their ideas to a successful issue.

A ratepayer who has no less than five votes in this city told one of the aldermen to-day he would poll every one of them for the municipal scheme. The same alderman further stated to your correspondent that numerous heavy ratepayers had made similar emphatic statements.

JAPS AND GERMANY.

Tokio, Aug. 12.—It is anticipated that the Japanese government will immediately make representations to Germany concerning the Russian warships which have taken refuge at Tsingchou.

The New Styles for Fall.

The fall season is not far away. That is a regrettable fact for all of us; but it is a fact nevertheless. The time therefore is at hand for us to purchase our fall goods, for by so doing you will be in advance of the season and get the first choice. The Dineen Co. have received their first shipments of fall hats. These include the very latest fall derby hats, both in English and American designs. Silk hats by all the great makers and alpines and fedoras by the best of Italian, French and English makers. The Dineen Co. will remain open until 10 o'clock tonight.

HOT WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Aug. 12.—(8 p.m.)—Showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the Lake Superior region; elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine and in the Northwest Territories considerably warmer.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50—65; Calgary, 40—72; Qu'Appelle, 50—68; Winnipeg, 62—74; Port Arthur, 54—64; Parry Sound, 50—80; Toronto, 51—74; Ottawa, 46—76; Montreal, 56—64; Quebec, 50—76; Halifax, 56—76.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate to fresh southerly, shifting to westerly winds; some local showers or thunderstorms, but for the most part fair and decidedly warm.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh southwesterly and westerly winds; fair and decidedly warm; local thunderstorms, chiefly during the night.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate to fresh southeasterly to southwesterly winds; fine and warm to-day; local showers or thunderstorms during the night or on Sunday.

Maritime—Fine and warm.

Lake Superior—Moderate to fresh westerly to northwesterly winds; clearing; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Manitoba—Fine and warm.

"Rhens," beverage by itself or mixes with fruit syrups and wines or liquors.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Aug. 12.	At.	From.
Phoenicia	New York	Hamburg
Bulgaria	Hamburg	New York
Bremen	Bremen	New York
Sicilian	Glasgow	Montreal
LaChampagne	Havre	New York

To get the ear of the man who wants the goods is the battle. He may not know it until he is told.

The Toronto World—largest circulation — greatest and best advertising medium.