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EIGHTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING JUNE 22 1912— EIGHTEEN PAGES

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Senate Reading Room
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SENATE P O

ROOSEVELT TO HEAD NEW PARTY IF A NATIONAL CALL IS GIVEN

His Advice to Followers is to Return to Homes and Reassemble in Few Weeks When "Plain People" Have Declared Themselves--Will Invite Progressive Democrats to Join.

"This question (seating delegates according to votes at primaries) goes to the very root of Republicanism. It is, 'Shall the people rule?'

"You men of the east may sneer at the new progressivism that has come like a giant out of the west, but all thinking men to-day recognize that the revolution is on in this country and progressivism is sure to triumph."—Gov. Johnson of California, at Republican convention.

CHICAGO, June 21.—(Can. Press.)—If Col. Roosevelt eventually heads an independent ticket it seems certain to-night that the convention which will name him will be held at a time considerably after the adjournment of the Republican national convention now in session in this city. As a result of the decisive votes of to-day's proceedings of the convention, particularly that on the fourth California district contest, and after a day's sober reflection on the part of his close advisers, the plan for a continuation of the present convention, as outlined yesterday, practically has been abandoned.

Some of Col. Roosevelt's more radical supporters still cling to the belief that it would be wise to carry out their original plan, which in effect was stoutly to maintain that the Republican convention is irregular and illegal, and after its adjournment to proceed with an organization in the same hall and name their ticket with Mr. Roosevelt at its head. Col. Roosevelt, however, to-day refused to sanction this plan. He did not forbid it. He still maintains that he is bound to obey the wishes of his supporters and that he is willing, as he expressed it yesterday in his statement, "personally to bear the responsibility."

Will Gauge Sentiment.

He let it be known to-day, however, that he did not regard such an idea as entirely practicable. Should the nomination be offered to him under any circumstances, it is not his intention to decline, but he believes the wiser course would be to defer final action along such lines for a few weeks. His idea, as expressed to-day, is that his supporters shall return to their homes and learn the sentiments in their own communities. A month or six weeks later, should conditions warrant, his leaders from the different parts of the country will assemble to determine whether there exists a sufficiently widespread sentiment to justify the creation of a new party. If the decision is in the affirmative, a national convention will be held.

Col. Roosevelt said to-night he would adhere to the course which he has mapped out, regardless of what the Roosevelt delegates to the convention decide upon. If the bulk of his delegates choose to follow the course which he has mapped out, he expects to preserve the present organization of his forces. If only a handful should decide at the final count to stand for him, his decision will not be influenced.

Col. Roosevelt in a statement to-day said he had finally stated his position, and that there would not be any change in it.

A Nation-wide Protest.

It is his confident belief that a decided protest in every section of the country will be made when the facts in connection with the unseating of his delegates become known, and that this protest will foment until it develops into a formidable movement. Such a movement, he believes, will not be entirely partisan, but will come from the plain people of all parties to whom he has made his appeal during his campaign for the Republican nomination. If he were nominated, he said, he would carry the fight into the south with as much vigor as into the north, with the idea of attracting to his standard all those who believe as he does.

Overtures to Democrats.

The colonel would express no opinion as to the possibility of effecting a coalition with any element of the Democratic party. Some of his supporters, however, were less reticent. F. A. Perry, chairman of the Oklahoma delegation, said to-night that after the convention had adjourned his delegation would go to Baltimore and open negotiations.

"We shall invite the Roosevelt delegates to go with us," he said. "The same situation exists in the Democratic party as in the Republican party, and I believe we shall be able to come to terms with progressive Democrats for the formation of a progressive party."

The Taft forces in the Republican national convention further demonstrated their control of that body to-day. The convention took up piecemeal the contests from many states and in each instance the Taft delegates were declared entitled to their seats by majorities ranging from a high-water Taft vote of 605 to 464, to a narow margin of 542 to 529.

The latter vote was in the California case, in which the convention rules for selection of delegates by congressional districts came into conflict with the state primary law providing for a state-wide vote on all delegates.

Despite the fact that the Roosevelt people were defeated in all their fights to-day, there was no indication of a bolt. Some of the Roosevelt leaders had feared that the Californians might

Continued on Page 7, Column 5.

The Meaning of the Situation at Chicago.

As we interpret the situation at Chicago it means that the Republican party is doomed, and that a new party will be formed, headed by Theodore Roosevelt, which will be, in spirit as well as in name, the Progressive party. The Republican party has outlived its usefulness, and its end may be nearer at hand than many anticipate. Sixty years ago the president of the United States belonged to the Whig party, which at that time was apparently as strong as the Republican party is to-day. The Whig party, however, lacked the moral courage to deal with the slavery question; it proved reactionary and counsels of timidity prevailed over nobler sentiments and aspirations. Within two years after this, Whig President Millard Fillmore left the White House, the Whig party ceased to exist, and a new party sprang into the political arena which stood for progress, moral ideas and those great social and economic reforms which could only be accomplished by the abolition of slavery. Six years later this new party carried the country and has administered its government almost without interruption to this hour.

Now that party, the Republican party, has become old, timid and corrupt. It refuses to deal with the great social and economic movements which are transforming the conditions of life in Britain and other countries outside of the United States, and which must find expression in the government of the United States if that country is to continue and develop as a nation. The Democratic party, and the Republican party as well, contains many high-minded men in sympathy with the spirit of the age, men who are true progressives, but in each party there are a number of men who are reactionaries by disposition or thru sinister influences.

There must be a new political alignment in the United States. In the very nature of things, the division of a people into two political parties should mean that those assemble together who wish to go forward, and those assemble together, in another camp, who wish to stand still or go back. It is absurd to have half the progressives and half of the reactionaries in the Republican party and the other half of the progressives and the other half of the reactionaries in the Democratic party. The men who believe in progress and reform should march under the one banner. This will come about, and shortly, because the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt as a Progressive will attract to his standard the Progressives of the country, whatever their present party affinities may be. William J. Bryan should be Mr. Roosevelt's first lieutenant, and he may be if, as now looks probable, the interests and the forces of reaction obtain the upper hand at Baltimore, as they seem to have obtained the upper hand at Chicago.

What the result of next November's election may be, cannot be accurately forecasted because party names and old associations retain a strange influence over many minds. It may remove the choice from the electoral college to the house of representatives, and may lead to a complete breakdown of the present elaborate constitutional system of the United States. But the Progressives can stand one defeat, as the newly formed Republican party stood defeat in 1856, but the ultimate triumph of Roosevelt and progressive principles is certain to come, and in the near future.

BIG RESOURCES OF NORTHERN ONTARIO

Twelve Speakers Told Audience in Mutual Street Arena Last Night of the Amazing Wealth of New Ontario, and What Was Needed to Develop It.

It was a night of optimism; optimism of an infectious character which enthused both the speakers and the audience at the meeting to present the allurements of New Ontario at Mutual-st. Arena last night. The crowd was a disappointment. Barely 500 people turned out to hear the northerners set forth the claims of their vast undeveloped resources for recognition. But the orators were overflowing with enthusiasm and the audience caught the spirit.

In all there were twelve speakers, including Hon. W. H. Hearst, minister of lands, forests and mines; N. W. Rowell, K.C., leader of the opposition, and Albert Grigg, M.L.A., for East Algoma. The others, all pioneers of the country, represented the stretch of land from North Bay to Kenora. The chief topic was the need of better transportation facilities. Almost every speaker discussed this problem and the general

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

MAIN C. N. R. PASSENGER DEPOT TO BE UPTOWN ON YONGE STREET

What a North Toronto Union Station Means.

The Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern are co-operating:

1. For a new modern uptown passenger station at North Toronto.

2. A joint double-track (rather four-track) section from Dufferin-street (in the west) to the West Don (in the east), most of it elevated, with three joint double bridges over the Reservoir and Belt Line Ravines and West Don River.

The C. N. R. to bring all passenger trains into the uptown station—east, north and west.

The C. P. R. to do the same.

Leaside to be the site of shops, car and freight yards for the C. N. R. and larger yards for the C. P. R.

A high-class residential section of 1000 acres opened up at Leaside by the C. N. R. Plans now in landscape engineer's hands.

The C. N. R. will have a radial service on the eastern line and probably bring its Kingston-road radials into the uptown station.

This uptown station will be the new real estate centre, and Toronto's great retail street will be on Yonge-street from Queen to the uptown station.

North Toronto (now the town) will be the crown of Greater Toronto (the city).

With the new station and the Bloor-street viaduct Toronto is to have a great expansion to the northeast.

Plans Filed With Minister of Railways Show New Line Immediately North of C. P. R.—Instead of Coming in on Don Valley C.N.R. Will Leave Its Present Line in Scarboro and Come into North Toronto on a Seven Mile Cut Off.

OTTAWA, June 21.—(Special.)—The Canadian Northern have filed with the minister of railways a map showing the route of that line eastward from North Toronto to connect with its Montreal line in Scarboro Township. It comes before the minister for approval next Wednesday. Later on, detailed plans will be submitted to municipalities and the railway commission, when objections of municipalities or individuals may be heard. The railway can vary the route a mile either way.

The significance of this plan is that it is a further official intimation of the Canadian Northern that they are to make their main passenger depot up town on Yonge-st., jointly with the Canadian Pacific.

It will be remembered that some months ago the minister of railways approved of a line across the north of the city for the Canadian Northern from Dufferin-st. to St. Andrew's College (east of Yonge-st.), and that the railway commission later on ordered that this be a joint elevated section for both the C. N. R. and C. P. R. with subways underneath all street crossings.

A Parallel Line.

The plan just filed is a continuation from St. Andrew's College via Leaside to a junction with the C. N. R.'s existing line in Scarboro Township. What was heretofore, and what is now submitted, makes a parallel line for the two companies across the north of the city from Dufferin-st. to the West Don (corner of Leslie and Eglinton-ave.). Doubtless, this last part will also be ordered a joint section—altogether a joint section of five and a half miles, and most likely having four tracks.

North of C. P. R.

The new line is immediately north of the C. P. R. from Yonge-st. thru Leaside, and still alongside until over the West Don, where it turns south thru the Meagher farm, and crossing the Don-road (at Eglinton-ave extended) then across Donlands farm and the main Don by a high level bridge to the Harvey Armstrong farm and Wilson farm into Scarboro, with a junction with the existing line near the Wallace Thompson farm, a mile and a half east of the town line.

Seven Mile Cut Off.

This means that instead of trains coming into the city by the Don Valley, the C. N. R. intends to leave its present line on the upper level in Scarboro Township, and instead of beginning to descend as it does now, it will keep on the level in a due easterly course to Leaside and keep this grade with a slight fall until it gets into North Toronto, where it will be 140 feet above the level at the Union Station. This cut-off will be seven miles long. The present line from the Union Station to the proposed junction is at least twelve miles, so there is a saving of 140 feet in grade and five miles in distance.

HAMILTON LAWYER MISSING WITH $50,000 OF MONEY BELONGING TO HIS CLIENTS

James A. Ogilvie Left Town on Tuesday and a Warrant is Issued for His Arrest, Charging Fraud and Theft—One Widow Alone Loses $16,000.

HAMILTON, June 21.—(Special.)—Speculations, which, it is said, will reach $50,000 or more, have been disclosed by the sudden disappearance of James A. Ogilvie, a prominent young lawyer of this city, with offices in the Federal Life Building. Ogilvie left the city last Tuesday for parts unknown, and the same day a warrant was issued for his arrest, charging him with forgery and the theft of several thousand dollars. The local police have been busy since that time seeking a clue to his whereabouts, but no trace of him has so far been found. The police of all the principal cities of the United States and Canada have been furnished with a description of the missing lawyer and have been requested to place him under arrest. It is said that Ogilvie's thefts have been from his clients and that they have extended over a term of several years. A number of local people who instructed their financial affairs to him are understood to have suffered heavily thru his defalcation and one widow whose estate he managed is said to have lost $16,000. Others have lost sums ranging from that figure down to a few hundred dollars, it is claimed. A relative of one of the police officials it is said is one of Ogilvie's victims to the extent of several thousand, and another police official, it is said, had a close call for $2200, which he succeeded in getting back from Ogilvie only a few weeks ago, when he got wind of the impending crisis in Ogilvie's affairs. Altho desperate efforts have been made to keep the matter secret until the police could locate Ogilvie, news of his abscondance has gradually spread among the legal fraternity of the city, and yesterday many indefinite rumors had begun to circulate on the street. Ogilvie had been practicing law at the local bar for about ten years.

FAVOR PERMANENT ROADWAY FROM TORONTO TO HAMILTON

Strong Committees Appointed at Oakville Conference to Interview Dominion and Provincial Governments and Civic Authorities to Arrange for Cost of Concrete or Macadam Roadway Estimated at $600,000

That a permanent concrete or macadam roadway between the cities of Toronto and Hamilton is a desirable and a necessary thing was clearly evidenced by the hearty support expressed by the representatives of the Cities of Toronto, Hamilton, and the four Counties of Wentworth, Halton, Peel and York, at the good roads conference at Oakville yesterday.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Ontario Good Roads Association, in the Oakville Club House, with Mayor T. L. Kennedy, president of the association, occupying the chair.

Mayor Kennedy, in opening the meeting, declared that if the Dominion Government had deemed it advisable to spend the sum of approximately $12,044,000 on railways and transportation facilities, he felt sure that they would readily appreciate the vast possibilities of a paved roadway, connecting the two great cities of Toronto and Hamilton. He thought the Dominion Government should help to pay for the roadway, because it would be an international highway, the Ontario Government should help pay for it, and the two cities concerned should bear their share of the cost.

On the resolution of Warden J. P. Griffin of Halton County, "that this meeting is in favor of a permanent roadway between the Cities of Toronto and Hamilton, the cost to be borne by the Dominion Government, the Ontario Government, the two cities and the intervening municipalities," the meeting was thrown open for a general discussion.

Cost $600,000.

"The proposed roadway is to be over the most important section of the most important highway in the Province of Ontario," declared Mr. W. A. Maclean, provincial engineer of high-

Continued on Page 10, Column 1.

DEAD IN BED GAS TURNED ON

Young Girl Named Helen Buckley, or Ruth Poor, Asphyxiated, Evidently by Accident.

A young girl anywhere between 24 and 28 years of age was found dead in her room at 141 Langley-avenue yesterday evening from asphyxiation, when P. C. Clarkson, answering the summons of the occupant of the house, W. Hill, burst open the door. The gas jet was turned full on and the atmosphere redolent of gas.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Hill had smelt gas near the girl's room, but was afraid to enter until her husband arrived home from work at about 7 o'clock. It was he who called the officer.

The dead girl had been known by the name of Helen Buckley and up to Wednesday night had been an employe at a down town hotel. Wednesday night she quit work there, and had intended leaving the city. She had packed her trunk and other articles were in another room, where she had been accustomed to cook her meals. Mrs. Hill had heard her packing until 12 o'clock Wednesday night, but further than that knows nothing of the tragedy.

The unfortunate girl had evidently forgotten to turn off the gas jet when retiring, for she was in night attire and had her hair braided. Even her bed slippers were on her feet.

Helen Buckley is not the girl's correct name. Most of her letters, which were found in her trunk, were addressed to Ruth Poor. Some bore Cincinnati postmarks, and nearly all had come from the States. Some had been sent to her addressed to southern points in the States. She had evidently been well connected, as the writing and the tenor of the letters impressed one as having been written by educated people. She had been ill sometime ago, as one of the letters mentioned her ill-health and offered assistance if any was needed.

A gold watch with the date 1882, and the inscription "Kate B. Meadry willed to Ella," was among her effects. A bridal party list of names was found on an old leaf of a book. On it were the names: Thomas Jordan Wilson, Marcia Gail Morris, Carrie Elizabeth Riely, A. D. Fleishman, Pearl Ellis, Ruth Poor and others. She had attended the Toronto Business College. A receipt for $26 from that institution was found.

She had been rooming at 141 Langley-ave. for nine months and bore a splendid reputation there. The body is at the morgue. An inquest will be held.

INSANE PATIENT CUT HIS THROAT

Kenneth Mackenzie Jumped From Window of Moving Train, But Probably Will Recover.

Kenneth Mackenzie, 43 years old, of Midland, Ont., made a spectacular attempt to kill himself, and nearly succeeded last night on the G.T.R. passenger train, due at the Union Station at 7.35, just about three miles south of Davenport Station. Mackenzie is insane, and accompanied by Dr. Johnson and two other men from Midland was being brought to Toronto, where he was to be placed in the asylum. Mackenzie asked permission to go to the lavatory in the coach, and the doctor accompanied him there. The doctor had possession of the key to the place and locked the door after Mackenzie went inside. After twenty or thirty minutes had passed and Mackenzie had not come out the doctor became alarmed, opened the door and found no one inside. The window was open and the glass shattered. There were blood stains on the sill and floor.

When the train pulled into Davenport Station Dr. Johnson and his two men started back to find Mackenzie, but in the meantime a freight train had been following closely behind the passenger and thecrew on it had seen the body lying beside the track and had stopped, taken it aboard and brought it to Davenport Station.

The man was in bad shape. He had cut his throat from ear to ear, and the fall from the running train had injured him severely about the body and given him a nasty scalp wound.

Mackenzie must have used a piece of glass in his endeavor to end his life, for no knives or other sharp instruments were found in his clothes, and he had been carefully searched before the party had left Midland. He was taken to the Western Hospital in Speer's ambulance.

Altho his injuries are severe he is expected to recover.

CARPENTERS ASK FOR HIGHER PAY

After August They Will Demand 45 Cents an Hour, According to Decision of Yesterday.

On and after Aug. 1 the carpenters of Toronto will demand 45 cents per hour. This was unanimously decided on at a joint mass meeting in the Labor Temple last night. For some months the unions have been hesitating as to whether to sign an agreement with the builders for 40 cents, but this was held to be too low by the majority of the men. The men state that their wages do not total the stipend made by the garbage collectors on the streets, as there are only about 40 weeks they can work in a year.

A resolution was passed that the secretary write The Mail and Empire asking that paper to withdraw the false statements published in that paper following the last mass meeting.

The question of tool boxes to be supplied by the employers and initiation fees were laid over until the last Friday in July.

CORN CROP IS RETARDED.

LEAMINGTON, Ont., June 21.—(Can. Press.)—Farmers are feeling worried over the outlook of the corn crop. The cool weather since planting has had a tendency to retard the growth to quite an extent, and some fields in this section look very yellow. A lot of seed corn planted this season is said to have had the germ frozen, in some cases requiring second planting.

GAS WORKERS MEET OFFICERS

Mayor Geary Was Present, and an Early Settlement of the Strike is Now Expected.

Representatives of the Gas Workers' Union and Mayor Geary held a conference with the officials of the Consumers' Gas Company yesterday afternoon for the purpose of making some adjustment of the present difficulties existing between the striking and locked-out men and the company.

The mayor did not leave any doubt in the minds of the officials as to what he thought of the treatment accorded the workers, and impressed them with the necessity of an early settlement.

The union asked that all men who had left in sympathy with the strikers, and all outside service men and others, who had refused to take their places, be reinstated; that all intimidation against members of the union and the circulation of petitions by employes against the union cease, the company to be responsible for any violation of this agreement; that definite assurance be given that all locked-out employes in the retort house be given preference over others when it was repaired and opened, and that a definite date be fixed for the resumption of operations.

Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Geoffrey, for the company, decided to turn the stipulations over to the management committee, but promised to have an answer at an early date.

SWINDLED BY TORONTO GAMBLERS.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 21.—(Special.)—The police to-day are investigating the report of Lewis Goodman and Henry Bowers, Philadelphia, that they were robbed of jewelry valued at $100 by the old game of matching pennies in Queen Victoria Park. The victims favor the police with descriptions of the two strangers who buncoed them, and the police believe the men to be Toronto race track gamblers.

SUN WORKS OVERTIME.

Yesterday marked the longest spell of sunlight in all the year. Now we are moving toward fall. There has been little warm weather so far and summer will grip us late with a heavy hand, just as it did last year. It's going to be warm, very warm. September is to be a regular respectable August, if we are to believe the weather prophets. This should be a good day to prepare for hot days, by purchasing a straw sailor or Panama hat. The Dineen Company, 140 Yonge-st., expect some unusual business to-day, because of the attractive stock being shown and the prices asked. Dineen is sole Canadian agent for Henry Heath of London, Eng., and Dunlap of New York. Store open until 10 o'clock Saturday night.

SOME OF THE VISITORS FROM NORTHERN ONTARIO.