

WANT CENSOR FOR THEATRES

Methodist Moral Reformers to Ask for Officer.

TO FIGHT TOBACCO

Will Establish Homes for Social Outcasts.

Toronto despatch.—At the opening session of the annual meeting of the Methodist Department of Temperance and Moral Reform, held yesterday at the Metropolitan Church, a lively discussion over the class of plays presented in Canadian theatres took place, and the general opinion of the delegates, who hail from every province in the Dominion and from Newfoundland, was that the majority of them were sadly in need of censorship. The power of the stage to disseminate useful information and to educate the public by the presentation of the proper kind of entertainment was dilated upon at length, and a strong stand was taken on the question. The following recommendation to the Dominion Moral and Social Reform Council regarding the matter was adopted:

"We recommend that the Dominion Moral and Social Reform Council institute some method of investigation concerning the theatres of Canada. If this investigation verifies the reports we have received, we recommend that the council appeal to the Federal Parliament to institute a censorship for all theatres and for every play or act to be presented by any troupe, company or association in the Dominion. We also recommend that the Moral and Social Reform Council of Canada apply to the Federal Parliament for an amendment to section 208 of the Criminal Code to make more clear the meaning of the words 'immoral,' 'indecent' and 'obscene' as applied to theatres."

It was also decided to institute an aggressive campaign against the growth and use of tobacco in Canada. The general secretary, Dr. T. Albert Moore, and his assistants will gather information and institute the campaign along educational lines.

WILL PUBLISH MAGAZINE.

Another important decision was reached by the committee, when it was definitely decided to establish a monthly magazine in the interests of moral and social reform.

SOCIAL SURVEY OF CITIES.

The social survey of the conditions existing in Montreal and Toronto, which was conducted during the past year by an American sociological expert in co-operation with the other denominations, was reported by Dr. Moore to have resulted in the securing of much valuable information regarding social and moral conditions, and it is proposed to base the future action of the department on the information of the department on the information.

THE LIQUOR SITUATION.

A study of the results of the prohibition law in various communities disclosed the fact that the wider the area under the prohibitory law the better were the results. Where the matter of law enforcement was left to the municipalities the results were not found to be as satisfactory as in places where the law was enforced by provincial officials.

RESCUE HOMES FOR WOMEN.

The Executive was authorized to begin the establishment of rescue homes in the favorite cities for redemptive work among fallen women. Each city is to have one such home, which will be operated in co-operation with city missions, the deaconesses and others. The homes will be of a temporary nature only, and will not conflict with institutions for the feeble-minded, industrial schools or other establishments of a similar nature. An effort will be made to redeem these women and to find employment for them.

COST OF IMMORALITY.

In his report, which is a lengthy one, Dr. Moore figured out that immorality and social diseases cost Canada approximately \$125,000,000 annually. He also reported the great increase in the work since establishment some seven or eight years ago. The income for the department has \$18,000 on hand with which to carry on its work.

Among the matters to be dealt with today are the white slave traffic, race-track gambling, and the idea of requiring the registration of venereal diseases. The matter of making it compulsory for all conditions for marriage to have a certificate of physical fitness.

MOULDERS AGAINST LABOR MAN.

Milwaukee, Sept. 30.—A resolution submitted at to-day's session of the International Iron Workers' Convention and aimed at a high official of the American Federation of Labor, and at some of the international officers of the moulders' union was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Officers of the association who are connected in any way with the National Civic Federation are called upon to sever all connection with the federation, which body the resolution denounces as controlled and financed by large employers of labor. The resolutions declare that injunctions, black lists and kidnapping of labor officials are being mistakenly employed in the conflict of classes.

TO SETTLE STRIKE

Spanish Railway May Yield to Men.

Madrid, Sept. 30.—Signs of a possibility of the settlement of the Spanish railroad strike were apparent at a meeting of the various lines at the Ministry of Public Works this afternoon.

The directors expressed their willingness to grant the demands of the strikers if the Government would help them with a subsidy or authorize them to increase their rates. The three chief demands of the men would entail, they say, an addition to the wage list of \$15,000,000 for the four main lines, while the pay sheet of the rest of the companies would be augmented by \$15,000,000.

The Government is considering the views presented by directors and by the national committee of the men. The railroad workers have sent a circular to all the trades unions with a view to ascertaining whether they desire the declaration of a general strike, at the same time advising them against such a movement.

Half a dozen trains manned by soldiers constitute about the only traffic running on the Catalonian lines.

COBALT SUICIDE

Yankee Attempts Murder and Then Shoots Himself.

Cobalt despatch.—After shooting three times at George Wilkes, proprietor of the Ottawa House here, this evening, J. K. (Curley) McDonald, a young American from the Adirondack region, stepped outside and shot himself through the brain, dying instantly. Wilkes had perceived McDonald's wages at the Nypping Mine, and McDonald's grievance arose over the action.

Wilkes threw himself on the floor, exclaiming "I'm gone," when McDonald fired the third shot. He escaped the three shots, one barely burning the skin of his hip. The affair occurred in the Ottawa House, and the suicide was committed a few feet from its door.

McDonald came to Cobalt, and lived for some time under the alias of H. O. McArthur, giving the reason formerly committed to a madhouse, he was well educated, although inclined to act strangely at times.

His constant reading of dime novels had brought him into the habit of thinking and talking of guns and desperadoes.

HAD UPS AND DOWNS

Street Cleaner, Then Millionaire, Then Poor Suicide.

Janesville, Ill., Sept. 30.—The death of Edward Leonard Dwyer, who rose from head of a street cleaning gang in Chicago to be a multimillionaire, and who blew out his brains here yesterday in the street, just after he had given small amounts of the last cent he had, to a tramp, brought to a close a meteoric career.

Dwyer was once a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. He amassed wealth, but lost it in an attempt to corner wheat. He retrieved his fortunes by developing silver mines in Mexico, and was rated a millionaire when he went to New York and on Wall Street again was reduced to pennilessness.

He spent his last few dollars entertaining some friends in Chicago before he started to Janesville.

"Here's to fame and a busted name. To-night we dine. To-morrow I die."

This is said to have been his toast, drunk in his last glass of wine, before he walked out of his hotel with just enough to get him to Janesville and leave a few dimes over.

CONSTABLE USES HIS CLUB.

Windsor despatch.—While engaged in an altercation with Constable Joseph Langlois in front of the International Hotel here this afternoon, Charles Driscoll, 25, an automobile worker who is thought to be from Detroit, was struck across the face by the officer's "billy." In a clinch which followed Driscoll, who was partially intoxicated, was thrown with sufficient force to render him unconscious.

When picked up he was bleeding copiously, and at the Hotel Dieu, here he was taken in an ambulance. He was reported as still unconscious tonight. The physicians fear his skull may have been fractured.

BRITISH LAND REFORM PLANS.

London, Sept. 30.—British landowners showed anxiety to-day at the news that Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George will be ready either Oct. 7, when Parliament reconvenes, or very soon afterward, definitely to announce details of his programme for "freeing the land for the benefit of the people."

"Lloyd George is at heart a single-taxer," said one of his closest friends—an American—today. "He appreciates that it would not do to put England on a single-tax basis at once, but that is the end towards which he is working. He proposes, by ever-increasing taxation of land values, ultimately to break up the land monopoly."

BUILD BUSINESS IN THE WEST

Keynote of Speakers at C.M.A. Banquet.

BOTH THE LEADERS

Borden and Laurier Express Their Views.

Ottawa despatch.—The annual banquet of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, in the Chateau Laurier tonight, wound up this year's annual meeting in happy vein. The two political leaders, Premier Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, were the principal speakers. No jarring note was struck, and controversial political questions, ancient the tariff were referred to only in a safe and mild way.

The banquet was the first since the election of the Liberal Government. The speakers of the evening, laid down the general principle that the respect of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was of their political convictions, so long as they endeavored to deal justly and truly with all classes of the community. The association was non-political; it stood for policy independent of party, for the whole welfare of the country.

It was the duty of all Canadians to stand by made-in-Canada products. He would welcome British manufactures to Canada. There was room for all. But made-in-Canada products, price and quality being satisfactory, should have the right of way.

ASSOCIATION NON-POLITICAL.

President-elect Gourlay, in introducing the speakers of the evening, laid down the general principle that the respect of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was of their political convictions, so long as they endeavored to deal justly and truly with all classes of the community. The association was non-political; it stood for policy independent of party, for the whole welfare of the country.

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SHOULD BRIDGE THE GAP.

Premier Borden, who was received with loud and enthusiastic cheers, noted in opening that he had a fairly reasonable allowance of banquets of late. On the other side of the Atlantic banquets were held before 11 o'clock. It was a good habit. He would try to speak briefly with this in mind.

There was no difference of opinion in Canada as to the importance of the manufacturing industry as a basis of the country's development and prosperity. The protection of this industry had been evoked and maintained by both parties in Canada with a view to a rounded development. The element of difficulties in the way of this rounded development, namely, the geographical handicaps and lack of transportation, had been largely overcome, but there still remained a vast stretch between eastern and western Canada, which was largely unbridged. No wretched object could be placed before the association as one of its cardinal aims, no task of greater importance to the manufacturers themselves, than the work of building west of the great lakes, an all-great industrial development. "The west is not to be an unbridled wilderness, and a land of opportunity for the development of the means through its great inland waterways. The Government, he believed, should double its efforts in regard to transportation, and might well take example from other countries in respect to general transportation in this matter."

Referring to the presence of representatives of the United States, Mr. Borden declared that, in addition to the obligations there was also the duty of promoting in every possible way the ties of friendship and good-will among the whole English-speaking kindred of the American and British. He hoped the people on both sides of the line would be prepared to celebrate fittingly the coming centenary of peace.

PROMOTE GENERAL WELFARE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whose reception fully rivaled that given to the Premier, noted in opening that the sentiments expressed by the Premier to the obligations of the manufacturers to promote the general welfare of all classes were in accord with what he considered to be the chief object of the Government. But, unfortunately he did not have quite so much confidence as he once had in the ability of Parliament, as at present constituted, to carry out all its ministerial obligations. Parliament had to be reformed in order to do this, all classes, all professions, and all crafts, all occupations, were to be considered. He declared the holding of an even balance of justice to all classes, and the adjustment of the conflicting interests was the great problem of Parliament.

Personally, he had never spoken as the special friend of the manufacturers. He had, however, sought all ways to give them full justice, and he rejoiced in the wonderful growth indicated by the last census reports. The tariff, he continued, was always a tender and delicate question to handle. He declined to enter into any detailed discussion of it at the present time. However, there was one basic principle on which all could agree.

The tariff was absolutely necessary to steady progress. There should be no general tinkering between the periods of the late Government, and he believed it had proved wise.

In conclusion, Sir Wilfrid eloquently referred to the rising star of the Dominion on the world's horizon. The manufacturers had shared fully in the general growth of Canada's prosperity. He wished them continued and stable success, and he believed they might well wish success to all consumers.

SEEK INTERESTS OF ALL CLASSES.

Hon. W. T. White, who spoke at greater length than the preceding speakers, also steered free of controversial questions. The Manufacturers' Association must ever keep at heart the interests of all classes, agricultural as well as commercial and industrial. He believed that, highly understood, the protective tariff system involved no conflict of interest between manufacturer, or between producer and consumer. He referred in a most optimistic way to the great possibilities of industrial development in Western Canada, and promised that the Government would be generous in providing more fully for the transportation needs of the country. Many millions would be spent on inland waterways development and on terminal points.

In conclusion, he strongly urged the obligation resting on the manufacturers by reason of the tariff walls the country give within the tariff walls the full benefits of keen competition to the consumer. "You have the duty and the necessity of taking care of the home market. The consumer is entitled to all the benefits of competition," he said.

Hon. J. J. Aikens and Mr. John Kirk, president of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States, were the concluding speakers.

FATAL RAIL WRECK

G. T. R. Flyer Left Rails Near Chatham.

Many Passengers Had Narrow Escapes.

Chatham despatch.—Twenty passengers were injured, one, Miss Laferty, of this city, probably fatally, this evening when the Eastern Flyer No. 16 on the Grand Trunk left the rails five miles from this city. The train was due to arrive in Chatham from Detroit at 5:15, and hit a bad rail two and a half miles west of the C.P.R. diamond.

The engine ran on one rail for 22 car lengths, the day coach and the diner turned turtle and landed in the ditch, while the last two cars broke away from the train and remained upright on the roadbed. The train was in charge of Conductor Higgins and Engineer Overend, both of Toronto.

Half a dozen doctors from this city were soon on the scene attending to the injured, who, as soon as their wounds were dressed, were brought to Chatham Hospital.

The day coach was filled with people, mostly Chathamites. This was the last day of the cheap excursions to Detroit, and many from this city made the last cheap trip. After this car pitched into the ditch it caught fire, but the flames were soon extinguished. Herbert Bigger, 250 Talbot street, a newboy on the train, was one of the first to recover after the shock, and he was first to render aid to the injured. It was owing to his heroic actions that people were rescued as quickly as they were.

Harold Jarvis, tenor, of Detroit, and Mrs. Shafer, reader, of Detroit, were in the day coach on their way to Chatham, where they appear in a concert to-night. They were both shocked badly, but were not seriously injured. They were brought to the city and appeared to-night in the concert according to schedule.

Large numbers of people visited the wreck, going out in motor cars, and every assistance was given the doctors in caring for the injured and bringing them to the city.

The wrecking train arrived on the scene about eight o'clock and commenced the work of clearing the track. Had it not been for a roadway crossing the track near the place where the accident the other two cars would have gone in the ditch also. They landed and stopped on this roadway when they left the track.

LOWER LIVING COST

Congress of Chambers of Commerce Hear Plan.

Boston, Sept. 30.—An international conference to consider a remedy for the increasing cost of living was advocated before the International Congress of Chambers to-day by Prof. Irving Fisher, of Yale University. Prof. Fisher suggested that the weight of the gold dollar should be increased enough to restore some of its lost purchasing power. The cost of living will continue upward, but not so downward for several years, was one of the opinions expressed by Prof. Fisher at the conclusion of his report.

The recommendation of Professor Fisher regarding a conference on the high cost of living was adopted.

A revision of letter postage rates and other postal reforms were favored by the congress. The congress adopted a report on the subject presented by Dr. Alfred Geoghegan, of Geneva, and voted to have the permanent committee bring the matter to the attention of the next conference of the Universal Postal Union at Madrid in May, 1913.

Dr. Geoghegan's most important recommendation was for a reduction in the universal letter rate from 25 centes (five cents) to 10 centes (two cents). A resolution favoring international arbitration was passed. The resolution, which was moved by President Louis Canon-Légrand, was as follows: "The congress affirms the desire to convene as soon as possible a number of international congresses assuring between nations the existence of arbitration jurisdiction in the widest sense of the term, and such as may assure an equitable solution of all international controversies, either between private people or different nations or between Governments."

"Resolved that this congress agree to the principle of combination of nations when and where possible to endeavor to prevent the atrocities of war."

WINDSOR WOMAN TRIES SUICIDE

Windsor despatch.—Mrs. June Smith in a desperate attempt to end her nearly successful attempt at suicide to-day when she swallowed a big dose of laudanum at Stephen's Hotel, Sandwich street east. Mrs. Smith, who is separated from her husband, Wm. Smith, has been living here for some time as a waitress.

This evening after supper, she went to Stephen's Hotel, where Russell (Churchill) son of J. R. Churchill, acts as bartender. She quarrelled with him as she turned to leave the woman was seized by the G.P.S. She was hurried to the Hotel Dieu, where prompt use of drastic remedies was the means of saving her life.

A BILINGUAL DISCUSSION.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 30.—Members of the North Essex Teachers' Association met in convention at Sandwich to-day to discuss matters of general interest but the gathering resolved itself practically into a bilingual controversy. The new school regulations limiting the teaching of the French language to one hour per week, the object of attack. A majority of the teachers present were in favor of the present situation and all took an active part in the discussion, which was a most interesting one. School Inspector Cheney presided.

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STRIKE BOARDS

Validity of Their Actions Under Question.

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—The constitutionality of the Industrial Disputes and Investigations Act of 1907 in its application to the settlement of strikes of street railways is again brought to the public attention by the appointment of a board of arbitration by the Minister of Labor of a board in Quebec City to arbitrate on differences and its employees. While the point to be decided in the Quebec affair is of minor importance, the department here expects that the same issue may be taken by the company as was done in the Montreal Street Railway differences in June, 1911, which led to the appointment of a board.

The following August the Montreal Street Railway applied to the courts for an interlocutory order restraining the board from sitting, on the ground that the Industrial Disputes Act did not apply to street railway difficulties, as the matter at issue were wholly provincial, and the Federal law did not apply, as no interprovincial interests were affected thereby.

The constitutionality of the Act was to be argued in Montreal last June, but it was postponed until this month. The Department of Justice, represented by F. J. Bessillon, K. C., Montreal, holds to the constitutionality of the Act, and the decision, which is of immense importance to every street railway company in Canada, is awaited with interest by the Labor Department here.

HARD ON NEWSIES

Toronto Boys Accused of Theft and Intoxication.

Toronto despatch.—That Toronto newsboys have been known to be intoxicated while selling papers on the streets, was the assertion made last night by C. J. Atkinson, the noted worker among boys, for several years connected with the Broadview Boys' Institute, a unique institution of its kind, and known throughout America. He also stated that some members of the newsboys' profession had the habit of waiting at the wharves until the arrival of the last boats, and in the event of any of the belated passengers being intoxicated and unmattended, luring them into a dark corner under pretext of selling papers, and relieving them of their superfluous cash.

These statements were made at a meeting held by the Toronto Boys' Work Council, with the object of educating, protecting and uplifting the boys of the city, and particularly the newsboys. R. A. White, international secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was also present, and spoke on "What the Community Owes to the Boys," relating his experience in respect to conditions in various cities of the United States and Canada. As a result of the meeting the council will endeavor to have regulations passed restricting the sale of articles on the streets by boys to certain specified hours, and raising the age limit at which they shall be permitted to sell. They would also every boy licensed, and revoke his license in event of his being guilty of irregularities.

GOT ONE ROBBER

Chicago Police Capture One Canadian Bank Looter.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—One of the two Canadian bank robbers, who escaped from the Sidles saloon here after beating Lieut. Burns into insensibility, was arrested last night in St. Louis by Chicago detectives, according to a report received by Assistant Chief of Police Schuttler early to-day. The detective trailed a woman, said to be the sweetheart of the thief, who went to St. Louis disguised as a cripple. The arrest was made when the two met on a street corner.

The man arrested is described as the "short robber."

The woman was located on the south side in Chicago, according to Schuttler, and was permitted to learn that detectives were searching for her. She boarded a train and went to a town outside Chicago, where she purchased a ticket for St. Louis. She walked with the aid of crutches, according to the four detectives who rode in the same ear with her to the Missouri metropolis. Arriving there, she met her unsuspected sweetheart within a few minutes' on the street. In their anxiety to prevent the man from escaping again the detectives are said to have closed in about him, paying no attention to the woman, who threw away her crutches and ran through an alley, making her escape. Her baggage is said to have been searched and many newspaper clippings relating to the escape of the robbers, together with a revolver, were found among her possessions.

LOOT IN TABLE LEG

Toronto Police Catch Burglars and Find Booty.

Toronto despatch.—In the back room of an apartment at 206 Queen street west Detective Wallace yesterday afternoon discovered in the hollow leg of a large table enough jewelry to make any burglar feel proud. William Snow, with his wife and "Bubbles" Lillis and Reginald Lovett, were in the room when the detective made his appearance. With him he had Detectives Mitchell, Stroh, Murray, Wickett and Sockett, and the occupants of the flat, realizing that they had no chance of escape quietly submitted to arrest.

The detectives started a search of the apartment, but were given little assistance by those who occupied it. Wallace went over everything very carefully and finally caught a more thorough inspection of the piece of furniture should be made, and the result was the discovery of some \$3,000 worth of jewelry, stolen from the store of Follett & Cox, 776 Yonge street, about midnight Tuesday.

While Wallace with his assistants were effecting the capture in the flat Detectives Taylor and Montgomery visited a Queen street hotel and placed Oliver Brown under arrest. With Snow and Lillis are charged with breaking into the store while Mrs. Snow and Lovett are held as material witnesses. Others are supposed to have been connected with the robbery, but made a better get-away than the ones arrested yesterday.

How much a hollow leg could contain surprised the police when they rounded up the accused in the Queen street apartment. Carefully tied up in lace curtains were 12 watches, 54 lockets, 56 bracelets, 61 rings, 108 chains, 10 brooches, 19 tie pins, 30 guards, and 21 necklets; various other articles of jewelry were found in the rather unusual hiding place.

NOTES OF NEWS.

The corner stone of the new Knox College was laid by Sir John Gibson.

The Government officers in Dublin are guarded against attacks by suffragettes.

The Royal Grenadiers will observe their fiftieth anniversary with a large banquet.

Nathaniel Edward Low, a pioneer of Sarnia and Lambton, died at the former town, aged 84.

King Christian of Denmark, celebrating his first birthday as King, received the diplomatic bow.

Rt. Hon. Walter H. Long addressed the Empire Club yesterday afternoon at Toronto, and was the guest of honor at a banquet at the National Club in the evening.

William Cousin, a Michigan Central Railway conductor, was killed at Niagara Falls, Ont., by falling under a freight he tried to board in his haste to get home.

Carlotta Batista was condemned to death at Montreal for the murder of Salvatore Macarius, whom he followed across the continent for the purpose of revenge.

Sir James Grant is actively engaged in canvassing for the Conservative nomination in Carleton County to succeed the late Mr. Edward Kidd.

MOULDERS AGAINST LABOR MAN.

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