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Canada Must Improve Her Live Stock Production.

What is to be done in order to build up the meat industry of Canada? There will be little use for abattoirs if the farmers do not raise animals for slaughter thereon, and the question is now not so much how can we export our surplus meat, but rather how can we import enough meat to feed ourselves.

Canada, like other growing countries, is already facing a shortage in meat supply. The population is rapidly increasing, whereas the supply of cattle, sheep and hogs is decreasing rapidly. In several provinces the actual number of cattle, sheep and hogs is less than five years ago. The shortage in the ranch and range country in the west into small farms has made serious inroads into the supply of beef and mutton from that territory, and has practically cut off the supply of this young cattle which formerly were shipped to Ontario to be finished over.

Grain farmers of the western provinces are being urged by experimental farm workers, farmers' institutes, livestock and farm papers to diversify their farming not only for safety as to returns, but as an insurance against the time when fertility will be so depleted that yields of grain will be no longer profitable.

Live stock is a safeguard, not only for the farmer, but would be a big factor in helping solve the war shortage problem which is so acute every fall. Grain farmers all want to market their grain at the same time and get the money. Sheep and steers can be marketed every day in the year, provide a safe revenue, and distribute the traffic for the transportation companies. There is at present a market in Canada for all live stock produce and for all kinds of smoked meats, lard, ham and bacon, so that the market is here with good prices. As the population increases this market will grow.

One of the greatest drawbacks against more live stock in the west is the fact that Canadian banks are not allowed to accept live stock as collateral for loans, whereas in the United States an enormous and profitable cattle loan business is done by large cattle loaning companies who get behind the beginner in the live stock business and carry him until the returns come in from his investment.

It is generally supposed that the extremely low temperatures which prevail during the winter in the west are absolutely prohibitive of the successful and economical handling of live stock. As a matter of fact, much of the best beef sold in Calgary, Edmonton and Winnipeg this spring was fed out in the open air during winter with no shelter except a few buildings, and here and there some haystacks or very cheap sheds. Northwest winters are no harder on live stock than the winters of Ontario.

Altho the Province of Alberta is unusually well equipped for producing large quantities of frozen sheep and lambs and each winter brought in from Australia and New Zealand, in addition to the large number of live sheep and lambs driven across the border from Montana and Wyoming.

One thing our farmers and stock raisers should learn is that the home market is the best. The cattle embargo has combined with other causes to make shipping cattle to Liverpool unprofitable. Indeed, several firms, formerly large exporters of cattle, have practically ceased their shipment to England.

Again, the Canadian market is better than the American market for the Canadian farmer and rancher will almost uniformly get a better price for his cattle in Chicago or Winnipeg than that he will at Calgary. No more delusive argument was put forward by the advocates of reciprocity than the argument that the Canadian cattle raiser would be benefited by freer access to the American market.

Some Western Canadian stockmen have been led by Chicago market reports and rumors of an acute shortage of finished cattle in the United States to ship their finished cattle to the Chicago market. In the case of the first large shipment of cattle made from Alberta to Chicago this fall the market was unusually favorable and the check touched the highest prices ever known in Chicago stock yards, so that the Alberta cattle being carried along with the current, sold for a few cents a hundred more than they would have brought on the same date at Winnipeg. The success of this shipment led numerous other ranchmen in the west to take a chance on the Chicago market, with the result that in every case, so far as known, the net prices received at Chicago were less than the prices the stock would have netted at Calgary, Edmonton or Winnipeg. Western Canadian prices for beef, mutton and pork are regulated by supply and demand. With the west each year importing larger quantities of meats from Eastern Canada, the United States, Australia and New Zealand, it is obvious that prices for finished products in the west must be at least on a parity with prices for those products in

The Toronto World

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VOL. XXXII—No. 11,778

VICE-PRESIDENT SHERMAN RUNNING MATE TO TAFT PASSED AWAY AT UTICA

Altho His Name Appears on Ballots in Some States, Mr. Sherman's Death Will Not Cause Irregularity in Election— Member of Old Guard Republicans, He Was High- ly Regarded.

UTICA, N.Y., Oct. 30.—(Can. Press.)—After a long illness Vice-President James Schoolcraft Sherman died at his home in this city at 9:42 o'clock tonight of uraemic poison, caused by Bright's disease, complicated by heart disease and arterio-sclerosis.

He had been sinking since early morning and it was realized that death was a question of only a few hours. There was slight relief shortly after 7 o'clock, caused by an apparent improvement in the condition of the kidneys, but it did not prove real or lasting, and at best gave only temporary hope. At 9 o'clock the temperature rose to 106. From that time the condition rapidly passed from bad to worse until the end. He was unconscious when the end came and had been so for several hours. The members of the immediate family were witnesses of the final scene. In addition to Mrs. Sherman there were their three sons, Sherrill, Richard and Thomas, and their respective wives; R. W. and Sanford Sherman, brothers of Mr. Sherman, and Mrs. L. B. Moore and Mrs. H. J. Cookinham, sisters of Mr. Sherman.

Smile Disguised Suffering.

Alarming symptoms in the condition of the vice-president gave great concern to himself and the members of his family more than six months ago. Only the closest personal and political friends were aware of the real situation. Mr. Sherman's happy disposition and his famous smile were misleading, and those who saw him as the presiding officer of the senate never dreamed that he suffered from pain and worry.

Altho Mr. Sherman was unable to take so for several hours, and he made speeches throughout the country as he did four years ago, he took a great interest in the political activities of his friends. He read many speeches of Governors Marshall and Johnson, but in his only contribution to the campaign, prepared address.

WILL NOT AFFECT BALLOTS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—(Can. Press.)—Mr. Sherman's death having occurred prior to the election, it will not be necessary to make any change in the ballots already printed and in process of distribution to the polling places, for to vote is cast directly for the victors.

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

other countries from which they are exported. This general subject will be found discussed at great length in the last annual report issued by Dr. J. G. Rutherford, as veterinary general of the Dominion Government, which was extensively quoted from and commented upon at the time by The World.

The general subject of the languishing industry of Canada was the subject of a lengthy debate in the house of commons about a year ago, and it is a fair surmise that the present government intends in some way to encourage the industry. Unfortunately, the cold climate of Western Canada and the natural desire of the new settlers to get a quick return from his land and to pay for his farm as quickly as possible militates against the industry. In the end, however, the farmer who raises some live stock and who feeds his frosted grain will come out ahead, and unquestionably the country as a whole will be greatly benefited by more mixed farming in Eastern and Western Canada alike.

Indeed, the situation is becoming so grave as to demand the earnest and early attention of the Dominion and provincial governments. Nothing, perhaps, will accomplish so much as a campaign of publicity and education, which will convince the western farmer that he will benefit himself and his land by raising live stock. And in this connection it is to be hoped that the government, when revising the Bank Act, will permit loans to be made to the farmer upon the products of his farm, including both grain and live stock.

The lesson cannot be too strongly impressed upon the farmers of the northwest that the growth and prosperity of the live stock and meat business of the country depends upon an ample and steady supply of live stock being furnished to the packers and butchers scattered over the country. Without ample supplies and raw materials these people cannot operate economically, so that it is greatly to the benefit and profit of the farmers to keep a steady supply moving forward in order that the home market may be maintained and developed and the best prices established for the live stock grown within the provinces.

Taft's Lieutenant Dead



JAMES S. SHERMAN
Vice-President of the United States who passed away six days before general election in which he was a candidate for re-election.

PRESIDENT TAFT DEEPLY STIRRED

News of Sherman's Death Was Broken at Navy Yard Ban- quet, and Adjournment Followed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—(Can. Press.)—President Taft was informed of the death of Vice-President Sherman at 9:50 o'clock, as the chief executive and his secretary were seated as guests at a dinner to them by employees of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, at the 19th Regiment Armory, in celebration of the successful launching of the battleship New York today.

The president had just finished a plea for a greater navy, and Commander Greaves of the navy yard was speaking at the time when the news of Mr. Sherman's death was broken to the president.

President Taft at first made no comment after hearing the news. He remained seated quietly, concealing emotions which he might have had until Commander Greaves and Congressman Calder had finished their speeches. He then rose and said:

"My friends, three years ago you met on an occasion like this to celebrate the launching of the Florida, and you were honored by the presence of the vice-president of the United States—Vice-President Sherman. It is a very sad just as that the vice-president is dead.

President Taft at first made no comment after hearing the news. He remained seated quietly, concealing emotions which he might have had until Commander Greaves and Congressman Calder had finished their speeches. He then rose and said:

GALT'S LOCAL OPTION FIGHT.

GALT, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—A largely signed petition, containing more than the number of names required by law, asking for the repeal of the local option bylaw in Galt, has been handed into the town clerk. It took six months' work to secure the signatures. It will be presented at the next meeting of the town council, and it will then be the duty of the town fathers to authorize the re-submitting of the question to the people next January. It is believed the three-fifths vote necessary to repeal it will be almost obtained in Galt.

At the Princess Next Week.

The engagement of England's most popular comedienne, Alice Lloyd, to the famous musical play "Little Miss Fix-It," which comes to the Princess Theatre next week, will go on sale this morning at the theatre box-office.

Canadian Mink Getting Scarce.

The real mink in the Canadian fur country have reported a poor showing for last year's work. They say that Canadian mink is few and far between, and that it may be only a question of ten or fifteen years when the mink goes into the class of Russian fur. The mink company has been fortunate in securing some very fine shipments of Canadian mink pelts from the Northwest. These have been made into coats, jackets, scarfs, hats, muffs and ruffs, and are now being shown in the big display rooms at 140 Yonge street.

INQUEST OPENED INTO WRECK OF TRAIN

Body of J. A. Bannatyne Was Identified by His Brother and Comrades in the Highland- ers, and First Evidence of the Wreck Will Be Taken Tonight.

Chief Coroner Arthur Jukes Johnson opened an inquest at the morgue at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon into the death of John A. Bannatyne, one of the victims of the Thackeray Day train wreck at Stratfordville. William Thackeray, K.C., appeared for the crown, being specially appointed by the attorney-general, who ordered this inquest in addition to that being conducted at Stratfordville by Coroner W. H. Smith, and the investigation being carried on by the railway company, and to be opened by the Dominion Railway Board.

In opening the inquest, the chief coroner declared that while he intended to prosecute the enquiry to the utmost, he would not burden the minds of the jurymen with unnecessary evidence. He proposed, he said, to sit as constantly as the dates arranged at the morgue.

Moved the Body.
The first witness called was Alexander Bannatyne, 110 Adams avenue, a brother of the dead man, who was the one first to establish the identity of the crushed and disfigured remains as they lay in the morgue of F. W. Matthews & Sons, on the night of the wreck. He again identified the body as that of his brother, and said that he had last seen him alive on a street car a few days before the accident. As he left the street, the chief coroner told him that he might have his brother's body, which was immediately removed, as the undertaker's men were in waiting. This caused a halt of some 20

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

Military Funeral

All persons showing a 48th Highlanders officer's card or an order signed by an officer of the regiment will be admitted to the funeral ceremonies at the armories of the west door of that building up to the hour of 1:50 o'clock.

SPOILS OF WAR MUST GO TO VICTORS

European Powers Have No Right to Seek to Limit Advan- tages Gained by Allies, Says Semi-Official Organ at Sofia—"Bloody Sacrifices" Must Bring Returns.

SOPIA, Oct. 30.—(Can. Press.)—The Mir, a semi-official newspaper, declares that if European diplomacy is honestly desirous to establish a lasting peace after the war its duty is to forget the status quo formula.

"After the bloody sacrifices and glorious victories," says the paper, "this formula deals a blow at the brave allied armies and unworthy of diplomacy which was responsible for unending the war when everything could have been gained by the execution of the treaties elaborated by that very diplomacy.

"We must also protest against the word 'reforms.' The war has radically modified the situation and changes must ensue which can be nothing if not radical. Everything must be in proportion to the success of the allied armies and to the sacrifices they made by the blood they shed."

EUROPE FEARS OUTRAGES.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—(Can. Press.)—Official advice received today from various parts of the Ottoman empire evidence the extreme anxiety of the foreign communities over the possibility of anti-Christian outbreaks in the event of further reverses by the Turkish army. The French Government has been urgently requested to station warships along the coasts in readiness to take off refugees.

As a matter of precaution the government will dispatch tomorrow additional ships to Beirut, from which port the sea readily teach any menacing points.

France and Great Britain are acting together in this matter, and are sending ships to Saloniki.

MURDER CHARGE AGAINST ITALIAN

Guelph Police Hold Pototelli for the Death of Fazzara, Who Was Shot on the Street.

GUELPH, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Giuseppe Pototelli, alias Rocco, a young Italian, who gives Sudbury as his home, and who has been detained by the police in connection with the shooting of Michele Fazzara, on Saturday night last, was today formally charged with murder before the magistrate in the police court, and remanded to jail for a week, the crown not being ready to proceed with the case. Mr. J. J. Drew, on behalf of Pototelli, pleaded not guilty to the charge.

EX-MAYOR HUBER'S PLIGHT.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Ex-Mayor Huber is confined to the General Hospital suffering from a general break down, resulting from overwork on the recent political campaign. On the night of the election, he said: "My defeat means I will have to go to the House of Industry for the winter."

LEVEL GRADES.

The construction of level grades to the south of Avenue Road and Yonge street, which cost \$250,000 and was subcontracted by the city yesterday.

VICTORY IN BIG BATTLE CLAIMED BY BOTH SIDES DESPATCHES ARE MEAGRE

Bulgarians Have Apparently Pierced Turkish Second Line of Defence, But Ottomans In- sist That Tide Is in Their Favor— Churchill Discusses Situation.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—(Can. Press.)—The silence of Sofia concerning the great battle of Thrace has at last been broken by a brief despatch announcing a Bulgarian victory and the capture of the Town of Lule Burgas.

This despatch and equally laconic despatches from the Turkish commander contain the only news yet available, and still leave the situation rather obscure.

The message from Sofia apparently refers to earlier events, while the despatches of Nazim Pasha, the Turkish minister of war, describe two battles, one a sortie from Adrianople, in the direction of Marra, and the other in the direction of Viza, from which it must be inferred that the engagements are extending over a long front.

A Sofia despatch sent before the capture of Lule Burgas was known throws a new light on the disposition of the Turkish forces. It is evident that earlier reports of the taking of this town were premature. It appears that the Turkish first line of defence extended along the Erkeke River, with a second line from Demotica to Lule Burgas.

Turks' Defence Broken.

Both sides claim victory, but there is no reason to doubt that the Turkish second line of defence has been broken.

ROOSEVELT IS CHEERED BY TENS OF THOUSANDS STREETS ARE CROWDED

Progressive Leader's Return to Public Speaking Inspires Remarkable Demonstration in New York—Colonel Given Vocal Re- ception Lasting 42 Minutes, De- clares Cause of Social Jus- tice Must Triumph.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—(Can. Press.)—Showing no physical evidence of the shock of his attempted assassination in Milwaukee, Oct. 14, Col. Theodore Roosevelt tonight faced for an hour and 20 minutes a Progressive political rally which gave many thousands of his fellow New Yorkers a chance to accord him an uproarious welcome.

For forty-two minutes after his entrance into crowded Madison Square Gardens, Col. Roosevelt stood at the edge of the high perched speaker platform, unable to make himself heard above the din of cheers, songs and band music. His gestures to the crowd for silence only served to intensify the noises, and when after 20 minutes of cheering Col. Roosevelt made a determined effort to begin his speech, and the immense audience was swung off into another period of cheering by the beginning of the chant "We Want Teddy, We Want Teddy."

Called for Order.
Col. Roosevelt refused to sit down, or to leave the rail that edged the flimsy platform. Senator Dixon and Gov. Johnson urged him to be seated, but he maintained his standing position throughout the entire demonstration; and when opportunity finally came for him to begin his speech, he began with a request to the police to maintain order.

The attention and silence that greeted the address by Col. Roosevelt was as marked as the demonstration that preceded it.

The immense garden, covering a city block, was crowded to its doors, and thousands of persons were turned away.

Col. Roosevelt adhered to the text of his prepared speech, scarcely changing a word throughout. His voice was full and strong, penetrating to the extreme corners of the amphitheatre.

Col. Roosevelt, when he arrived, was strongly guarded, and although the flashlight men got a picture or two, it was from a distance, for no one was allowed to approach when the colonel left his automobile. He was escorted into the building by way of a fire escape on the 27th street side, to the first balcony. From the landing there he stepped inside to the rear of the speakers' platform. The same route was followed when he left the building, and the streets were closely guarded as he was driven away.

Crowded Three Blocks.

A crowd of 50,000 people swarmed from door to door and overflowed through three blocks of surrounding streets greeted the leaders of the Progressive party tonight at the mass meeting marking the first public appearance of Colonel Roosevelt since the attack made upon him in Milwaukee on October 14.

Governor Hiram W. Johnson, candidate for vice-president and Gov. S. Straus, candidate for governor of New York, speaking to the immense crowd before Colonel Roosevelt, said that the hall paved the way for a great demonstration for the former president.

A stirred bull moose at one end of the garden, upon which a spotlight was turned through the evening, was a prominent part of the decorations of the big hall.

Bandannas and Yells.
A sea of bandannas and a chorus of yells greeted the candidate as they appeared upon the platform and at

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

ROOSEVELT WAS WELL GUARDED

Detectives and Policemen Escorted Ex-President to Madison Square Garden— Arrival Unostentatious.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—(Can. Press.)—So as to have ample time to rest after his trip from Oyster Bay before his speechmaking task of the night, Col. Roosevelt left Sagamore Hill by mid-afternoon and reached New York at 5:40 o'clock. From the train he went at once to the home of Dr. Alexander Lambert in East 31st street, near Madison Square Garden.

The car was cut off from the regular train at Jamaica and brought as a special to the Pennsylvania terminal, where the colonel might avoid the crowd in the station. His arrival was unknown to anyone except half a hundred station employees, who cheered him as he walked from his car to the automobile.

The police and the private detectives retained to protect Col. Roosevelt took every precaution for his safety. Policemen were scattered along the way from the station to Dr. Lambert's house and there were a dozen men on guard while the colonel was within.

Col. Roosevelt went to Madison Square Garden with Dr. Lambert, Geo. Roosevelt, his cousin, and William J. Burns the detective. An automobile filled with Burns' men preceded him. Mrs. Roosevelt left a few minutes ahead of her husband and went to the box which had been reserved for the colonel's family.