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The Toronto World

ELVE PAGES.—WEDNESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 28 1910.—TWELVE PAGES

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30TH YEAR.

ROOSEVELT STILL ON TOP EASILY DEFEATS SHERMAN AND RULES CONVENTION

Ex-President Had to Listen to a Bitter Arraignment of Himself From Man For Whom He Pleaded For Fair Hearing.

VICE-PRESIDENT TAKES REVERSE GRACEFULLY.

SARATOGA, N.Y., Sept. 27.—Theodore Roosevelt rode to-day on the top wave of victory, defeating Vice-President Sherman for temporary chairman of the Republican State Convention, and bowing over the old guard in the first engagement of a series of conflicts that are to come.

After he had named the members of the 3 important committees, and the convention had adjourned to meet to-morrow, he said to the newspaper men: "I said 'I yielded,' you may recall. You may quote me on that."

At Troy yesterday the former president said he would cast his opposition to a frazzled Sherman. There were 101 votes cast in the convention to-day, of which Col. Roosevelt received 58 and Sherman 45, a majority of 125 for the former president. There was no motion offered to make the selection unanimous. Woodruff named as the committee to escort Roosevelt to the platform Vice-President Sherman and Cornelius V. Collins of Rensselaer.

When Sherman reached Roosevelt's seat he put out his hand with a grin, both men smiled and then Roosevelt started for the platform with Sherman right behind him, and Collins bringing up the rear. Sherman stepped forward, and in stentorian tones said: "Our selection for chairman, Col. Roosevelt."

Col. Roosevelt spoke feelingly of what President Taft had accomplished in his administration, and his speech as temporary chairman, saying that the laws passed reflect high credit upon all who helped to enact them; that they are an earnest forecast of the achievement which is yet to come, and that the beneficence and far-reaching importance of this work measure the credit which is rightly due to the congress and to our able, upright and distinguished president, Wm. Howard Taft.

The spectators and many of the delegates warmly applauded Mr. Roosevelt's declaration for a direct primary plank. Col. Roosevelt also bitterly assailed the bosses, declaring that "the difference between a boss and a leader is that the leader holds his place by the conscience and appealing to the reason of his followers, and that the boss holds his place by crooked and underhand means."

Roosevelt Loudly Cheered. Thunders of applause greeted the colonel as he was escorted to the speaker's stand by Vice-President Sherman and Cornelius V. Collins, and it was some time before he could proceed with his speech. Thanking the delegates for the honor they had conferred on him, Roosevelt caused the greatest enthusiasm when he said: "You shall not have cause now or hereafter to regret what you have done."

It was a day of oratory; of bitter and acrimonious speech. With the opening of the convention, State Chairman Woodruff defined the position of the old guard. "President Taft," he said, "deeply desired that his party here in convention assembled, representing the largest and most potent Republican constituency of the United States, should unequivocally endorse his administration."

"What more natural than the selection, to make the keynote speech as temporary chairman, of him who had been sent to speak for the administration to the state committee, unless caused by some ulterior motive, even thought of to speak for the national administration in this, his own state, which with unanimity and enthusiasm presented him two years ago at Chicago, as the choice for the second-highest office in the gift of the people, a selection sanctioned and supported by the very men who are now, it is alleged, opposing him for the position of temporary chairman of this convention?"

Asks for Square Deal. Col. Abraham Gruber of New York City had been selected to fire the verbal shot for the old guard, and his speech attacking the former president was often drowned by hisses and jeers. Leaping to his feet with his hand upraised, his face glowing, and his face aflame, he cried: "Gentlemen, keep quiet. Let him talk. Each side should have a chance to express itself without outside molestation. Give them a square deal, they must have it."

There was a little better order as the result of Roosevelt's interference. Mr. Gruber said: "Twelve years ago on this platform I warned a Republican convention against turning the executive mansion into a shooting gallery. My advice was not heeded. Since that memorable day the man who has ever since been shooting has seen his party organization divided in every state, his party's candidates overwhelmingly defeated, business depressed, and the intelligent and honest workmen without employment and hungry. Looking

Continued on Page 7, Col. 4.

PHYSICIANS SAY HOSPITAL IS ALL RIGHT

Say It Is Impossible to Prevent Cross- Infection — Why Some Do Not Wear Gowns in Visiting Patients—Some Experiences Are Related Before the Judge.

It was Dr. Sheard's inming at the Isolation Hospital enquiry yesterday afternoon before Judge Winchester. A number of city physicians gave the hospital a recommendation as being properly managed, and said that it was absolutely impossible to prevent cross-infection, while a number, admitting that they did not wear gowns while visiting patients in the hospital, said it was because infection had to be direct.

Mrs. Smith of Logan-avenue came forward on her own initiative to give evidence, extolling the hospital authorities and staff and the institution itself. She had been domiciled there with two of her children, all stricken with scarlet fever, and also her eldest daughter died in the Isolation Hospital, some considerable time after she and her two little ones had come out, she believed that all the criticism she was reading in the papers was not justified. She believed, down in her heart, that it was the Isolation Hospital that had saved her little boy's life.

The enquiry will resume at 10 a.m. to-morrow. Praise and Criticism. Dr. Warren, health officer for York Township, testified that he had been a patient in the hospital himself, and had found the attention perfectly satisfactory. He could not tell when scarlet fever patients ceased to be infected, and usually detained them six weeks.

Miss Grace McNicholl, a patient for five weeks last summer, complained of swarms of flies, also her dressing particularly of flies used by other patients for two weeks before she could get it. Children in the ward often cried for attention, and were often bathed together, the nurses saying it didn't matter because they had the same disease. She did not like milk, and had to get food supplies from home, and she had noticed that night gowns were in ill repair and stockings scarce. After the disinfecting bath she had to do her hair in the pantry.

Then, the nurses used to intercept and read his postcards, and she had been told it was the custom of Dr. Continued on Page 7, Col. 6.

ARRANGING FOR RECEPTION

Site of Yonge Street Station Provides a Good Location. Gen. Cotton, Aid. Maguire, Major Collins and some others specially interested in the reception to the Queen's Own, yesterday inspected the North Yonge-st. station of the C.P.R., and were satisfied that the surroundings were quite suitable for the reception program. It is believed that both special trains can be unloaded at the same place, and there is space for an enclosure for the regiment and for the erection of a platform from which the mayor may read the address or welcome home.

Strong detachments from all the city regiments, including probably 50 mounted men from the cavalry corps, and the Army and Navy and South African Veterans, who will form the guard of honor, will parade at the station. The regiment is expected to reach Quebec about 5 p.m. Sunday, and will be in Toronto between 4 and 5 p.m. Monday.

KING SENDS CONDOLENCES.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.) LONDON, Sept. 27.—Thru Gen. Smilh Dorrien, King George has telegraphed condolences to the relatives of Lieut. Gowinski. The king is expected to arrive at Aldershot with full military honors. Lieut. E. E. George is still dangerously ill with typhoid fever.

A Bold Avowal

New York American: This country has grown great thru the continental sweep of an un-taxed and untrammelled commerce.

There is no political wisdom or business sense in truncating this all-involving continental commerce at the Canadian frontier.

It is time that the discovery be made at Washington and at Ottawa that the protective principle has been falsely applied in the building of the tariff stockades across the grand meridian trade-routes of North America.

The political annexation of Canada may be delayed a little. But commercial annexation is overdue.

TRYING TO SPLIT THE NATIONAL TREE



Must Rights of Property Override Human Rights and Human Needs?

The City of Toronto is up against it good and hard. It cannot erect its own system of poles and wires for distribution of municipal electrical energy without consent of the Toronto Electric Light Co., a corporation that was franchised by this same city some years ago to do business within the city bounds. Nor can Greater Toronto extend street car lines in its newer portions, because, in former days franchises for street car lines were given by the then suburbs. In other words, a great and progressive city is to be held up by private corporations possessed of public franchises. There is to be no city growth, there is to be no cheap light for the people, there is to be no cheap power for the manufacturer, there is to be no civic spirit because of the public private corporations. All public rights have come to an end if their contentions are to be allowed.

Once for all, let us state what must be the settlement, and the only settlement, of these and all other cases, and that is, that the city vindicate the right in spite of the Toronto Electric Light Co. to erect its own poles and exercise the fullest freedom; and in the same way the City of Toronto must be allowed to extend her own street car lines to accommodate her people, and if existing lines are franchises are in the way, then the city must be allowed to take them over at a fair physical valuation, plus the interest on the investment.

The issue in both cases is human rights against property rights, and this is the paramount issue in the United States to-day. It is the great issue in our midst here in Toronto, in exactly the same way. Human rights are above property rights, and everybody in this community, either individual or in association, is entitled to the fullest rights and liberties; and if property, whether the property of an individual or a corporation, comes across the right of the individual or the community, then that property must stand aside and be commuted at a fair price, and only a fair price. That a city is to be held up in its growth by an enormous demand for

money, to be stopped in serving its people in any way, has never been recognized, and must never be recognized. It would be a nice thing if the future of every city and every community was to be cribbed and limited by the bargain of the people of the past. Men and women are living to-day and must live, and the right to live and to have reasonable facilities of transportation and the ordinary public comforts of life, must be maintained.

The Toronto Electric Light should be appropriated by the city, if it does not care to sell out at a reasonable value, and so ought these local franchisees in the newer portions of the city to be appropriated at a reasonable price.

We have reached a nice stage in the twentieth century when the rights of property and the demands of property are to supersede the rights of citizens who are living, who know their living, who know what toil is, who are subjected to climatic conditions, and who are also limited in the means of subsistence. If the claims of property are to be used to tyrannize the people, it is high time a change took place. The United States to-day is on the borders of the greatest social war that ever yet marked the history of mankind, and when you come down to a study of the enormous disturbance now going on in the republic you come down to a realization of the fact that it is simply the result of putting the claims of unearned property and dollars and cents as an everlasting yoke on the necks of people who live, breathe, feel, and who are supposed to be organized into communities for the benefit of all, and not for the mere profit of the few.

The legislature of Ontario has its greatest problem before it to-day, and the people of Canada had better begin to think about these inhuman pretensions of property. Never again let any private corporation get any rights in Toronto in connection with any public service; get rid of any now here on fair terms.

2 BURGLARS MAY BE QUIZZED ON MURDER

Arrested Near London, and Possessions of One Are Regarded With Suspicion.—Contradictory Evidence by Jardine Family at Goderich Inquest.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—(Special.)—Two vagrant characters, giving their names as Horsey and Stevens, are held by the police, charged with burglary, but who are also suspected as having possible knowledge of the Lizzie Anderson murder at Goderich.

Horsey, who is about 33 years of age and claims to belong to Baltimore, Md., had an old diary in which was the vague entry: "Goodby, dear, I killed—". Also, he has some 30 pictures of young girls, not obscene, but just portraits, that would indicate that he is "girl crazy." In view of the suspicion entertained that the murder was committed by two men, the police will make a thorough enquiry. The men admitted having been up in the district of late, and say they were in Clinton, which is twelve miles from Goderich. They are accused of breaking into the home of E. Patrick at Goderich early Monday morning. They were scared off after Patrick had got a good look at them. Horsey was arrested this afternoon, and after Patrick had identified him, and was driving home thru West London, he saw Stevens, whom he recognized as the second intruder, and a detective was notified and took him into custody.

WILD SCENES OF VIOLENCE IN BERLIN

Thousands of Strikers Run Riot and Fight Bloody Battles With the Police—Casualties Number Over 100—Stores Sacked and Street Lamps Smashed.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—Even greater violence than that of last night characterized collisions between police and rioters in the Moabit precinct this evening. Many were injured on both sides. The district presents the aspect of a besieged city.

Thousands of strikers and their sympathizers gathered in the streets as soon as darkness fell. A strong force of police, numbering 100 mounted and 500 foot, armed with revolvers and swords, was stationed at various quarters. They were under orders from the commissioner to exercise severe repressive measures and to use the edges of their swords, instead of striking with the flat.

The Work of Destruction. The rioters about 9 o'clock this evening began the trouble, which increased as night advanced. Excited men and women dashed from place to place, smashing street lamps and windows, trampling on the most part had taken shutters, and thus prevented extensive damage.

The police charged time after time, wounding many. Men and women stoned, bottles, bricks, coal and stones at the police, who replied with revolver shots.

Commissioner von Jagow drove in an automobile thru the precinct about 10 o'clock when the riot was at its height. Crowds of furious strikers and upon the police commissioner and his two officers and other missiles fell in showers from the windows.

Threw Lighted Lamp. The police entered several flats in Waldstrasse, from one of which a mad, dened woman threw a lighted lamp against an advancing squad, burning several of the men. Sharp conflicts occurred in Buessellstrasse, Turnstrasse and Zwinglstrasse. Many shots were fired from the crowd, and the police charged with drawn swords, leaving many injured on the ground.

Scores of arrests were made. The rioters were ordered closed at 11 o'clock, and cordons of police prevented the approach of thousands arriving from other quarters. This brought about comparative calm, but groups of sullen strikers were prowling in the vicinity up to midnight. At that time the rioters had virtually been suppressed, but there were occasional minor disturbances. Twelve hundred police are now occupying the precinct.

The total number of casualties reported is 100 strikers injured 13 of them dangerously, and two policemen so severely hurt that they were removed to the hospital. In addition, there were hundreds who received minor injuries. These proceeded to their homes or sought some handy refuge, in order to avoid arrest.

Continued on Page 7, Col. 4.



Waterproof or Automobile Coats

English Burberry Coats, a soft, material, suitable for thoroughly rainproof, fawn shade, with red stripes; cut in single breasted yoke lining, and collar, which can be turned down or in buttoned close up with neat Prussian to 44. Price \$19.50.

Waterproof Coats, made in England, with a material thoroughly rainproof, some dark fawn, some blue, some in popular single with neat Prussian to 44. Price \$19.50.

Waterproof or Automobile Coats, a soft, material, suitable for thoroughly rainproof, fawn shade, with red stripes; cut in single breasted yoke lining, and collar, which can be turned down or in buttoned close up with neat Prussian to 44. Price \$19.50.

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INQUEST IS OPENED

Evidence of Girl's Relatives and of Jardine Family is Heard. GODERICH, Sept. 27.—(Special.)—An inquest was opened to-night by Coroner Holmes into the death of 16-year-old Lizzie Anderson, whose nude body with throat cut, was found in the basement of an unoccupied house Sunday morning, after she had been missing several days. Miss Anderson's father, heard, including the parents, brother and sister of the dead girl, Mrs. Jardine and her four sons, Edward, Albert, John and Thomas, and Mame Spatore, the Italian who boards at the Anderson home.

The evidence of the Jardine family was contradictory as to Ed's movements on the fatal Tuesday night. His mother insisted that he and his brothers had slept in a tent outside the house that night; the boys said that they had slept in the house. Ed and Thomas agreed that they at least had also, after arising, gone to the tent for another rest, while Charles said he didn't think they had slept in the house. Charles said Ed had supper at home that night, while Ed, insisted he had lunched at the fair ground with Charles.

Adjournment was made at a late hour until Oct. 5.

No other headway toward solution of the mystery was made to-day, beyond it being practically proven, from persons who had seen her at the fair grounds, that she was alive at 10 o'clock the night she disappeared, while Mrs. Donald Buchanan and her mother, Mrs. J. Milton, who live only a short distance from the scene of the tragedy, state that they saw Lizzie Anderson that night between 11 and 12 o'clock. They twice heard screams about five minutes apart.

The Father's Evidence. Wesley Anderson, father of the victim, was the first witness. The last time he saw Lizzie was Tuesday morning. He was at home when the son arrived, about 10 p.m., without hat and went up town to see if he was with her sister at the Colborne Hotel.

Continued on Page 7, Col. 4. "DICK" MCINTYRE DEAD City Hall Messenger Succumbs After Hemorrhages From Cancer.

Richard McIntyre, city hall messenger, died suddenly last evening at his home, 16 Broadway-place, from cancer in the throat. He was taken to a hospital, where he died after a very encouraging extent. When about five o'clock, another violent attack occurred, and he expired soon after 6 o'clock.

He had been troubled with his throat for about two months, and his absence from the city hall was much deplored, for he was an exceptionally popular figure and a favorite with everyone.

"Dick" entered the civic service during the initial majority term of the late E. F. Clarke. He had just passed his 59th year, and is survived by a widow. He was an active member of L.O.L. No. 149, and attended the Church of the Ascension.

Continued on Page 7, Col. 4.

A RETROSPECT.

Sept. 23, 1888—Dominion election, the Conservatives won, the result being 146 Conservatives and 99 Liberals. Sept. 2, 1887—New Brunswick abolished legislative council.

HATS FOR THE RACES. The Dineen Company has made very special arrangements for the supply of exclusive hats for race time. There is on sale the "King George," by Henry Heath, for which Dineen is sole Canadian agent, and New York, for which Dineen is the sole Canadian agent. These hats are the very best to be found anywhere, and for dressy race goods cannot be equalled.