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The Toronto World

TWELVE PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1912—TWELVE PAGES.

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38 King Street East. 15

VOL XXXII—No. 11,693

Dr. Hasti Cures Restaurateurs 48 Hours To Clean Up

Wholesale Prosecution Will Follow if Dirty Eating Houses
Are Still Filthy—Medical Health Officer Hand-
capped By Small Staff, But Will See That
Safe, Sanitary Meals Are Served.

MORE ABOUT THE CONDITIONS.

Toronto restaurants have just 48 hours to clean up and look as they
should look. If after that period of time they are in a filthy condition the
health department at the city hall is going to issue a summons against the
proprietors of the dirty places, and they will individually and collectively
have the pleasure of telling the magistrate just why their premises were in
the condition they were reported as having been in. J. S. Carter, clerk of
the health department, is the father of this statement, and M. H. O. Hasti-
ings says the same thing.

Dr. Hastings said a great deal more.
In the first place the doctor is much handicapped in his crusade against
filth and dirt in all its multi-colored phases, for the simple reason that he
is short on inspectors. Two men form his vanguard, rear guard and body-
guard, so far as protecting the people from filth and uncleanness in Tor-
onto eating houses is concerned.

As there are 300 of these places in the city, one can imagine the little
time that is given in inspection of each place, also the length of time be-
tween each visit. His men would need the wings of Pegasus and Mercury
combined in order that adequate jurisdiction over these places should be
assured.

Are Prepared for Inspection.
And the restaurateurs are fussy. They know his sleuths, and have
a pretty fair idea, too, when they are about due to visit them. About the
time they are expected they get busier than bumble bees, scrub, wash,
scour and otherwise clean up. When the inspectors arrive the premises don't
look very bad. But after the visit the same old dirty practices are re-
sumed, and we who have to eat there must suffer.

But the M. H. O. is an Argus-eyed individual, and he has a great
number of the flagrantly dirty dumps spotted. If they do not clean up
they will hear from him before many moons and the exchequer of the
police department will be slightly fuller as a result of their visits.

Dr. Hastings says that it is the for-
eigners who are responsible for the
present conditions. The Anglo Saxon,
who is running a restaurant, has
some pride about him. He wants his place
clean, and taken care of. But the
foreigner, who is in the majority, that is among
the fraternity who cater to man's stomach
—and as this income has not the same
cleanly idea as has the home grown
variety, it's a logical inference that

most of Toronto's eating houses are
not clean.
And now for some more outstanding,
scandalously flagrant cases of dirti-
ness and carelessness, seen and heard
of by a World reporter, in Toronto eat-
ing houses.

Nail in the Fruit Cake.
What would you think if you went
into a supposedly good restaurant, and
found it in a filthy condition?

DUBLIN HOSTILE TO SUFFRAGETTES

Counsel Healy Hooted on En-
tering Court Room—Gladys
Evans Guilty of
Arson.

DUBLIN, Ireland, Aug. 6.—(Can.
Press).—Four suffragettes were
put on trial here to-day on the charge
of having committed serious outrages
at the time of the visit to Dublin of
the British prime minister, Gladys
Evans was found guilty of setting fire,
on July 18, to the Theatre Royal, where
Mr. Asquith was scheduled to speak the
following day on home rule. The
charge against Miss Conner, who was
accused of being an accomplice of the
Gladys Evans was withdrawn, while
Miss Asquith, also charged as an ac-
complice, pleaded guilty to damaging
property.

The jury disagreed in the case of
Miss Leigh, and she will be tried to-
morrow on the charge of wounding John
E. Redmond, leader of the Irish par-
liamentary party, who was hit by a
bullet that was thrown at the pre-
mier's carriage while it was proceed-
ing with the ministerial party to the
hotel. Sentence was reserved in the
case of the convicted women.

A great crowd filled the court room
"Molly Maguires" Barred.
and gathered outside. Timothy Healy,
chief counsel for the women, was hooted
when he entered. He demanded the
exclusion of the jury of all members
of the Society of Molly Maguires.
He said that he refused to be insulted
by them and did not doubt that they
were there by the government's orders.
The attorney-general for Ireland, C.
L. O'Connor, with three assistants,
conducted the prosecution. He de-
scribed the attempt to burn the theatre,
and said it was only by a miracle that it
burned down. Witnesses testi-
fied to seeing Gladys Evans and
other women putting oil on the carpet
and box curtains, and trying to set
them on fire, and also to putting
matches in the cinematograph box.

Promised More Explosions.
The police testified that the first per-
formance was ended and the house was
nearly empty when the attempt was
made. The Evans woman struggled
when arrested and said: "This is only
the beginning. There will be more ex-
plosions at the next performance."
Miss Evans declared that she had
gone to the theatre for the purpose of
burning it. A cabinet minister, C. D.
Hobbs (cousin of the Duke of
Lancaster), had told them that they
would be justified in doing so.

Mr. Healy's cross-examination de-
veloped the assertion that Mr. Hop-
land, leader of the members of parliament,
said that the suffragettes would ac-
complish nothing until they began to
burn houses. Mr. Healy, in addressing
the jury, said that Miss Evans was not
a criminal.

"She is one of those," he added,
"who claim a right to vote for the se-
lection of the members of parliament,
from whom I have seen a great deal
more than the extraordinary body of sa-
tisfied persons they imagine them-
selves."

GRADE CHANGES ON GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC DENIED

Hon. Frank Cochrane Gives
Flat Contradiction to State-
ments—Grades Have Been
Completed Long Since—
Wooden Bridges and Trestles
to Be Only Temporary.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 6.—(Can. Press).—
Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of rail-
ways, to-day gave a flat denial to the
statements that there has been a
change in the grade of the National
Transcontinental Railway.

"There has been no change in grade. As
a matter of fact, the grading of the
right of way has been completed for
some time," he said.

"It is true that some wooden bridges
and trestles are being put in, but it is
well understood that these are only for
temporary use, and for the purpose of
bringing the section between Winnipeg
and Cochrane into operation in time
to assist in the handling of this year's
crop. We are making every effort to
get this temporary work into shape so
that when frost comes and the ground
and track is set, it may be possible to
ship much of this year's wheat to the
east via the transcontinental and the
Timiskaming & Northern Ontario road,
which connects Cochrane and North
Bay."

Mr. Cochrane is leaving in a few
days for Hudson Bay, via Norway
House and the Hayes River. He will
be accompanied by Mr. Peter Gordon,
assistant engineer on the Hudson Bay
Railway.

Based on returns up to 10.30
o'clock Arthur Capner, publisher of
The Topeka Capital, has defeated
Frank Ryan of Leavenworth for the
Republican nomination for governor,
and G. H. Hodges, Democratic can-
didate, is leading his two Democratic
opponents. The fight for United
States senator between Governor
Stubbs and Senator Curtis is close.

PANAMA CANAL UPTO PRESIDENT

He's Given Complete Control
With Power to Appoint Gov-
ernor—Tolls Problem Still
Unsettled.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—(Canadian
Press).—The future of the Panama
Canal will rest in the hands of a "one-
man government" thru the decision of
the senate to-day, to support a plan
already endorsed by the house of re-
presentatives. By a vote of 48 to 14 it
adopted a provision giving the presi-
dent control of all affairs of the canal
with power to appoint a governor to
"complete, govern and operate" the
canal and canal zone.

Spurred on by a special message
from President Taft, urging the need
of immediate legislation to provide for
the organization of the canal operating
force, the senate made marked pro-
gress to-day on the canal bill.

The question of tolls and the proposed free
passage of American ships was under
discussion when adjournment was taken
to-night.

Senator Burton moved to strike out
that section which would exempt Amer-
ican coastwise traffic from payment of
tolls. Senator Brandegee opposed it
on the ground that it was not good
business. He said he did not believe
the United States had the right under
the British treaty to exempt American
vessels, but that that was not the reason
he opposed the free toll provision.

"The fact that we had a diplomatic
note from Great Britain is absolutely
immaterial and irrelevant to me," he
said.

Would Lose at The Hague.
Senator Lodge declared the United
States, if compelled to go before The
Hague Court with the question of its
rights to exempt American ships, would
surely lose its case, "no matter how im-
good it was." The other alternative he
said would be to refuse to go to The
Hague, or else to drop the free toll
provision and accept his plan of gov-
ernmental rebate, or subsidy equal to
the amount of toll.

Senator Root expressed the opinion
that the United States had no right
of sovereignty at Panama which would
exempt the canal from the provisions
of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

At Least 500 Men Will Be
Moved From Brockville—
Change Effective in
Two Years.

BROCKVILLE, Aug. 6.—(Special).—
According to an agreement entered
into between the Grand Trunk Rail-
way and the Town of Prescott, the
company will remove its terminals
from Brockville to Prescott within the
next two years in consideration of a
fixed assessment, cheap water and
light and the building by the cor-
poration of a subway at a dangerous
crossing at an estimated cost of
\$25,000.

The Grand Trunk binds itself to
expend \$150,000 in terminal facilities,
and has already 845 acres of land
purchased or ready option to meet
the requirements of the new engine
shops and yards. The change will
mean the removal from Brockville of
at least 500 men, who represent a
pay roll of about \$250,000 annually.
All that now remains to give Prescott
a boom is ratification by the rate-
payers of a bylaw authorizing the
land purchases, which it is said will
carry by a sweeping majority.

Brockville has been a terminal of
the Grand Trunk since its construc-
tion fifty-seven years ago.

Candidates in Every Riding Next Time

N. W. Rowell will have Lib-
eral candidates in every one of
the 106 Ontario ridings at the
next provincial elections, if he
materializes his present dreams.
At the last elections, several
Conservative candidates went
in by acclamation, which was
contradictory to the orders of
the new leader. "This will not
be repeated four years hence,"
so says Mr. Rowell. The recent
four thru North Ontario has
made the local Liberals so con-
fident, that they have develop-
ed the wanderlust, and next
summer the clay belt will be
visited.

KANSAS GOES PROGRESSIVE

Taft Followers Admit Prob-
able Defeat by Roosevelt
Men in Presidential
Primaries.

TOPEKA, Kas., Aug. 6.—(Can.
Press).—Scattered returns from one-
fifth of the counties of the state in-
dicate that the Roosevelt presidential
electors were victorious in to-day's
primaries. Followers of President
Taft admitted that they seemed to
be beaten. Congressman P. P.
Campbell probably lost the nomina-
tion for his seat in congress to W. M.
Gray, a Progressive.

Based on returns up to 10.30
o'clock Arthur Capner, publisher of
The Topeka Capital, has defeated
Frank Ryan of Leavenworth for the
Republican nomination for governor,
and G. H. Hodges, Democratic can-
didate, is leading his two Democratic
opponents. The fight for United
States senator between Governor
Stubbs and Senator Curtis is close.

ROOSEVELT THE NEXT PRESIDENT

The World has long recognized in
Theodore Roosevelt an exponent of
many reforms in the interest of the
people, including the extension of public
ownership and the restriction of
corporate aggression. Because he was
in touch with, and a part of, the great
world-wide battle between human
rights and property rights, we believe
that he would be elected president of
the United States without regard to
the decision of the Republican National
Convention. He is now placed in
nomination by a new political party,
which may be called the party of hu-
manity, as the newly formed Republi-
can party of sixty years ago was en-
titled to be called the party of free-
dom.

Not many, we fear, have had the
patience to read and compare the plat-
forms of the two old political parties,
but it may be said of both, so far as
any real question of national policy,
aside from the tariff question, is con-
cerned, that they might have been
written by the same hand, and might
have been written thirty, forty or sixty
years ago. Aside from the personality
of the candidates, to which we will, in
a moment, refer, the situation is fair-
ly presented by Col. Roosevelt, in yes-
terday's speech at Chicago, as follows:

Neither the Republican nor the
Democratic platforms or managers
show any adequate recognition of
the situation. They are now in the
midst of a great economic evolu-
tion. This irresistible movement
for economic change is being guided
by "both common sense and the high-
est ethical standards." In order to
prevent reasonable evolution from
becoming dangerous revolution, the
Democratic party, as is indicated
by its present record in congress,
denies the common sense, and the
Republican party, by its record of
stolen delegates at the Chicago
convention.

Desperate Efforts Failed to Defeat Welland's Hydro Bylaw

Two Alleged Personators From Buffalo Arrested, One
After He Had Escaped to Thorold—Vote-
Buying Methods Alleged—Bylaw
Carried by 329 to 183.

WELLAND, Aug. 6.—(Special).—Well-
land citizens to-day carried the hydro-
electric bylaw to provide for an ex-
penditure of \$45,000 for a municipally
owned plant. The vote was 328 to 183
in favor of the bylaw, although a desper-
ate attempt was made to defeat it.

A gang of men, it is alleged, were
imported from Buffalo and personation
was in evidence. Chief Lang, late in
the afternoon, arrested Samuel B. Mor-
ris of 22 Aldridge st., Buffalo, on a
charge of impersonating R. B. Keeler
of Grand Hailey. At first he made de-

niols, but later admitted his guilt. He
was taken before Magistrate Burgart
and remanded.

A second member of the party, which
is said to have numbered five, was
driven rapidly to the trolley station
with the chief in pursuit, but the fugi-
tive boarded an outgoing car and es-
caped.

Evidence is also to hand, it is said,
of the buying of votes, and altogether
Welland has experienced the most ex-
treme election incident of her career.
Ald. McKay, chairman of the light
committee, states that a full investi-
gation will be made of the alleged fraud-
ulent practices.

BECKER'S PLAN TO RAID FIRST AND FIX LATER

Gamblers on "Coming Across"
Would Be Able to Escape
Grand Jury Net—Becker
Hounded Rose Constantly
as "Bunch Down Town Were
Not Getting Enough."

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—(Can. Press).—
"Bald Jack" Rose, the gambler, upon
whose testimony was chiefly based the
indictment of police lieutenant, Chas.
Becker, on the charge of instigating
the murder of Herman Rosenthal, to-
day furnished District Attorney Whit-
man with a written statement dis-
cussing in detail the history of his re-
lations with Becker as one of the police
officers' alleged graft collectors.

In his confession, Rose reiterates his
previous allegation that Becker was
one of four high police officers who
collected between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,-
000 yearly from illegal resorts, and
gives a complete table of his collec-
tions from gamblers, which, he says,
he turned over to Becker.

These collections, according to the
confession, averaged from \$12,000 to
\$15,000 a month, and came from a dozen
or more gambling houses. The names
of about ten of them Rose gave to the
district attorney.

Becker, he says, was continually
hounding him for more money, telling
him that "the bunch down town were
not getting enough."

Rose's statement covered thirty
pages of finely written note paper.
Rose declared that he had always
turned his collections over to Becker
in cash, frequently at Rose's home, and
that his wife and servants had seen
money and could testify to the
truth of his statement.

Raid as Introduction.
Becker's method of bringing the
gamblers to terms was to raid them
first, Rose said. This was the policy
officers' way, he explained, of "getting
acquainted." After the raid he would
offer to "fix" the case before the grand
jury. Rose charged, provided the un-
fortunate gambler would "come
across." If he did, then Becker's man,
he said, would give special assistance
before the grand jury of what they
had told in the police court. To fur-
ther impress the gambler that his
case was hopeless, Becker would pro-
cure extra warrants for his arrest and
threaten to raid again as long as the
gambler refused to pay his blackmail.

Rose detailed two specific instances
of Becker's alleged methods, giving
names, dates and places.

Describing his relations with the
police, Lieut. Rose said that his
acquaintance began when Becker raided
his gambling house on the east side.
Rose asked him if it was true that
he had been "licked out," where-
upon Becker replied with a wink "Orders,
my boy, orders." The outcome was,
Rose said, that he became a stool pi-
pleon for Becker in his raiding activi-
ties and then his collector, with others
whom Becker employed for the same
purpose.

Becker's Free Agent.
The police lieutenant saw newspaper-
men in his cell in the Tombs to-day,
when he asked if it was true that
the "system" was collecting a \$50,000
fund to defend him.

"I have engaged John F. McIntyre to
conduct my case by advice of my coun-
sel, John W. Hart," said Becker. "Mar-
tin W. Littleton had been suggested to
me by friendly advisers, but I wanted
Mr. McIntyre and I retained him. No
system will suggest my counsel. I am
master of my own case."

It had been said that the collectors
of the defence fund had tried to influ-
ence Becker's choice of a lawyer.

The search of both the police and
the district attorney's detectives for
"Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty" Loe, who
wanted as Rosenthal's actual murder-
ers, has thus far proved fruitless.

DEMOCRATS AS BOLTERS

Split on Battleships Policy Resulted
In Caucus Proving a
Fizzle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—(Canadian
Press).—Democratic representatives,
opposed to the house receding from its
position of refusing to agree to the
senate's amendment to the naval ap-
propriation bill, providing for the build-
ing of two battleships, caused the
failure of the third Democratic caucus
on the question to-night, by remaining
away from the meeting and thereby
preventing a quorum, so no action
could be taken.

Another caucus will be called in a
few days and the battleship advocates
express confidence that they then will
have sufficient strength to force an
appropriation for at least one vessel.

GIRL KILLED BY TRAIN

TILBURY, Aug. 6.—Aurele Bous-
sout, aged about 12 years, youngest
daughter of Mrs. F. Boussoeur, a widow
living here, was struck and instantly
killed by the Wolverine Express going
east at 6 o'clock this evening. She was
walking east on the track returning
from the coming factory where she
was employed, and did not see the
train coming behind, as a freight train
going west was passing at the time.

ROOSEVELT IS JUBILANT ON EVE OF NOMINATION LOYAL SUPPORT CHEERS

Selection of Presidential Candidate Will Be Simple
Ceremony, and Governor Johnson Appears To
Have Clear Field For Second Honors—
Colonel Came Out Flat-Footedly
For Woman Suffrage and
Against Truckling to
Negroes.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—(Can. Press).—Col. Theodore Roosevelt was in
a happy frame of mind to-night; happy, he said, over the reception he
was given at the National Progressive Convention to-day, and happy over
the fact that to-morrow he will be nominated for the presidency.

"I understand," he said laughingly to-night, "that I am a neck ache."
Col. Roosevelt will go to the convention again to-morrow after the
nominations have been made, and in a brief speech will accept the honor.
This simple ceremony probably will do away with the necessity for a formal
notification ceremony.

There seemed to be no change to-night in the plan to nominate Gov-
ernor Hiram W. Johnson of California as the colonel's running mate. A
vice-presidential boom for Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Colorado gained some
headway during the day, but was practically abandoned to-night.

No southern Democrat, aligned with the new party, seemed to stand
out sufficiently in the minds of the leaders to offset the insistent demand
among the delegates for Governor Johnson.

Firm on Negro Question.

"I am so glad," said Col. Roosevelt to-night, "that I had an opportu-
nity in the convention to express my views on the negro question. I was
delighted at the interruption, for it gave me the chance I wanted. I think
the question is disposed of now. I was deeply impressed with my recep-
tion by the delegates. By George, it was fine. I was deeply impressed with
Col. Roosevelt's ultra-formal fashion for his visit to the con-
vention to-day. He discarded his big felt hat for a silk one for the
first time in many months, and wore a frock coat instead of the customary sack
suit. Crowds followed him wherever he went, and so many state delegations
called on him late this afternoon and evening, he had but little time
for conferences with the convention leaders regarding to-morrow's pro-
gram."

So far as could be learned, there was no change to-night in the plan
to continue former Senator Beveridge of Indiana as permanent chairman.
Col. Roosevelt continually departed
from his prepared speech, interpolating
many side remarks. He spoke some-
what slowly, with great emphasis and
was constantly interrupted by applause
and cheers. In discussing the courts,
Col. Roosevelt said that there might
be a check interrupted him. His tariff
views, particularly his endorsement of
the tariff commission scheme, were ap-
plauded.

For a Protective Tariff.
"I am for a protective tariff," he said,
and a check interrupted him. His tariff
views, particularly his endorsement of
the tariff commission scheme, were ap-
plauded.

Speaking of the negro question, he
said: "In Republican national conven-
tions hitherto there has been a large
representation of colored men, all from
non-Republican states. The virtue of
the Republicans of the southern states
is that they are not truckling to the
negro."

That's so," he exclaimed. "I've left
Continued on Page 7, Column 7.

OLD PARTIES NO LONGER DEAL WITH SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS, SAYS ROOSEVELT

"Progressive Ideas Neither Socialistic Nor Anarchistic,
But Corrective for Socialism and Antidote for
Anarchy"—Bull Moose Leader Vindicates
His Actions at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—(Special).—De-
claring that the United States—stood
upon the brink of a revolution and
that neither of old party platforms
dealt with any of the great social and
economic problems which are now com-
manding attention from the statesmen
of all other countries in the world, Col.
Theodore Roosevelt, in his speech to
the National Progressive Convention
urged the necessity for a new political
party. Progressive ideas he declared
to be neither socialistic nor anarchistic;
they were in truth a corrective
for socialism and an antidote for an-
archy. The trusts in his opinion should
be regulated, with governmental con-
trol of prices and wages. The Demo-
cratic doctrine that bigness meant bad-
ness was ridiculed as absurd. The Re-
publican party was represented as en-
gaging to force monopoly rather than
dangerous business, while the Demo-
cratic party sought to prevent the present
unequal distribution of prosperity by
bringing on a financial panic and do-
ing away with the prosperity itself.

Carefully Prepared.
Col. Roosevelt's speech was a care-
fully prepared effort, restrained in tone
and studied in statement, lacking
much of the fire which characterized
his stump speeches during the cam-
paign for the Republican nomination.
He dealt in no personalities and frank-
ly admitted the possibility of the Pro-
gressive party meeting with defeat in
its first campaign. He took sharp is-
sues with the Democratic position on
the tariff question, declaring himself
in favor of the principle of protection.

He recommended the creation of a
non-partisan permanent tariff com-
mission, to be composed of scientific
experts. He denounced as dangerous
to all progress the revival of the doc-
trine of "states right" which figures
so prominently in the Baltimore plat-

form. He did not refer to the Cana-
dian reciprocity treaty except in in-
ference, when he declared himself
producing the tariff duties on fish, no-
tably the favored building up of the
navy, fortifying the Panama Canal
and exempting from tolls American
vessels engaged in the coasting trade.

Advance Legislation.
The outstanding feature of the ad-
dress was an appeal for advance leg-
islation respecting the social, indus-
trial and economic conditions of the
people. Col. Roosevelt declared him-
self in favor of practically all the mea-
sures of reform now prominent in Eng-
land.

THE FUR SITUATION.
In Canada most everyone is interest-
ed in the fur market for the coming
season. Roughly speaking, the price of
fur all along the line has advanced
fully twenty per cent. This is no
because of the falling off in the ex-
tent of the supply, for last winter's
catch was much larger than any pre-
vious year, but it is because of the
markedly increased demand. As a large
London, daily puts it: "The world is
growing richer and demands furs."

In Canada, however, the increase is
not so noticeable as in the old coun-
tries of Europe. We are a great fur-
producing country, and get pelts at a
first cost, but still there is an advance,
and every chance of a larger one with-
in the next few months.

The W. & D. Dinsen Company, 14
Yonge-street, the pioneer fur merchant
in Toronto, desire to call attention to
the fact that the showrooms are stock-
ed to-day with new garments in the
latest of Parisian designs, and that the
collections of selected pelts are not only
large, but unusually superior. To leave
your order to-day for a fur garment
would be wise, because of the possi-
bility of higher prices and the fact that
your requests would receive special
and prompt attention. The Dinsen
Company have on display a rare col-
lection of splendid Canadian pelts,
notably among which is Royal Cana-
dian mink, Hudson Bay sable and fox,
of all descriptions.