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SIXTEEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING OCTOBER 25 1912—SIXTEEN PAGES

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Senate Reading Room
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SENATE P O

Citizens of Toronto Are Asked To Vote $200,000 For a Consumptive Fund

Strong Deputation of Representative Business Men Will Ask Board of Control To Submit a Bylaw for $200,000 as Toronto's Share of Million Dollar King Edward Memorial.

If plans laid yesterday by a gathering of representative business men receive the approval of the board of control, the citizens of Toronto will be asked at the next municipal election to vote on a bylaw to raise $200,000 as a contribution from the City of Toronto toward the proposed one million dollar King Edward memorial fund for consumptives. About 40 gentlemen met at an informal luncheon at the National Club, and after discussing the details of the proposal, resolved themselves into the nucleus of a strong deputation which will wait upon the board of control to urge the claims of the work being done by the National Sanitarium Assoc—iation, and the boundless good which may be accomplished with the proposed fund. The speakers agreed that with the increasing knowledge of the possibilities of curing consumption, and the vital closeness with which the subject touches every class of society, there was little doubt but that the bylaw would be carried by the ratepayers by a large majority. An appointment will be made with the board of control and citizens interested in the matter will turn out in force to impress the controllers with the widespread support which the proposed bylaw is receiving from the city's prominent men.

It will be remembered that the project of raising the King Edward memorial fund was first brought forward over a year ago, but the committee in charge have been awaiting a favorable season for an aggressive campaign. That the time has now arrived, and for the next two months every effort will be put forth to bring the campaign to a successful conclusion. An added impetus will be given by the fact that H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, thru Col. Lowther, his secretary, has informed W. J. Gage, the chairman of the executive committee of the National Sanitarium Association, of the receipt of a despatch from the secretary of state for the colonies, which states that H. M. the King and H. M. the Queen Mother Alexandra, have been graciously pleased to approve of the proposal of the association to bestow the title of "The King Edward Memorial Fund for Consumptives" upon the fund of one million dollars which it is intended to raise for the better treatment of cases of consumption in Canada.

The worthy nature of the proposed fund is indicated by a brief summary of the purpose to which it will be devoted, which includes the substitution of fireproof structures for some of the present buildings, the clearing off of an accumulated debt, the provisional of additional equipment, water supplies and fire protection for existing institutions, and a general extension of the work. The portion of the fund not required for immediate needs will be invested as an endowment for maintenance.

"ONE OF THE GREATEST CITIES IN THE EMPIRE" SAYS LIPTON OF TORONTO

Tells Everyone He Meets What He Thinks of the Queen City, Which Is Growing Into One of the Great Cities of the World--Extravagance Causes Increase in Cost of Living.

The World had a talk with Sir Thomas Lipton yesterday in his rooms at the King Edward. He is tall, yet somewhat thickset, has a tinge of gray in his hair and moustache, was wearing a blue cloth suit, stand-up collar turned down at the corners, and polka-dot tie bowed in front. He looks and talks more like a Scotchman, but he is both a Scotchman and an Irishman, and is a good deal of the same type as Bonar Law, but Bonar Law has had a different experience. But they come the same way. His conversation jumps from business to sport and from the affairs of business to the affairs of the world and to the men he knows and the places he has been and seen. He talks easily, interestingly, and is full of vigor.

Looking out of his window, he said, "There's a Greenock day," and it was gloomy and raining.

"I think Toronto is growing into one of the great cities of the world. It is full of enterprise and I have told everybody in Toronto that I have met what I think of this city. It is also one of the great cities of the empire." "Would you mind, Sir Thomas, saying what you think is the cause of the world-wide complaint of the increased cost of living, especially in America here?"

His reply was: "You are too extravagant. I was ashamed in this hotel at the amount of butter they put down in front of me at breakfast. This very morning there was threepence worth of butter wasted on my plate and practically the same with other things."

"But, Sir Thomas, does that cover the whole case? You are talking as to a detail?"

His reply was: "Then I say you are altogether too extravagant in all things. You are all making too much money. You are too extravagant. So it is in the States, so it is in Canada. There is an enormous amount of waste and that is as far as I will go at the present time."

Asked about the Eaton establishment, he said: "I have seen it and I am going to lunch there today. All I can say is that it is prodigious and I am still more dumfounded when I think what its growth is likely to be."

Sir Thomas has pronounced political views. Probably as far as one would care to interpret them it would be to say that the startling growth of democracy thruout the world is the thing that strikes him most impressively.

Strike Threatened by 5,000 C.P.R. Employes

Unless Board of Conciliation is Granted Baggage and Freight Handlers and Freight Clerks Thruout the Dominion Will Quit--- Ultimatum Presented at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—(Special.)—In an effort to prevent a possible strike of 5000 employes on the C. P. R. system thruout the Dominion, including baggage and freight handlers, freight clerks and clerks in yard offices, President A. R. Mosher of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes had a conference with Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, this afternoon.

The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes is a newly formed organization, which is not recognized by the company. For the past six months it has been agitating for higher pay, and other considerations, without avail. Mr. Mosher has several times called at the department of labor, in connection with the difficulty. Today he called upon the minister of labor and asked for a board of conciliation. Mr. Mosher declared, before seeing the minister, that unless a board was granted a strike would be declared.

Crothers Asks Time.

Hon. T. W. Crothers, fen seen after the conference with Mr. Mosher, stated that the matter was being considered by him in all its phases. He was not prepared to take definite action until the question was given the mature consideration which its importance demanded.

A strike of the clerical department along the C. P. R. system just at present would be particularly undesirable and would go a long way towards temporarily tying up traffic. The department is hopeful that an amicable agreement can be reached. The men claim that they are only asking from the C. P. R. the same conditions enjoyed by the employes of the Intercolonial Railway.

Becker is Declared Guilty Of Murder in First Degree Verdict Given at Midnight

Former Police Lieutenant Received Announcement of Fate With Stoical Calmness, But Wife Fell in Faint---Jury Spent 8 Hours in Deliberation, and Verdict on Stroke of Twelve, Was Dramatic in Setting--- Judge Goff Will Sentence Prisoner on October 30th.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—(Can. Press.)—Police Lieut. Charles Becker was found guilty tonight of murder in the first degree by the jury which has been trying him for instigating the death of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler. The verdict was "Murder in the first degree," and was pronounced exactly at midnight. Becker was remanded for sentence to the Tombs by Justice Goff, until Oct. 30.

Becker did not flinch when he heard the verdict pronounced by Harold B. Skinner, foreman of the jury. Mrs. Becker, siting outside the door of the court room, fell in a swoon when the verdict was announced.

John F. McIntyre, Becker's chief counsel, announced that he would take an immediate appeal, but added beyond this he had nothing to say.

The twelve jurors, with solemn faces and measured steps, filed into the court room at 11.55 o'clock. A minute later the defendant was brought in from the Tombs. Justice Goff had not yet entered the room, and for a moment Becker took a side seat.

A Tense Silence.

As he waited he scanned with anxious eye the faces of the jurors, but none of them returned his gaze. A tense silence prevailed.

At 11.57 o'clock Justice Goff entered the court room and bowing loww to counsel, took his seat. The jury roll was called. The clerk then asked the jurors if they had reached a verdict.

"We have," announced Foreman Skinner. The jury rose to its feet.

"We find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment," Mr. Skinner said, slowly and evenly, loking squarely at Justice Goff.

"Do you find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree as charged in the indictment?" asked the clerk.

"We do," the foreman replied.

The court then directed that the roll of the jurors be called for their individual verdicts.

Judge Unfair, Says Becker.

Police Lieutenant Charles Becker sat in his cell in the Tombs tonight while across the "Bridge of Sighs" in the darkened criminal courts building twelve men struggled to decide whether he was guilty of the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

The prisoner's destiny was delivered into the jury's hands at 2.20 o'clock this afternoon after a three-hour charge by Justice Goff which Becker characterized as distinctly unfair and "a thin-veiled summing up for the state," and upon which his counsel, John F. McIntyre, declined to comment. To do so, he said, would place him in contempt of court.

Stripped of its legal verbiage as it came from the careful lips of Justice Goff, the charge was, in effect, a ruling that the guilt or innocence of the prisoner rested almost solely upon the debateable point as to whether Sam Schepps was an accomplice to the crime. Dapper little Schepps, when arrested at Hot Springs, styled himself the "keystone of the arch." As events transpired, he spoke more truly than he knew.

"No Compromise" Verdict.

The judge himself was doubtful as to Schepps' status and declined to guide the jury in a decision. What he did instruct them to do was to return a verdict of first degree murder or second degree murder or to acquit the defendant. Manslaughter was eliminated, and "a no-compromise verdict" was directed upon the motion of Becker's lawyer. By far the greater part of the court's instructions dealt with murder in the first degree, the penalty for which is the electric chair.

Flanked by counsel, face expressionless, Becker sat chewing gum while the court delivered the charge. Back of the railing sat his wife, head bowed, eyes downcast.

Responsible for Others.

The white-haired justice spoke in a monotone but with incisive deliberateness. "It is not claimed by the prosecution that Becker's hand did actually kill Rosenthal," he said at a crucial point. "It is claimed that he requested and directed that the killing should be done, and as I have already instructed the jury, Becker, in law, must be held responsible for the acts of every one who acted in pursuance of his request or instructions.

"It is important here that I should direct you as to the law governing the case now presented. Where a person is claimed not to have done the actual killing but to have inspired it and instructed it, under the law Becker stands charged principally with the commission of the crime of murder on the ground that he counselled and advised it."

Schepps' Evidence Important.

Twice during the afternoon the jury communicated with Justice Goff. Once it asked for the stipulations made by the state with the four informers, Rose, Webber, Vallon and Schepps, and Schepps' letter to Rose written by the little gambler at Hot Springs, Ark., and expressing his willingness to testify. The second time the jury wanted the testimony of persons who talked with Schepps in Hot Springs. The first request was granted; the second denied because portions of the testimony taken at Hot Springs had been excluded from the evidence by the court.

Schepps, in view of the court's charge, apparently was much in the jury's mind.

Defence's Last Stand.

Just before the verdict was given, Mr. McIntyre made his last plea. He asked that the court grant an earlier request of the jury to inspect the testimony of the persons who talked to Sam Schepps in Hot Springs, Ark. The court refused to hear the plea.

Mr. McIntyre had opposed granting that request of the jury when it was made to Justice Goff six and a half hours later.

It was upon this question—whether Sam Schepps was an accomplice to the murder—that Justice Goff had hinged his charge to the jury.

The penalty for murder in the first degree is the electric chair. An appeal from the verdict goes directly to the court of appeals at Albanyand acts, of course, as a stay of execution.

When the jurors left the court-room they went directly to their homes. They were under the mandate of Justice Goff "not to communicate the nature of what had taken place in the jury-room."

As he repeated the question, "Do you find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree as charged?" each juror answered "I do."

Voice Was Unshaken.

Becker stood at the bar with squared shoulders, head erect. Not a muscle moved in his face, but he swallowed hard. That wa sall.

After each juror had answered Justice Goff instructed the clerk to take the defendant's pedigree. Becker answered the questions in a low, firm voice. A court officer brought the questions to him written on a slip of paper, and as the prisoner read them to himself, he replied:

LIBERALS STILL HOLD RICHELIEU

Morgan, Conservative Candidate, Unaided by Cabinet Speakers, Cut Majority From 700 to 300.

SOREL, Que., Oct. 24.—(Can. Press.)—The by-election for the house of commons to fill the vacancy for the County of Richelieu, caused by the unseating of the sitting member for corrupt acts by agents, took place today and resulted in the return of Cardin, Liberal, by a majority of 301, the complexion of the division thus remaining unchanged.

No member of the government visited the constituency during the campaign, the leading speaker on the Conservative side being Sir Rodolphe Forget. The Liberals, however, had the advantage of a meeting addressed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

As the constituency went Liberal in the last general election by over 700 the result of today's polling was not unexpected. Sorel gave Cardin a majority of 264; St. John, 43; St. Ours, 48; Strobert, 67; St. Louis, 47; St. Aime, 48; Mariet, 14. E. A. D. Morgan, the Conservative candidate, obtained majorities in St. Anne, 52; St. Pierre, 25; St. Roch, 5, and St. Victoire, 148, leav-Cardin's net majority 301.

NO SURPRISE AT OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—(Special.)—The result in Richelieu did not cause much surprise in official and political circles here. None of the cabinet ministers visited the constituency to support Mr. Morgan, whose chances for election were not considered bright from the first, and but little significance is being attached to the outcome.

The seat has been almost traditionally Liberal: and last year Mr. Cardin's majority was over 700.

BIG FUR EXHIBIT.

The Dineen Company has on view a very wonderful collection of new fur garments, just received from the workrooms. It contains the very newest designs in Paris effects and in the finest fur—Alaska Seal, Persian Lamb, Canadian Mink, Chincilla, Fox, Ermine, Sable, Baum Marten and others of rare excellence. Remember the address, 140 Yonge street.

Teddy Back in Harness

OYSTER BAY, Oct. 24.—(Can. Press)—From morning till night, Col. Roosevelt was up and fully dressed today, walking unassisted about the house. It was the first time since he was shot that he had been out of bed long at a time, but he felt so much better after his two days of rest at home that he refused to stay in his room another day. He put on his khaki riding suit, and surprised his family by appearing in the living-room and saying that he was going to have lunch with the others.

Tomorrow Col. Roosevelt expects to resume his work.

POPULARITY IN CONTEST GROWS

Everyone Has Equal Chances to Win a Share of the $5000 in Prizes to Be Given Free.

Yesterday marked another busy day in The World proverb contest department. Each day the popularity of the competition grows greater as new contestants continue to enter.

The contest is only three weeks old, and indications already point to the fact that it is far ahead of all expectations, in view of its popularity.

Of course, it is well understood that anyone can enter the competition at any time. There is no soliciting, no nominating, no voting or obligation of any kind to make. One needs only to indulge in the entertaining pastime of

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

NOT PROTECTED AGAINST FIRE

Coroner's Jury at Haileybury Censures Explosive Manufacturers for Alleged Neglect.

HAILEYBURY, Oct. 24.—(Special.)—That the energite explosives factory owners were to blame in that the structure in which an explosion occurred yesterday, costing the lives of five men, was not fireproof, was the substance of a verdict brought in by Coroner Codd's jury tonight. The jury were unable to arrive at a conclusion as to the direct cause of the explosion, since the product manufactured, known as cheddite had hitherto been supposed proof against fire.

From the evidence given by survivors it appeared that the fire was caused by the dropping of a nail from the ceiling on to cogs of a grinding machine, thereby making a spark which flew from the cogs to a quantity of chloride of sodium in a tray being carried by a boy and set it on fire. The lad dropped the tray and ran, thereby saving his life, and the fire spread to a mixing room adjoining and about five tons of material was exploded.

Fifty Ran to Safety.

About 30 regular employes and 20 men on construction ran to safety when the fire started. An engineer in a building about 50 feet away was knocked down. The building was destroyed and the boiler lifted from its foundation, but the man was not killed.

Forty tons of explosive called "Cheddite" was about 150 feet from the explosion. The building was destroyed and the boxes thrown around, but did not explode. The explosion was heard for 10 or 15 miles off. Glass was broken in all parts of Haileybury and in Cobalt, five miles distant and elsewhere.

The manager, Mr. Kippen, was in the Matabanick Hotel in bed, recovering from a surgical operation, thereby saving his life.

LOCAL OPTION BETTER THAN ABOLITION OF BAR SAYS PREMIER WHITNEY

Sir James Tells Electors of East Middlesex That He Will Continue To Carry Out the Policy Which He Thinks is Best for the Masses to Minimize or Do Away With Awful Results of the Drink Habit.

(By a Staff Roporter.)

THORNDALE, Oct. 24.—(Special.—That he will continue to carry out the policy which he thinks is in the best interests of the masses of the people in order to do away with the awful results of the liquor habit, and that local option, in his opinion, is better than the abolition of the bar, were two statements made here tonight by Sir James Whitney when he addressed a meeting held in the interests of W. J. Neely, Conservative candidate.

Sir James was given an enthusiastic reception, and as he reviewed the work of the present administration, his words were loudly cheered. He especially praised Hon. Adam Beck and his associates for the work they have done on the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, and stated that Mr. Rowell had been speaking of workmen's compensation after he had read the report given by Sir William Meredith, who was appointed by the government to enquire thoroy into the matter.

Greatly Interested.

Sir James began his address by declaring that he had always tried to lessen the drink habit, despite opinions to the contrary. People had wondered why he had come down to East Middlesex. In explanation, he said he was greatly interested in the statements o fthe leader of the opposition, who had been "struck with a deep emotion" by the greatness and awfulness of the liquor traffic and he wanted to gnd out at close range had said deep emotion was affecting the people of East Middlesex.

He said that the Ontario Government record was an open book. The enthusiasm of his listeners was aroused when he gave an account of what the government had done for the people during the past three and one-half years.

Workmen's Compensation.

"This remarkable gentleman, the leader of the opposition, has been making speeches in this riding in reference to the Workmen's Compensation Act, and has take nthe credit for causing the investigation by Sir William Meredith. As a matter of fact, Mr. Rowell got the report of Sir William Meredith on the question, absorbed it, and is now going around the country retailing it as his."

"He has a right to if it is a good thing," voised some wag in the audience.

"Yes, but he should say where he got his information," retorted the premier warmly.

Party Not Unanimous.

Speaking about the convention when Mr. Rowell was chosen leader of the Liberals, he said that he knew for a positive fact that the Liberal party was not lined up behind Mr. Rowell's abolish the bar platform. The Liberals of East Middlesex adopted a resolution endorsing Mr. Sutherland before he had said one word for or against. "They swallowed the candidate whole," said the premier. He referred to Mr. Rowell as being struck dumb when he remained so silent waiting for a Liberal to get into the field in East Middlesex, and then when one was selected, there was friction among the temperance advocates. "The people are not so easily gulled today as of yore," he opined

Why Keep Shop.

"Why does Mr. Rowell want to preserve liquor shops?" asked the premier. "He says that the bars must be abolished and then local option can be put to use to dispose of the shop licenses. As long as we have no right to prevent the importation of liquors, whatwould be the result of abolishing the bars? The liquor would be sold illegally. Surely, no one doubts that the sale of liquor would be more harmful at shops than at hotels? If the bars were gone and shops allowed to remain, people would purchase liquors which would be terribly adulterated and in all respects poison.'

"I'll tell you why Mr. Rowell does not want to abolish shop licenses. He is a shareholder of The Globe newspaper in which appear advertisements of liquors sold in the province. The Globe's attitude in this matter is something appalling. By the advertisements in teh paper, it is coaxing and seducing boys to buy liquor."

Sir James then read a number of advertisements which had appeared in the Liberal organ, some of which were alongside of Mr Rowell's pictures and articles advocating the abolition of the bar. The premier even told how much the liquor men had paid for the insertion of the advertisements, after which he asked, "How's that for Mr. Rowell and his deep emotion over the idea of abolishing the bar?"

He read a quotation from The Baptist Standard to the effect that "there is no difference in moral quality in keeping a saloon and in running liquor advertisement."

"That's a pretty strong accusation against The Globe and its shareholders."

"What sort of emotion must have been confined in that pent-up personage, when he and his fellow-shareholders are getting money from liquor interests which are advising thru The Globe these boys to take liquor to their soul's damnation. And these adv ris ments amount to many thousands of dollars a year for Mr. Rowell and other shareholders."

The premier then read some of the alluring advice incorporated in the advertisement such as: "This lager is a real palate joy." "All real men drink stout; beer is a splendid aid to digestion; als touches the right spot; lager relieves brain fag and bucks you up." The audience was kept in good humor by the premner's sallies. "Mr. Rowell declines to take advantage of the laws of the land to close liquor shops. If shops were abolished The Globe, of which he is part, would lose money. Now we have discovered why it is that Mr. Rowell is not anxious to abolish shop licenses.

"Why is it that Mr. Rowell fails to see that by taking such a course he is shattered forever. The Liberal party deserves a better fate than is evidently in store for it, while Mr. Rowell is its leader."

In concluding the premier referred to Mr. Rowell's challenge in this morning's Globe, in which there were four questions for the premier to answer. "They are the most typical Rowell questions that I have ever seen," said he. "One cannot answer for things that have never happened."

Fall of Kirk-Kilisseh Serious Blow to Turks 50,000 Reported Taken

Constantinople, Admitting Turkish Forces Had to Retire, Explains That Enemy Were Found in Greater Strength Than Expected—Allies Gain Important Strategical Advantage.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—(Can. Press.)—A three days' battle and a Bulgarian turning movement has resulted, according to Sofia accounts, in the fall of KirkKilisseh and the capture of the Turkish garrison, numbering 50,000. That so many Turks have been taken is regarded as improbable, and the more likely report is that the Turks retreated in the direction of— Bunarhissar to the southeast.

The capture of this stronghold, to which the Turks attached almost the same importance as to Adrianople, was confirmed tonight from Constantinople in an official communication explaining that the Turkish army at Kirk-Kilisseh, in attempting to split the enemy's forces, discovered that they were in greater strength than had ben anticipated. The Turks therefore retired to the south to await reinforcements.

The news of the Bulbarian victory has caused great rejoicing in Sofia, where it is expected that the fall of Adrianople will soon follow. If, as generally assumed, Abdullah Pasha is still engaged in bringing up his main army to Adrianople, the position of that town is critical.

Turks Next Stand.

An interesting situation will develop should the Turks be compelled to evtcuate Adrianople. It is supposed that the next stand of the Turks will be made at Demotica, 25 miles south of Adrianople, an important strategic position on the road to Constantinople.

In other directions both the Servians and the Turks claim great victories at Kumanova, the Servians declaring they have cautured the town and the Turks claiming they have repulsed the enemy. Late reports indicate that heavy fighting is still proceedings in this district.

The Greeks are operating from Arta towards Janina Metcheck and the neighborhood of Grimbova.

SERVIANS OCCUPY FIVE TOWNS.

BELGRADE, Oct. 24.—(Can. Press.)—Official announcement was made here tonight that the Servian forces have occupied Novipazar, Pristina, Kumanova, Kratovo and Kotschana.

Detachments of the Servian army entered Kumanova after annihilating the Turkish atteries. The fighting around that town lasted three days.

TURKS ADMIT REVERSE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 24.—(Can. Press.)—A Turkish defeat at Tundja, in the KirkKilisseh district is now admitted here. An attempt is made, however, to minimize its importance by representing it as an unnecessary Turkish offensive movement, which owed its failure to the detachment having encountered the main body of the Bulgarian army.

It is not clear hehe where the next Bulgarian attack will be delivered, but the next two days should witness a decisive battle.

There is much elation here at what is described as a splendid victory over the Servians at Kumanova. Officials of the war office went so far tonight as to express the opinion that the Servians need no longer be reckoned with.

SEE THE SECOND PAGE---EVERYONE HAS AN EQUAL CHANCE AT THE $5000 IN PRIZES