

FOR SALE
 100 Choice lot, floor, near Rusholme,
 No. 100, good store section.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
 22 Victoria st.
 27TH YEAR

Toronto World

TWELVE PAGES—MONDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 8 1907—TWELVE PAGES

"MALTESE CROSS" INTERLOCKING RUBBER TILING
 The best floor for business offices, quickly laid, noiseless, easy for the feet, never shows wear.
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
 of Toronto, Limited.

ANTI-JAPANESE DEMONSTRATION IN VANCOUVER ENDS IN RACE RIOT.

RECORD SCORING FOR PALMA TROPHY

U. S. Team Win After Marvelous Shooting Made by All the Four Teams Entered.

(By Captain Scott-Harden.)
OTTAWA, Sept. 7.—The Palma trophy was regained today by the team of riflemen representing the United States, after the most wonderful of competitions. The final scores were:
 United States 1712
 Canada 1671
 Australia 1653
 Great Britain 1534
 The Centennial Trophy, known as the Palma, inaugurated in the United States in 1876, when the people of the States subscribed to present a massive shield for competition, open to the riflemen of the world, was shot for the sixth time.
 In 1876, at Creedmoor, Long Island, the United States won by 22 points over the Irish team, Scotland, Australia and Canada also competing—1877 the United States again won it, and in 1878 they claimed it by default, as no foreign teams entered.
 No further competition was held until 1901, when the Canadians competed at Sea Girt, and brought the valuable \$5000 prize to Ottawa.
 In 1902, at Rockcliffe, the British team came over and beat the Americans by 12 points, and the following year at Bixley, when teams from Great Britain, Australia, United States, Canada, Natal, Norway and France competed, the States, with a margin of 15 points, were declared the winners. A misunderstanding, however, as regards the conditions resulted in the match being declared off and the trophy was returned to England by the United States.
 That is, briefly, the history of the shield and the competitions.
 The conditions for firing are that the men must use the national military arm of the country they represent, fitted with their service regulation sights.
Weather Favored U. S.
 This morning the Palma stood against the walls of the D.R.A. station at Rockcliffe, draped with the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes, waiting for the captain of the winning team to carry it. The conditions were almost ideal, with a breeze from the west, and the sun came out and cleared the sky, showing that the day was for shooting, and that the conditions were ideal. One of the first to arrive at Rockcliffe was the captain of the British team.
 "We have been praying every day for a wind," he said as he walked up the steps of the pavilion. "Everything is in favor of the Americans with their peepholes sights."
 But no one dreamt that by 6 p. m. each team would have beaten the previous scores made, and 11 of the competitors would have won a world's record for shooting. At 8.30 the committee of umpires, comprising: Canada, Col. Sherwood Curry; Australia, Maj. Marshall; Great Britain, Capt. Longford Lloyd; United States, Gen. Drem, and all the members and officials received badges.
 The Australians were the first out with their emu feathers and wearing a yellow sash. Then came the Canadians, and the British. The British team followed, with red, and the United States wore blue.
 In this order they went down to the pavilion where just fluttering in the breeze, but hardly sufficiently to show the colors.
 "It will be a great day for bull's-eyes," remarked Capt. Lloyd of the British team, as the first shot was fired at 9.05 a. m.
Wonderful Shooting.
 "Sergt. Mayn Wallingford, bull's-eye 5," and the first number was marked up on the huge blackboard.
 "That's the best shot in the British army," Wallingford in his 17 shots made 15 bull's-eyes and two inners, and Corp. McInnes (Canada), winner.

U. S. Team Wins
 The U. S. team won the Palma trophy by a record score of 1712 points, beating the British team by 180 points. The shooting was held at Rockcliffe, Ontario, and was the most wonderful of competitions. The final scores were: U. S. 1712, Canada 1671, Australia 1653, Great Britain 1534.

U. S. Team Wins
 The U. S. team won the Palma trophy by a record score of 1712 points, beating the British team by 180 points. The shooting was held at Rockcliffe, Ontario, and was the most wonderful of competitions. The final scores were: U. S. 1712, Canada 1671, Australia 1653, Great Britain 1534.

U. S. Team Wins
 The U. S. team won the Palma trophy by a record score of 1712 points, beating the British team by 180 points. The shooting was held at Rockcliffe, Ontario, and was the most wonderful of competitions. The final scores were: U. S. 1712, Canada 1671, Australia 1653, Great Britain 1534.

U. S. Team Wins
 The U. S. team won the Palma trophy by a record score of 1712 points, beating the British team by 180 points. The shooting was held at Rockcliffe, Ontario, and was the most wonderful of competitions. The final scores were: U. S. 1712, Canada 1671, Australia 1653, Great Britain 1534.

LICENSE REPORT CENSURES MUDLY PAID BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS RECOMMENDED SUGGESTS SOME METHODS OF REFORM

Dr. Nesbitt "Unfortunate" in His Choice of Business Ventures; License Board Clean, Tho Mr. Defoe Should Not Continue as at Present; Inspector Purvis to Resign.

THE LICENSE REPORT

SOLUTION:
 That the administration of the whole license system of Ontario should be thru an independent salaried board of license commissioners, with chief inspectors for various provincial districts.

RECOMMENDATIONS:
 That a percentage system be adopted in determining the amount of license fees, based on the value of the license put up at public tender at stated periods.
 That four-fifths of the proceeds of license sales should go to the province and one fifth to the licensee, the government's share to be used for educative purposes.
 That the license board should be able to promise a license to a man who could promise a suitable building.
 That it solicitors were prevented from appearing before the board the appearance of evil would be prevented.
 That the license commissioners are absolutely clean, but that so long as Mr. Defoe is in receipt of insurance commissions from licensees he should not be allowed to sit at the board.
 That the crown attorney should look into the incidents connected with the Parkdale Hotel license sale.

FINDINGS:
 That Hynes' \$1000 cheque, endorsed by L. Cosgrave, a Liberal, was "a straight purchase of Dr. Nesbitt's political influence, or political friendship, whichever we choose to call it," and that Dr. Nesbitt must have known what Cosgrave was doing. The commissioner is "not aware of any law or policy that would restrict his (Nesbitt's) business operations," but "he was unfortunate in the line of business into which he ventured."
 That members of the License Holders' Association in Toronto took part in politics and contributed to the campaign fund of the Liberal candidates in South and West Toronto in 1894; and that where a commissioner had anything to sell or could be approached indirectly the licensee and brewer were not above making the approach. "The licensee," says the report, "was really a creature of the political system and felt he must fight in his own way to protect himself." A change of politics of licensees, with a change of government, is held to have been proven.
 That Chairman (Dr.) Wilson is to be commended for refusing to allow his business interests to be involved with license holders; that Commissioner Defoe's one lapse of soliciting business was improper.
 That Inspector Purvis is to blame for his indiscretion in appearing so much with S. W. Burns. The inspector, it is stated, is to resign at an early date.
 That little importance is to be attached to Hon. Dr. Pyne's interview with Mr. Flavelle, but that Mr. Flavelle's "high standard of political ethics" is certainly a safe one.
 That the executive of the Second Ward Conservative Association have, altho not shown by the evidence, laid themselves "under the imputation that they were trying to run the commissioners."

COMMENTS:
 That former License Inspector Hastings permitted a deplorable condition of affairs to exist during his time of office.
 That the brewers use demand notes as a "club over the head of the unfortunate licensee."

WAS LOWERED 3 INCHES

Wm. Stubbs, Ex-M. P., Believes Recent Change in Track at Caledon Aided in Disaster.

Wm. Stubbs, ex-M.P., of Caledon, in replying to a criticism concerning last week's disastrous wreck, incidentally makes mention of a hitherto unreported point, in that the C.P.R. recently lowered the outside rail of the horseshoe curve by three inches. Coroner Johnson a day or two ago had been attention drawn to the same thing, and was arranging to call witnesses to learn the cause of the change and its possible effect on down traffic. It is understood that the alteration was made to facilitate up-bound freight traffic.

MAY SEND ARMY OF 50,000 MEN

Large Franco-Spanish Force to Go to Fez, if Necessary.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The Echo de Paris' Madrid correspondent says it is rumored in military circles that France has proposed to Spain to send a Franco-Spanish army of 50,000 men to occupy the Moroccan ports and to go as far as Fez, if necessary. The correspondent says it is stated that Premier Maura and Gen. Martineau, chief of the headquarters staff, are opposed to this plan, but that the minister of war, Gen. Primo-Rivera, supports it. The Echo's Madrid correspondent says that Great Britain's influence decided to a modification of Spain's attitude toward Morocco, Britain persuading her to co-operate effectively with French action and to conform to her rights and obligations as recognized by the treaty of Algeciras. The correspondent at Madrid of The Matin says it is believed Spain will decide to send 5000 infantry and 500 cavalry to occupy Tangier, Tetuan and Larache, and establish a police force here.

ACETYLENE EXPLOSION AT THE EXHIBITION

To avoid misunderstanding and possible misrepresentation as to the explosion of acetylene at the annex building, Canadian National Exhibition, last Friday afternoon, the Siche Gas Co., Limited, begs to announce that this year, through pressure of other business, it had no Siche gas machines on the grounds, and made no exhibit. Siche gas having been exhibited in the annex building in 1902, when it took bronze medal and diploma, in 1903, with same awards, in 1904, when it was awarded silver medal and diploma, in 1905, when it took the only gold medal ever granted in Canada for a gas generator, and in 1906, when it took the special medal and diploma. There has never been an explosion or any other trouble with any machine manufactured by our company. The Siche Gas Co., Limited, 81 York-st., Toronto. Write for catalog and prices. Why use an old-fashioned, dangerous system of illumination such as "acetylene," when you can use Siche and be safe?

ACETYLENE EXPLOSION AT THE EXHIBITION

To avoid misunderstanding and possible misrepresentation as to the explosion of acetylene at the annex building, Canadian National Exhibition, last Friday afternoon, the Siche Gas Co., Limited, begs to announce that this year, through pressure of other business, it had no Siche gas machines on the grounds, and made no exhibit. Siche gas having been exhibited in the annex building in 1902, when it took bronze medal and diploma, in 1903, with same awards, in 1904, when it was awarded silver medal and diploma, in 1905, when it took the only gold medal ever granted in Canada for a gas generator, and in 1906, when it took the special medal and diploma. There has never been an explosion or any other trouble with any machine manufactured by our company. The Siche Gas Co., Limited, 81 York-st., Toronto. Write for catalog and prices. Why use an old-fashioned, dangerous system of illumination such as "acetylene," when you can use Siche and be safe?

ACETYLENE EXPLOSION AT THE EXHIBITION

To avoid misunderstanding and possible misrepresentation as to the explosion of acetylene at the annex building, Canadian National Exhibition, last Friday afternoon, the Siche Gas Co., Limited, begs to announce that this year, through pressure of other business, it had no Siche gas machines on the grounds, and made no exhibit. Siche gas having been exhibited in the annex building in 1902, when it took bronze medal and diploma, in 1903, with same awards, in 1904, when it was awarded silver medal and diploma, in 1905, when it took the only gold medal ever granted in Canada for a gas generator, and in 1906, when it took the special medal and diploma. There has never been an explosion or any other trouble with any machine manufactured by our company. The Siche Gas Co., Limited, 81 York-st., Toronto. Write for catalog and prices. Why use an old-fashioned, dangerous system of illumination such as "acetylene," when you can use Siche and be safe?

RAIL ON CURB ENMOB OF 7000 IN ATTACK

DISORDER CONTINUES FOR 5 HOURS

JAPS GIVE THEM BATTLE

Police Appeal to the Japanese to Refrain From Attacking Their Assailants --- Revolvers, Broken Bottles, Knives and Stones Used in the Affray.

CROWD BEGAN BY BURNING EFFIGY OF LIEUT. GOVERNOR

VANCOUVER, B.C., Sept. 8.—For five hours during Saturday night Vancouver was riot-ruled by a mob. It was daylight this morning before the crowds were dispersed. Police records show that the Chinese and Japanese parts of the city were wrecked and great damage done. Seven men only were placed under arrest, while a dozen persons, stabbed and bruised, became subjects for the hospital. The Japanese, attacked, were so fierce in their self-defense that they were entreated by the police not to take the offensive but to merely resist attacks on themselves and their property, and not to take to the streets and fight openly. In one case, when they did begin a determined fight, they forced the rioters to flee. The auditorium was crowded with sticks and bottles, and even knives, they charged the mob. "Bannats" filled the air. In five minutes the Japanese had cleared the street. The rioting followed an anti-Japanese demonstration. Hundreds of whites had formed a procession, which ended at the city hall, where a meeting was to be held to bring to the attention of the federal government the need of stopping altogether Oriental immigration. Long before the parade reached the meeting place the auditorium was crowded to overflowing. To find entertainment for itself the overflow of the crowd, seven or eight thousand strong, then sought diversion by cleaning out "Chinatown." **Dunsmuir Burned in Effigy.** But before this occurred there took place a disgraceful incident. The effigy of the chief of the Asiatic Exclusion League, lieutenant-governor of the province, None too popular at any time with the labor people, was burned. The effigy of King Edward in British Columbia burned himself into particular disfavor with the working men of the city last week, when two men declining to assent to the anti-Japanese legislation. Their blood enflamed and taking courage in their numbers, the mob then headed for the Japanese and Chinese quarters. Probably the rioting in Washington State last week, when the effigy of Hindoo were mobbed, suggested the attack. Hundreds of the mikado's subjects, however, came to town early in the day to witness the parade and demonstration of the evening, and their passions were aroused. They were lighting a battle in the streets. If it had occurred it would probably have resulted in many fatalities. But responding to the appeals of the police, who were powerless, in only one case did they make a determined fight. Then they put the rioters to flight. It was after this that the mob attacked Chinatown. Street orators gathered crowds, who even swarmed up telegraph poles. While the speaking was going on, the music of breaking glass was acclaimed with joyful yellings by hoodlums.

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

What effect will the anti-Japanese riots in Vancouver have in Toronto? If the comparatively slight disturbances in San Francisco created such an intense feeling of resentment, how will news of the attack by an ally's people be received? "The fact is that this yellow-skinned invasion must cease, and to the people of the east must raise themselves and pay the most careful attention to their arguments and appeals in reference to this most important subject. This must learn that this is not a trivial, but on the contrary, a most serious and determined agitation, and the extreme west will take no denial of their legitimate claims and demands." It is now a question for London to consider also. Consul-General Noss, who represents Japan at Ottawa, not long since stated emphatically that his government would afford due protection to the Japanese in Canada. "There is a treaty between Japan and Canada, which both nations are required to respect for our mutual advantages," he stated. "The Japanese government has never entertained an idea of imposing immigration upon its good friend where they are not wanted. I trust, seeing that there is a strong feeling of friendship and amity on the part of the Canadians towards their neighbors across the Pacific, that this thing will soon be settled, and that this agitation may speedily belong to the things of the past. All we expect from the Canadians is fair play, nothing more, and I have every confidence that we can depend upon it. If I go home on leave this fall I continued on Page 7.

THE TIME FOR A CHANGE.

It is a noticeable fact that the straw hat of 1907 has just about finished its duty, and the new fall hat is succeeding it. Dineen's, at Yonge and Temperance-streets, Canada's oldest hat firm, have a complete range of the most fashionable product of the leading hat makers of the world. Dineen's name and one by one seven rioters were gathered in. But even then police had literally to fight with the captives' friends for every step of the way to the station, which stands only two blocks away from the Japanese district. As often as a rioter was laid hold of for heaving a brick thru a window, or assaulting a Chinaman, three or four dozen of his comrades would rush forward and snatch the arrested man from the police. At one time, the fire department was called out to prevent the mob from setting fire to the Chinese and Japanese sections. Thrown into Water. At the C.P.R. wharves a dozen Japs were thrown into the water, but were rescued. Three white men, stabbed by Japs, and two others cut with broken bottles. Newspaper man going home was held up by a Jap, and when the latter was taken to the police station a search revealed a murderous looking knife. All night hands of armed Japs walked the streets, keyed to a high pitch by the excitement and bent on revenge. They were restrained, however. It was a coincidence that Mr. Tait, imperial envoy of the Japanese Government, sent to investigate the whole question of immigration, arrived last night on his mission. His worship the mayor expressed keen regret that such a riot should have taken place, and the morning paper, The News Advertiser, editorially points out that this occurrence will do more to harm the cause of exclusion than anything else. To-day, there is a distinctly nervous feeling. Meeting Passed Resolutions. The meeting in the city hall was under the auspices of the Asiatic Exclusion League. The speakers, however, counseled peace and moderation in any action that might be taken to secure legislation to exclude Orientals, and keep this a white man's country. A resolution was passed to ask the Dominion Government to allow the National bill to become law, and another resolution was also passed, asking Premier McBride to explain certain indefinite charges made against him by a party to the disallowance of this bill by an arrangement with Ottawa. It was after this that the mob stormed Chinatown. Street orators gathered crowds, who even swarmed up telegraph poles. While the speaking was going on, the music of breaking glass was acclaimed with joyful yellings by hoodlums.

THE TIME FOR A CHANGE.

It is a noticeable fact that the straw hat of 1907 has just about finished its duty, and the new fall hat is succeeding it. Dineen's, at Yonge and Temperance-streets, Canada's oldest hat firm, have a complete range of the most fashionable product of the leading hat makers of the world. Dineen's name and one by one seven rioters were gathered in. But even then police had literally to fight with the captives' friends for every step of the way to the station, which stands only two blocks away from the Japanese district. As often as a rioter was laid hold of for heaving a brick thru a window, or assaulting a Chinaman, three or four dozen of his comrades would rush forward and snatch the arrested man from the police. At one time, the fire department was called out to prevent the mob from setting fire to the Chinese and Japanese sections. Thrown into Water. At the C.P.R. wharves a dozen Japs were thrown into the water, but were rescued. Three white men, stabbed by Japs, and two others cut with broken bottles. Newspaper man going home was held up by a Jap, and when the latter was taken to the police station a search revealed a murderous looking knife. All night hands of armed Japs walked the streets, keyed to a high pitch by the excitement and bent on revenge. They were restrained, however. It was a coincidence that Mr. Tait, imperial envoy of the Japanese Government, sent to investigate the whole question of immigration, arrived last night on his mission. His worship the mayor expressed keen regret that such a riot should have taken place, and the morning paper, The News Advertiser, editorially points out that this occurrence will do more to harm the cause of exclusion than anything else. To-day, there is a distinctly nervous feeling. Meeting Passed Resolutions. The meeting in the city hall was under the auspices of the Asiatic Exclusion League. The speakers, however, counseled peace and moderation in any action that might be taken to secure legislation to exclude Orientals, and keep this a white man's country. A resolution was passed to ask the Dominion Government to allow the National bill to become law, and another resolution was also passed, asking Premier McBride to explain certain indefinite charges made against him by a party to the disallowance of this bill by an arrangement with Ottawa. It was after this that the mob stormed Chinatown. Street orators gathered crowds, who even swarmed up telegraph poles. While the speaking was going on, the music of breaking glass was acclaimed with joyful yellings by hoodlums.

THE TIME FOR A CHANGE.

It is a noticeable fact that the straw hat of 1907 has just about finished its duty, and the new fall hat is succeeding it. Dineen's, at Yonge and Temperance-streets, Canada's oldest hat firm, have a complete range of the most fashionable product of the leading hat makers of the world. Dineen's name and one by one seven rioters were gathered in. But even then police had literally to fight with the captives' friends for every step of the way to the station, which stands only two blocks away from the Japanese district. As often as a rioter was laid hold of for heaving a brick thru a window, or assaulting a Chinaman, three or four dozen of his comrades would rush forward and snatch the arrested man from the police. At one time, the fire department was called out to prevent the mob from setting fire to the Chinese and Japanese sections. Thrown into Water. At the C.P.R. wharves a dozen Japs were thrown into the water, but were rescued. Three white men, stabbed by Japs, and two others cut with broken bottles. Newspaper man going home was held up by a Jap, and when the latter was taken to the police station a search revealed a murderous looking knife. All night hands of armed Japs walked the streets, keyed to a high pitch by the excitement and bent on revenge. They were restrained, however. It was a coincidence that Mr. Tait, imperial envoy of the Japanese Government, sent to investigate the whole question of immigration, arrived last night on his mission. His worship the mayor expressed keen regret that such a riot should have taken place, and the morning paper, The News Advertiser, editorially points out that this occurrence will do more to harm the cause of exclusion than anything else. To-day, there is a distinctly nervous feeling. Meeting Passed Resolutions. The meeting in the city hall was under the auspices of the Asiatic Exclusion League. The speakers, however, counseled peace and moderation in any action that might be taken to secure legislation to exclude Orientals, and keep this a white man's country. A resolution was passed to ask the Dominion Government to allow the National bill to become law, and another resolution was also passed, asking Premier McBride to explain certain indefinite charges made against him by a party to the disallowance of this bill by an arrangement with Ottawa. It was after this that the mob stormed Chinatown. Street orators gathered crowds, who even swarmed up telegraph poles. While the speaking was going on, the music of breaking glass was acclaimed with joyful yellings by hoodlums.

Continued on Page 8.

Continued on Page 8.