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The Daily Mail.

THE WEATHER
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westerly rain.

VOL. XIV NO. 220

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6 1910

TWO CENTS PER COPY

SECOND TRIAL OF CONNOLLY BEGAN TODAY

Hopewell Cape, Oct. 6.—(Special.)—The second trial of Thomas Connolly, charged with causing the death of James Power, of Moncton, was commenced here this morning before His Honor Judge McKeown. Little difficulty was experienced in empanelling a jury. It is expected that the evidence will be all in by this evening, and the case will go to the jury tomorrow. Solicitor General McLeod is prosecuting, and George W. Fowler, K. C., is defending the prisoner.

Mr. J. C. Hartley of Woodstock is at the Barker House.

PORTUGAL A REPUBLIC; KING MANUEL IN FLIGHT

Bragada, a Noted Republican Leader is the New President—Fierce Fighting in the Streets of Lisbon—Whereabouts of the King Unknown—Red Flag of Revolutionists Floating From Palace—Over 100 Casualties Reported

Vigo, Spain, Oct. 6.—The number of casualties as a result of the fighting in Lisbon is very large. The dead exceeded 100 in the early stages of the outbreak, according to authoritative advices brought here by the steamer Cap Blanco. The steamer was lying off Lisbon when the rioting within the city began and the first authoritative news of the outbreak reached the outside world in a wireless message from her captain. The steamer has just returned to this city, after failing to land her passengers in Lisbon.

According to the story told by the passengers of the Cap Blanco, the revolution broke out immediately after a banquet at the Royal palace in honor of Marshal Hermes Fonseca, president-elect of Brazil. Persons on the deck of the steamer, witnessed some stirring scenes on the streets along the water front. Twice they saw the cavalry charge the mob. They also watched the bombardment and storming of the Necessidades Palace.

Crowds of dock laborers who were watching the bombardment cheered repeatedly as they saw shells drop within the walls of the palace.

REPUBLICAN FLAG FLYING

Paris, Oct. 6.—A French correspondent who has just reached Bayonne from Lisbon has sent an account by telephone of the outbreak and the scenes which followed. Lisbon, he says, is today like a city of the dead. The Republican flag floats triumphantly over every public building in the capital.

Contrary to first reports this account of the outbreak declares that it was not the ships which began the bombardment of the place. It was the fourth artillery regiment which commenced cannonading as soon as the rising within the city began. Meanwhile the first artillery regiment assisted an infantry regiment in attacking the municipal guard which was holding the lower part of the city and preventing insurgent troops from joining their comrades.

Official advices have reached Bayonne to the effect that the revolutionary movement has carried Oporto. Among those reported dead in Lisbon is Franca Borges, editor of the newspaper Mundo a notable Republican journalist. He is said to have been killed at the gateway of the palace.

A OUTBREAK SPONTANEOUS

Madrid, Oct. 6.—More detailed accounts of the revolutionary uprising in Lisbon are reaching this city, they indicate that the outbreak was quite spontaneous. The revolution seems to have begun in a series of street rows the rumor having been circulated that the death of Prof. Bombarda was due to political machinations. Their rioting unopposed, the mob tried to break into several of the public buildings. The police resisted ineffectually. A priest who en-

deavored to restrain the mob was thrown into a pond. The riot began to assume the proportions of a revolution. The municipal guard was called upon to help the police and sallied out under arms. Then the people in the streets went to the barracks to acclaim their revolution. Many of the soldiers with them and forthwith the first regiment revolted openly followed shortly by the thirteenth, of which the King of Spain is honorary colonel. Certain officers of the 13th regiment tried to check the soldiers, but fell, riddled with bullets.

The fifth regiment of the line and the first regiment of Chasseurs also joined the revolt and at the same time out in the harbor the Admiral of the fleet hoisted the flag of the republic to the peak of his flagship and saluted it with the warship guns. The fighting has been incessant ever since.

Early today the government received further advices confirming that the revolutionary movement originating in Lisbon, had gained no ground in the provinces.

The Radical Club last night illuminated its buildings in celebration of the uprising. The members sang the Marseillaise, while the public collected under the windows.

The police entered the Club and turned out everybody. Beyond this trifling incident all is quiet in both Madrid and the provinces. Details of the rioting in Lisbon now dribbling in, indicate that two regiments one of which was artillery, in conjunction with citizens and thousands of peasants who arrived from the country the night before, maintained a bloody battle on Tuesday with a loyalist regiment. They soon were joined by another regiment and the number of revolutionists were swelled hour by hour.

BRIDGES DYNAMITED

The members of the cabinet went to Necessidades Palace and implored the King to seek safety, for they were unable to answer for his life. The first step of the revolutionist troops was to dynamite the railroad bridges and thus prevent the arrival of loyalist troops.

LONDON WITHOUT NEWS

London, Oct. 6.—The Portugal legation is still without news of the situation in Lisbon and no connected account of the fighting which led to the establishment of a republican government is yet available. By an old treaty alliance, confirmed seven years ago, Great Britain is to come to the assistance of the King of Portugal, should he be dispossessed by rebellion, but this succor must be "duly applied for."

Vienna, Oct. 6.—Duke Michael of Braganza, pretender to Portuguese throne, is now in Bavaria with Prince Von Lowenstein his brother-in-law. One of the pretenders intimates states that the Duke had no part in the Lisbon revolution, although he has

long expected such a movement. He is convinced that a republic could not turn to him as representative of the legitimate branch of the dynasty.

UPRISING IN SPAIN LOOKED FOR

Paris Oct. 6.—Despatches from San Sebastian, Spain, say that the Spanish government have been aware for some time that the Spanish revolutionists were plotting with the Portuguese republicans for a simultaneous outbreak in both countries, October 13, the anniversary of Ferraras execution was the date tentatively chosen for the combined effort.

But the Spanish plotters after canvassing the situation thoroughly realized that they had little chance of success. Their efforts to win over officers of the army are said to have resulted in failure when Gen. Weyler plainly intimated that an attempt at revolution would be mercilessly put down.

Nevertheless the large body of Spanish opinion is convinced that the success of the republicans in Portugal means a similar outbreak in Spain, with the probability of a counter revolutionary movement by the Carlists in the north.

THE SCENE DESCRIBED

Biarritz, France, Oct. 6.—The last train to leave Lisbon on Tuesday, arrived here nine hours late. The passengers state that when they left street fighting was in full swing and the flag of the revolutionists floated from the Royal palace. The new flags in all sizes and shapes were displayed on a majority of the houses of the city. The palace was already partly destroyed by the terrific bombardment and the big Avenida Palace Hotel had also fallen. Immediately after this train left Lisbon, the track was dynamited to prevent further ingress of gress. A likely fate had already befallen most of the railroads. The passengers relate that five o'clock Tuesday morning revolutionary artillery holding a strategic position which commanded the city opened a steady fire on the positions of the municipal guard and a battalion of loyal infantry. Soon after the guns of the warships were heard bombarding the palace and those of the regiments who had not affiliated with the revolutionists. The fight gradually localized between the Monarchist and Revolutionary troops,

the latter soon getting the upper hand as all the artillery had gone over to them. The number of dead and injured is very light.

Madrid, Oct. 5.—The Spanish government has despatched automobiles to Portugal and has also sent warships in an effort to learn the exact situation in that country. The despatches received here from the scene of the trouble are conflicting but all agree that a fierce engagement took place between the revolting regiment and the royalists.

The Portuguese government as soon as it learned the extent of the rising, decided that it would be safest to have King Manuel leave the palace. As he issued forth he was greeted by the Spanish minister. The king's countenance was grave. He told the minister that he would retain as small a suite as possible, as he did not wish to expose his friends to danger. Both the King and Queen mother showed calmness in the face of the great calamity to the monarchy.

Despatches from Oporto say that no revolutionary movement has occurred there. Late official advices from Lisbon, by way of the frontier say that the greater part of the army remained faithful to the king, communication with Lisbon from outlying districts, however, has been impossible, as the revolutionists cut all the bridges and blocked the high ways to prevent the advance of the troops hurrying to the succor of the king.

Premier Canalejas said tonight that he was ignorant of the whereabouts of King Manuel, but was certain that he was safe and possibly on his way to Gibraltar in an English warship.

LONDON WITHOUT NEWS

Therefore in the opinion of British statesmen modificality is likely to arise in the present case although should King Manuel claim their protection, he would be received upon a British warship as upon British territory. The London Morning papers express deep sympathy with the king and the Queen Mother and while recognizing the strength of the republican movement in Lisbon and the enormous influence the brilliant success of the republic of Brazil is likely to have on the course of events in Portugal, they hesitate to believe

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES NOMINATED FOR NEW YORK



SAMUEL S. KOENIG
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.



E. R. O'MALLEY
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.



HENRY D. STIMSON
FOR GOVERNOR.



FRANK M. WILLIAMS
FOR STATE ENGINEER.



IRVING G. VANN
FOR JUDGE, COURT OF APPEALS.



THOS. F. FENNEL
FOR TREASURER.



EDWARD SCHOENECK, FOR
LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Saratoga, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The New York State Republican Convention is over and "Teddy" Roosevelt rules supreme. It was the Colonel's slate that was jammed through, despite the fight made by the Old Guard. Roosevelt's choice, Henry L. Stimson, a young trust buster, was nominated to make the running for the gubernatorial office, with Edward Schoenebeck, of Onondaga, as his running mate. Others chosen on the ticket are Samuel S. Koenig, for Secretary of State; James Thompson, for Controller; Thomas F. Fennell, for State Treasurer; Edward R. O'Malley, for Attorney General; Frank M. Williams, for State Engineer, and Irving G. Vann, for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

ANGLICAN SYNOD HAS MESSAGE FROM THE KING

St. John, Oct. 6.—(Special.)—At the meeting of the Anglican Synod this morning it was decided to appoint a committee to arrange for an augmentation fund to increase the salaries of clergymen throughout the Diocese.

HASSAM PAVING CO. HAS ANOTHER JOB

St. John, Oct. 6.—(Special.)—A contract has been entered into with the Hassam Paving Company to boulevard Germain Street at a cost of twelve thousand dollars.

Julia E. Siller aged eighty-seven years died at her home here this morning. She was the last charter member of the Ludlow Street Baptist Church and had been a regular attendant while in good health.

ROSSI'S TRIAL GOES OVER UNTIL NOVEMBER COURT

St. John, Oct. 6.—(Special.)—The second trial of Rossi on the charge of murder which was to have been begun here this morning goes over until November 22. The prisoner was arraigned before Judge Landry and his counsel, Mr. Baxter raised a technical objection to the trial proceeding today. Attorney-General Hazen concurring the postponement was agreed upon. Judge Barry will preside at the November court.

TEDDY'S SOUTHERN TOUR TO BE NON-POLITICAL

New York, Oct. 6.—The southern trip of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, which is to extend over nine days and over 3,294 miles begins at 3.25 p. m. today. Col. Roosevelt is to go to Atlanta, then turned westward to Springs, Ark to the north into Illinois and Indiana, then back to New York.

ONE HUNDRED MEN CAUGHT IN BURNING MINE

Danville Ills. Oct. 6.—Herschorn Coal Mine near here is on fire. The men working in the first level have been taken out. One hundred men are still in the mine it is said.

PERSONAL.

Sergt. Major W. J. Duncan of the R. C. R. left this morning on a hunting trip to the Miramichi woods.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STOCK TAKES UPWARD BOUND

New York, Oct. 6.—Wall Street—There was an irregular advance in prices of stocks in the opening dealings which were in very scanty volume. Leading railroad stocks made a good showing. Canadian Pacific rose 1 1/2, American Sugar 1 1/2, American Smelting, Cons. Gas 1, and Western Union 1, and Union Pacific, Reading, Northern Pacific, C. & O. and Utah Copper substantial fractions.

(Quotations from direct private wires of J. M. Robinson & Son, Bankers, St. John, N. B., Members of Montreal Stock Exchange.)
Amalgamated, 64 1/2
Atchafalca, 100 1/2
Brooklyn, 69 1/2
Canadian Pacific, 194 1/2
Great Northern, pfd., 127 1/2
Northern Pacific, 118 1/2
Pennsylvania, 129 1/2
Reading, 146 1/2
Soo, 130 1/2
Southern Pacific, 114 1/2
Union Pacific, 166 1/2

BOLD BURGLARY AT SACKVILLE

The Store of Crandall & Porter Looted of \$300

Part of the Money Belonged to Municipality of Westmorland—Paper Also Stolen.

Sackville, Oct. 6.—(Special.)—The store of Crandall and Porter was burglarized last night and some three hundred dollars stolen in addition to a number of valuable papers. One-half of the money belonged to the Municipality of Westmorland, having been collected in taxes. The blacksmith shop of Herbert Colpitts was also broken into and a quantity of tools stolen. These are supposed to have been used in effecting an entrance to the store.

A \$75,000 MEMORIAL FOR CHAMPLAIN

Burlington, Vt., Oct. 6.—The members of the Memorial Committees of the Lake Champlain Tercentenary Commission of the States of New York and Vermont have decided to make the \$75,000 permanent memorial to Samuel de Champlain a light-house instead of a colossal statue.

ST. JOHN RECORDER SWORN IN TODAY

St. John, Oct. 6.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the common council this morning J. B. M. Baxter tendered his resignation as alderman for Brooks Ward and was sworn in as recorder for St. John.

THE HUDSON RIVER GIVES UP ITS DEAD

New York, Oct. 6.—The first bodies of victims of the swamping of the battleship New Hampshire when upwards of 20 men were believed to have lost their lives, were recovered from the Hudson River today, when two bodies were found.

FOUR UMPIRES FOR CHAMP GAMES

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Only 6,000 seats at the Chicago National League baseball league park will be reserved for the world's series games and no reservations will be made by mail. The four umpires assigned to the series will officiate at each game. One will rule behind the bat, one will make base decisions and two will officiate in the outfield.

Mr. F. B. Carvell of Woodstock was in the city today.

U. S. Steel, com., 69 1/2
Dominion Iron, 62 1/2
Quebec Railway, 47 1/2

MONTREAL MORNING SALES
Royal Bank, 3 @ 243 1/2, 5 @ 243 1/2.
Halifax Tram, 10 @ 128.
Quebec Railway, 275 @ 47 1/2, 292 @ 7, 100 @ 47 1/2.
Illinois, pfd., 260 @ 89.
Rio, 25 @ 102 1/2, 50 @ 103 1/2, 25 @ 103 1/2, 25 @ 103 1/2, 25 @ 104.
Woods, 10 @ 128 1/2.
C. P. R., 29 @ 194 1/2, 26 @ 194 1/2, 12 @ 194, 30 @ 195.
Iron Corporation, 78 @ 63 1/2, 160 @ 62 1/2, 50 @ 62 1/2, 100 @ 62 1/2, 75 @ 63, 0 @ 62 1/2.
Cement, 70 @ 83.
Toronto Rails, 10 @ 123.
Montreal Power, 150 @ 144 1/2.
Scotia, 25 @ 83.
Detroit, 25 @ 55.
MacKay, 2 @ 92, 5 @ 92 1/2.
Mexican, 7 @ 89.
Twins, 110 @ 113 1/2.
Soo, 25 @ 132 1/2.