

SPAIN HOPES FOR PEACE.

Rejoicing Over the Fall of the Conservative Government.

Anti-Clericals Now in Charge of the Country.

Hopes That Morocco War Will be Brought to an End.

Madrid, Oct. 25.—The fall of Premier Maura and the Conservative Cabinet has produced a feeling of relief and encourages the hope that the period of internal tranquility has been ushered in. It is now an open secret that Maura's refusal to give King Alfonso an opportunity to pardon Perret is regretted by his Majesty.

In an interview to-day Senor Moret y Prendergast, Premier of the new Liberal Cabinet, explained that because of his recent personal bereavement, he having lost by death his wife, his son and a daughter, and the fact of his assuming power, he had not wished to assume power. Nevertheless, the unfortunate situation at home and the distrust of the Spanish government manifested abroad had convinced him of his patriotic duty to accept the leadership. He declared that the Liberal government would exactly reverse the policy of Maura and maintain social order, but with due respect for the law.

Most of the Republican senators and deputies expressed themselves as satisfied with the latest turn of events, particularly as they believed that it marks the end of clerical influence in the government. One of these said to-day: "The new Cabinet contains elements openly anti-clerical and thus it becomes possible to establish an anti-clerical policy as necessary to Spain."

However, Radical members of the Cortes, like Deputy Soriano, who is also editor of Espana Nueva, announce an intention to fight the new ministry because of its alleged anti-clerical tendencies. They predict a series of swift charges bringing about a situation like that which began with the insurrection in the first of 1869, and culminated in 1873, with the abdication of King Amadeus and the establishment of a short-lived republic.

The Liberal papers are filled to-day with rejoicings over what they term the end of the tyrannical rule of Maura.

El Paso, a Republican organ, hopes that the war in Morocco will be brought to a prompt and honorable conclusion by the fall of the tyrant.

NEW CABINET.

King Alfonso Has Got a New Set of Ministers.

Madrid, Oct. 25.—At a conference with King Alfonso, Premier Maura told the King that in the face of Senor Moret's statement that the Opposition would refuse to discuss even the most urgent measures, he had no option but to resign. He asked, however, that the members of the majority should support the new Ministry.

Upon the receipt of the resignation of the Premier and his Ministers, Moret y Prendergast undertook to form a new Ministry, himself assuming the post of Premier and Minister of the Interior. The new Ministers, who took the oath of office to-night, are as follows:

- Premier and Minister of the Interior—Moret y Prendergast.
- Minister of Foreign Affairs—Senor Caballero.
- Minister of Finance—Senor Alvarado.
- Minister of War—Lieut.-Gen. De Luque.
- Minister of Marine—Rear Admiral Concas.
- Minister of Public Works—Senor Gasset.
- Minister of Public Instruction—Senor Barroso.
- Minister of Justice—Martinez del Camp.

The President of the Chamber of Deputies made the announcement of the cabinet's resignation it was received with such an ear-splitting uproar that he was forced to adjourn the sitting.

FOUND DROWNED.

Miss Rothwell, of Port Stanley Lying by Pier.

St. Thomas, Sept. 25.—Miss Alice Rothwell, aged 38 years, who resided with her mother, Mrs. E. Moore, Port Stanley, was found drowned in Lake Erie near the east pier at the port. Miss Rothwell had been suffering from a serious disorder for some time, but whether death was due to accident or suicide will never be known. She left home at daybreak, as was her custom, and went for a walk on the pier, and, not returning, her nephew started on a search, which resulted in finding the body among the rocks and piles by the pier. The coroner decided that no inquest was necessary.

JOPLING BOYS ARE FREE.

Jury Says Not Guilty and the Judge Agrees.

Peterboro, Ont., despatch: "Not guilty" was the verdict reached by the jury in the manslaughter charge against Fred and Harry Jopling at 2 o'clock this afternoon, after the jury had had the case over an hour and a half.

"I have no means of knowing upon what evidence the jury came to their verdict, but I have no fault to find with it," said Chief Justice Falconbridge. "The absence of the cause of death was not conclusive enough to draw a conclusion from."

"Frederick Jopling, you alone know whether or not you made that fatal attack on that young man. I trust you did not."

"As for you, Harry Jopling, I trust that you have profited by the course of events to mind your own business, and to keep a civil tongue. You are both discharged."

The King—Isn't this play tiresome? The young man—It's a very bad one. But there is one scene I like very much. It is a scene in which a man with a very little head of yours; it can't half cover up—I mean—that is—Chicago Tribune.

ITEMS OF NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR.

St. Wilfrid Laurier will formally open the Ontario Club on January 6.

Law & Bros., wholesale dry goods merchants, Montreal, have failed.

Robert S. Lovett was elected president of the Union Pacific Railroad in succession to the late E. H. Harriman.

The Nicaraguan insurgents are gaining such strength that it is not believed the Tegucigalpa Government can hold out longer than three weeks.

Rev. J. Stanton, rector of Newboro, in the Leeds rural deanery, has been offered the important charge of the Church of the Good Shepherd in the town of Southampton-Sea, diocese of St. Alban's, England.

Abraham Merner, son of the late Senator Merner, is suing Mr. Valentine Ratz, a member of the Senate, for \$1,400, which he claims was promised for securing Senator Ratz's appointment to the Senate.

The late Robert Reid, of the National Transcontinental Railway Commission, left an estate valued at \$70,000. One-third of the estate goes to the widow, and the remainder is equally divided among the three children.

Charles M. Schlatter, famous a few years ago as a "healer," who claimed to cure ills by divine power, was found dead in a room at a Hastings, Neb., hotel on Thursday. Doctors say he died of old age. Schlatter was practically penniless.

A heavy thunderstorm passed over Madoc on Thursday, during which Fred Vandervoort, about seven miles north of Madoc, was struck by lightning while standing in his barn door. He was killed and his son was stunned at the same time.

Walter Fanning, a brakeman, of Havelock, was killed in the C. P. R. train at Smith's Falls last night, the head and shoulders, one arm and one leg being severed from the body. He was probably left between cars. He was 40 years old, and leaves a widow and three children.

A suit to recover \$800,000 and interest thereon for two years was filed in the United States District Court, Cincinnati, by Liston R. Lewis, of New York, against the Sisters of Charity of Cincinnati, based on a note given to Patrick J. Kieran, New York, whose financial transactions brought him into court several months ago.

Wandering to his daughter's grave in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal, Canada, on the West St. Catholic street police station, shot and killed himself. While wandering through the cemetery, he had met an employee trimming graves, and borrowed a pencil with which he scribbled a farewell note. He had grieved over the death of his daughter.

Preparation is already being made for the Ecumenical Methodist Conference of the World, which holds its fifth session in Toronto sometime in October. Its registration has been made to secure the Metropolitan Church to convene in. The committees of the western section of the Conference, the Executive Committee, and the Programme Committee, met yesterday and mapped out plans for the coming event.

Entire responsibility for the head-on collision on the C. P. R. line at Melville Junction Wednesday evening has been assumed by Conductor Williams Wilson, who was in charge of the up train. An investigation into the accident was conducted yesterday afternoon by General Superintendent Osborne, on the occasion of which Conductor Williams Wilson, exonerated every one of his blame whatever in connection with the smash-up.

Sandy Monticelli, an Italian was yesterday at Woodstock, N. B., found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of a fellow laborer some months ago. Judge Landry sentenced him to life imprisonment, and said he would gladly have made the sentence hanging if the jury had returned a verdict of murder. It was the fourth Italian murder in that province within a year.

LEAVING QUEBEC.

Shoe Manufacturers Complain of Union Methods.

Quebec, Oct. 25.—The boot and shoe trade in Quebec, upon which the population of St. Rochs and St. Saverus depend upon for subsistence, is in a state of demoralization in consequence of labor troubles. The National Shoe-makers' Union controls the situation.

Already two manufacturers are packing up the machinery for other fields, and more will follow. The two industries leaving are the Riverside Shoe Company, Limited, which employs two hundred hands, and the James Mait Company, which employs three hundred hands. The latter will occupy premises leaving at Montreal, where they have fifteen indentures, including exemption from taxation for a number of years and a good sized bonus. The situation is serious for the trade, and unless the National Shoe-makers' Union changes their tactics the whole industry will move away.

The operators work when they like, and though only averaging four working days in the week, they draw from the manufacturers from \$22 to \$30 in wages per week. If the manufacturer wishes to make an improvement on a boot the operator objects, and it compelled to go on by reason of argument up goes the price by fifteen cents per case.

MENTAL TORTURE

Caused Detroit Man to Sell His Automobile.

Detroit, Oct. 25.—Herbert Prescott, a wealthy, retired business man here, who accidentally ran down a 14-year-old boy with his automobile on October 12th, causing injuries of which the boy later died, disposed of his machine on account of the mental torture he has endured since that time.

"I have no means of knowing upon what evidence the jury came to their verdict, but I have no fault to find with it," said Chief Justice Falconbridge. "The absence of the cause of death was not conclusive enough to draw a conclusion from."

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MRS. TURNER FOUND "GUILTY"

But the Jury Made it Manslaughter After Being Out Two and a Half Hours.



MRS. TURNER

Toronto despatch: After deliberating for over two and a half hours, the Criminal Assize jury trying Mrs. Mabel Turner on a charge of murdering an adopted infant brought in a verdict of manslaughter at 9 o'clock last night.

As the foreman of the jury gave the verdict a stir of surprise was noticed in the court room, and not the least surprised was Mr. W. A. Henderson, the lawyer for the accused, who stepped forward to the prisoner's pen and smilingly shook hands with the woman. Mrs. Turner showed no emotion, and received the verdict with apparent indifference, although she smiled slightly as her counsel spoke to her.

After Mrs. Turner left the court-room the strain under which she has been ever since her arrest told on her and she collapsed. It was noticed that she was very pale as she left the room, and just as she had entered the corridor leading to the cells she fell in a faint. Constables brought water and did everything they could to revive her, and Dr. Bryans was called in. Mrs. Turner was unconscious for some time, and it was an hour before she recovered sufficiently to be removed. In order that she be made as comfortable as possible, she was taken from the Wood street jail in a police ambulance, accompanied by the physician and a constable. She revived when she reached the jail.

His Lordship Mr. Justice Magee made no comment upon the finding of the jury. Mrs. Turner will probably be sentenced until the end of the Assizes.

A REMARKABLE THEORY. A remarkable theory of how the child came to its death was, according to one of the jurors, the basis of the verdict of manslaughter. This theory was brought to the attention of the jury by the child's mother, who was present with that cogent force that is absolutely irresistible to the mind.

"You are asked where the baby was from Saturday, Sept. 11, to the time that question. I quote it back to him. I ask him where it was. The defence knows, if this prisoner took it to any place, it would be available. The jury was in the Goldie house all the time; they can't draw that herring across the street. I don't know where it was. Again I ask, where was it kept somewhere. Why do you suppose no answer is given? Because the answer would do any good if it was given."

At the conclusion of his Lordship's address Mr. Henderson rose and asked that the jury be instructed upon the alternative verdicts of manslaughter and of concealment of birth, open to them. The latter His Lordship dismissed as having no application to the case, but explained the various grounds on which a verdict of manslaughter could be found. A verdict of this nature, he said, would be involved in the conviction that there was no intention to cause harm to the child.

Mr. Justice Magee charged the jury in a most fair and impartial manner, his address taking an hour and three-quarters. He weighed the evidence carefully, giving his arguments pro and con in every phase of the prosecution. The jurors, he said, must pay no attention to the character of the woman. Good character often influenced jurors, but the fact that Mrs. Turner has a good character must not make any difference with them when they were considering the evidence. There was no doubt of the fact that Mrs. Turner had got the infant, he said, and no evidence that she had produced to show what had become of the child. He informed the jurors that the case was one of murder, not of manslaughter.

Mr. Henderson reviewed the evidence given by Conductor Edwin O. Parish, casting doubt on the conductor's identification of Mrs. Turner as a passenger on his train on the day the body was found. Counsel referred to marked testimony before the jury, and again, there is such a strong prejudice in this country against hanging a woman that even if a verdict of murder had been brought in by the jury, it is hardly likely that Mrs. Turner would have been hanged. The judge cast a sentence her to life imprisonment, and that is a heavy penalty. The next thing we hear of will be a petition to cut down her sentence, I suppose.

"I'm satisfied," said W. A. Henderson, Mrs. Turner's counsel, smiling broadly and refusing to make further comments. "But," he added to the newspaper men, "I see what all your stories did for me."

The rank and file of the detectives and police commended bitterly on the verdict. "If a baby cries now, all a woman has to do to quiet it is to tie a string around its neck," was the stinging satire of one officer.

THE CZAR.

Travelling on a Regular Train on His Way to Italy.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—Emperor Nicholas, who is on his way to visit King Victor Emmanuel in Italy, passed through Germany to-day. He had breakfast at Frankfurt, proceeding thence to Frankfurt-on-Main, Saxony and Frankfurt-on-Main.

The Russian Emperor is not travelling in a special train, but occupies a first-class compartment on a regular train. The Emperor is being impersonated by a Russian officer is current, but with no more basis than in the past. He is accompanied by three members of the Imperial household.

Great precaution has been taken by the German authorities to prevent a railway accident. Immediately before the Emperor's train, a Russian party pressed each section of the railroad walked a special examination by track workers. At all stations along the route extra forces of policemen have been placed.

HELD UP TELLER.

A Two Thousand Dollar Bank Robbery in Quebec Village.

Montreal despatch: Another bank robbery has been reported from Ste. Anne, a small village near St. Hyacinthe. Six masked men blew open the safe in the Bank Nationale at Ste. Anne's, and secured about \$2,000. Mr. A. Cadoret, the teller, was awakened at 1 a. m. by a noise in the bank, and went down by a revolver. His wife tried to escape from the house by a window, but was fired at twice by the gang.

After blowing open the safe, they took a hand car and went in the direction of St. Hyacinthe, but near the town they were stopped by the police. The robbers, after their work and to be absolutely fearless. A large dog which kept guard at the bank was chloroformed, and then the attack was made. The safe was opened, and five shots to blow it open, but while some of the party worked the others kept guard.

The police are trying to effect their capture. The opinion is expressed at detective headquarters that this gang is the same that has operated so actively throughout the Province during the year.

RIVERS WILSON EARTHQUAKE AND ERUPTION.

Receives Pension on Retiring From G. T. R. Road.

No Change in Responsibility of Executive Officers.

London, Oct. 25.—At the half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, who presided, said the effect of the depression of 1908 had extended into 1909. He expressed regret that there had been no improvement, but trusted the conclusion of the coming half-year would prove more satisfactory to the shareholders.

Sir Charles, referring to the scarcity of labor to build the Grand Trunk Pacific, said that he saw no English navies, but thought the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific was their opportunity. He suggested that the British and Canadian Governments should take up the question of supplying labor.

Referring to a Canadian Advisory Board, Sir Charles said such a thing should not be thought of. "Think you," said Sir Charles, "that Mr. Hays would submit to having two subordinates direct to him? The financial management of the G. T. R. must remain in London."

Referring to the changes in the directorate, the President stated that there would be no change in the responsibility or power of the executive officers.

On Sir Charles Rivers Wilson retiring, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson took the chair, and called on Director Clutton Bloor to read a resolution giving Sir Charles £1,300 per year as retiring pension.

Referring to his own retirement, Sir Charles said he could congratulate himself that the G. T. R. both as regards business credit and the future, was on a higher level and on a broader basis than in 1903. His regret at parting would be softened if he might remember as taking hold in 1905 of the regeneration of the company. The accounts and reports were unanimously adopted.

The meeting had been of the usual quiet character until quite unlooked for opposition was manifested regarding the payment of a pension to Sir Charles Rivers Wilson. Upon a show of hands an amendment was carried postponing consideration of the question until the next general meeting of the G. T. R. Chairman Saunders then once demanded a poll, which resulted in 46,645 proxies against the amendment, a majority of 41,776 proxies in favor of the pension. The directors did not vote, though they had proxies representing 279,488 shares.

The Financial Times says: "There is not much doubt that if Lord Milner will consent to accept it, the President of the Grand Trunk Railway will, within a very short time be in his occupation. His candidature would receive the strongest Ottawa support."

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He Testifies at Cleveland on His Own Behalf.

Cleveland, O., despatch: W. L. Russell, the Lima promoter, wanted in Canada on the charge of defrauding stockholders in mining deals, told his story on the stand to-day in Commissioner Walker's court, and made a pretty strong witness. Unless the Canadian officials can break it down there is not much chance that Russell will be extradited, according to attorneys who are interested in the case on both sides.

The contention of Judge Francis J. Wing, who is representing the Canadian authorities in mining reports signed "Michael MacDonald" were never written by MacDonald, because there was no such person, was described by Russell as ridiculous. By Russell can prove that MacDonald did sign the report he will practically have broken down the claim of the Ontario Government.

Russell said that Law & Company made an agreement with four mining claims in 1897, which were later sold to the Cobalt and Larder Lake districts of Northern Ontario to develop the properties by selling stock. When later the map of the properties was examined, Russell said he found that only 26 claims had been turned over. The claim which was missing, and which was later made up, he said, proved to be the Gold King, the one claim of all that was really gold-bearing in a good degree.

The statement in a newspaper advertisement that the new gold taken from the mines assayed as high as \$12,000 to the ton was shown by Russell to have been made on the basis of an assay made from the samples sent down by this same Michael MacDonald, who was employed to examine the properties.

The Canadian law makes it necessary for a man or firm applying for a mining claim to file drawings and make an oath indicating the presence of a certain amount of precious mineral before being allowed to operate. Russell never filed any such oath, claims he never discovered any mineral. Russell said he spent \$17,000 of his own money on the claim, which he later went to London to develop.

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Alexander Grant Admits He Was Implicated in Wright Robbery.

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KING GREATLY PLEASSED.

Memorial Tablet Will Mark Spot Whence He Sent Signal.

London, Oct. 25.—The ceremony of opening the Memorial Institute by King Edward at West Dean Park was a simple one. A few minutes before nine and after the king had been tested His Majesty, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. James, his guests, left the dining room for the adjoining apartment, where a special telegraph instrument had been installed. His Majesty pressed the signaling button.

The King was delighted with the success of the ceremony and is having a memorial tablet let into the wall, marking the spot where the signal opening the hospital emanated. He also expressed pleasure at the handsome souvenir of the occasion presented to him from Montreal.

It is very discouraging to find people making good by not following our advice.

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Mr. G. F. Davis, Manager of the Canada-Cuba Land & Fruit Company, declares that there was no truth in the report that Canadians were being arrested in Cuba for non-payment of taxes. He explained, he explained, that a very large one, and a small portion of it, not more than one-sixteenth, is claimed, by two municipalities, Mantua and Grunee.

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