

PREMIER CANALEJAS OF SPAIN, VICTOR OF ASSASSIN'S BULLET

Gloom Cast Over Entire Nation by Yesterday's Tragedy Motive of Crime Still Obscure, but Chance of Widespread Political Plot is Unlikely -- King Grieved by Loss of Spain's Strongest Man, Apoints Foreign Minister Temporary Prime Minister -- Unconscious Prediction of Calamity.

Madrid, Nov. 12.—Jose Canalejas, Y. Mendez, the prime minister whom Spain has regarded as one of the greatest of statesmen was shot and killed today by a young anarchist named Manuel Pardiñas. The assassin attempted suicide and it was first thought that he was dead, but when he had been carried to the hospital he was found to be living.

No event since the throwing of the bomb at the carriage of King Alfonso on May 31, 1906, while the king was returning from the church after his marriage, has created such general consternation and such public sympathy. So far as can be learned at present the assassination seems to have been no way part of a widespread political plot or revolutionary movement but an isolated crime for which the exact motive remains obscure. The assassin who was of Spanish birth, came recently from Buenos Ayres, by way of Paris.

Practically nothing is known about him. The king has appointed the foreign minister, Marquis Garcia Prieto, as premier pro tempore, and the liberal government, which Senor Canalejas so conscientiously conducted for several years, remains in power.

Probable Successor. After a meeting of the cabinet tonight it was announced that General Weyler, captain general of Catalonia and once commander in chief of the Spanish forces in Cuba, or Conat Romanones, might be appointed permanent premier.

Canalejas was shot in the back three times as he was walking to the ministry of the interior at the Puerta del Sol. He had stopped to glance into a window of a shop, and was about to submit several decrees to the king. He emerged smiling and happy. An attendant opened the door leading to the street a strong gust of wind struck the premier in the face, causing him to exclaim "Oh, what a wind. We are going to have a bad day."

About an hour later his unconscious prophecy was fulfilled. As he stepped for a moment at the shop window a man darted from the doorway. He ran up behind the Premier and fired four shots at close range. Three bullets, as it was afterwards found, took effect. Canalejas sank to the sidewalk. A friend who was passing at the moment rushed up crying "Don Jose, Don Jose," this being the Premier's baptismal name. The wounded man scarcely had strength to murmur "the scoundrel has killed me," he then expired. In the meantime his assailant turned the muzzle of the revolver on the crowd and fired again. A crowd quickly gathered, while the assassin was half dragged to the police station. The Premier was carried to a pharmacy, and then to the ministry of the interior where he was placed on a large marble in the main salon, the blood flowing freely from a wound behind the right ear, forming a pool on the floor.

The King was informed of the tragedy as he was leaving the palace to attend the Christ the King exhibition. He sprang into an automobile and motored swiftly without escort to the ministry. As he reached the Puerta del Sol, the crowd exclaimed him, crying "Long live the brave King." Running upstairs, four steps at a time, the King entered the salon and bent silently over the body of his late minister. He was greatly affected and he recited the prayer for the dead and turned to the assembled ministers to learn the details of the crime. Marquis Prieto announced the assassination in the chamber of deputies. In the course of an eulogy he said: "He died between his two affections, his people and his books. The enemies of society will not triumph, for we all are united to defend so-called great applause, in which all except the republicans joined. The premier's body later was transported to the chamber of deputies, where the public were admitted to place tomorrow, with all the honors accorded to a general who died at his post of duty.

Throughout the evening thousands assembled in the streets and other thousands passed through the chamber to witness the lying in state. All the diplomatic corps paid their tribute of respect. When the wife of the premier arrived she fell fainting over his body.

The assassination of Premier Canalejas took place at half past eleven this morning in the Puerta del Sol, in front of a bookstall at the corner of the Carretas street near the entry to the ministry of the interior. Manuel Pardiñas fired four shots from his revolver at close range and three of the bullets struck the premier who fell on the sidewalk and died immediately.

Some bystanders seized the assassin and handed him over to the police. Manuel Pardiñas is said to have been closely connected with Anarchists but it is not known whether his crime was premeditated or whether it was committed on his own initiative. Political ferment always exists in Spain but nothing has been reported within a recent period which could in any way be connected with the crime. A strict censorship was instituted by the authorities on the telegrams and telephones immediately after the commission of the crime and for several hours it was impossible to communicate with the outside world.

Premier Canalejas was walking alone when the assassin approached and fired at him from behind. A number of people rushed to the spot and picked the premier up. He was first carried to a neighboring pharmacy, whence he was borne back to the ministry of the interior after a doctor had declared that he was dead. His body was laid on a table in one of the offices.

King Alfonso was immediately summoned and stood over the corpse with tears in his eyes. His Majesty said a short prayer and then after consulting the ministers present returned to the royal palace. The cabinet later assembled and decided to appoint to the position of premier the Marquis Manuel Garcia Prieto at present foreign minister.

Bystanders who had witnessed the assassination handed over to the police a pocketbook containing 2,000 pesetas (\$400) and several documents which had fallen to the ground. King Alfonso was immediately summoned and stood over the corpse with tears in his eyes. His Majesty said a short prayer and then after consulting the ministers present returned to the royal palace. The cabinet later assembled and decided to appoint to the position of premier the Marquis Manuel Garcia Prieto at present foreign minister.

"I can hardly realize it. Spain has lost the strongest man in the country. The loss is almost irreplaceable. He was a man of high ideals, and one of the most capable in Spain. He had enacted many reforms especially in educational matters, and he obtained many liberties for the masses of the people."

"I do not know of any man who can fill his place. He was democratic in all his actions. Senator Riano said he had intended to remain with friends in this city for a few days, but that the assassination of Canalejas has changed his plans. 'I will return to Washington at once and go in touch with my government,' he said.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Senor Canalejas' visit to Washington precipitated a sensational incident which attracted widespread attention at the time. He came to the city on a visit to the American minister at the Spanish capital, and was accompanied by Senator Dupuy de Lome who wrote Canalejas a long letter dealing with political conditions in the United States as affecting the Cuban rebellion, and making unfavorable allusions to President McKinley. A copy of this letter fell into the hands of the Cuban Junta in Washington, and became public. This precipitated a most serious diplomatic incident.

The Spanish minister, on inquiry from this government, admitted the accuracy of the letter and prepared to immediately resign from his post. Without waiting for this step the American government sent Senor Dupuy his passport, and he was at once relieved of his functions as minister. He was relieved by Senor Polo Bernaby, who remained in charge of Spanish affairs up to the time he returned his passport to the American government. Bernaby, who received his passport on the breaking out of the war with Spain, returned to the United States as Premier Canalejas of Spain, produced the deepest impression here, especially at the Vatican, where the remembrance is still vivid of his energetic struggle against the religious orders.

Pope Deeply Affected. Cardinal Merry Del Val received the news of the crime early in the afternoon in a cipher telegram from Madrid. He went immediately to the pope and communicated the news to him, using great precaution not to shock him. The pope was deeply affected and expressed his horror at the crime, exclaiming: "This comes from stamping out religion in the most Catholic country." His holiness then knelt and remained in prayer for the safety of Spain.

The impression produced on Cardinal Merry Del Val was very profound, as he himself is a Spaniard, and together with Cardinal Vives Y Tuto

SEVERE BLOW TO THE CAUSE OF HOME RULE

Defeat of Cabinet Spells Doom of the Measure Says Belfast Paper — Should Resign.

OTHER REVERSES LIKELY TO FOLLOW. Government Majority, Never Reliable, May Now Entirely Disappear.

London, Nov. 12.—Despite the government's announcement that it will not resign on account of its defeat yesterday in the House of Commons on the Home Rule Bill, the Belfast paper, the Irish Independent, today said that it was inevitable that the measure admitted today that it has been gravely endangered. The Liberal-Labor-Irish alliance which has enabled the administration to maintain its parliamentary majority since the last election has never been a very trustworthy one, and politicians say they thought it likely that the disorganization by yesterday's defeat would speedily break it up completely, in which case another election will be inevitable.

While asserting that it would be absurd to treat such a defeat as a decisive one, the paper says that the result is a strong Home Rule paper, said today that it was inevitable that the measure admitted today that it has been gravely endangered. The Liberal-Labor-Irish alliance which has enabled the administration to maintain its parliamentary majority since the last election has never been a very trustworthy one, and politicians say they thought it likely that the disorganization by yesterday's defeat would speedily break it up completely, in which case another election will be inevitable.

The Conservatives won their victory yesterday by pushing a strong party of their members outside, but close to the House of Commons, and the Liberal-Labor-Irish alliance, which has enabled the administration to maintain its parliamentary majority since the last election has never been a very trustworthy one, and politicians say they thought it likely that the disorganization by yesterday's defeat would speedily break it up completely, in which case another election will be inevitable.

THE MARRIAGE LAW DISPUTE WILL CRISP UP THIS SESSION

Peterboro Member Wants to Know What Portions of Canada Are Under Federal Authorities' Control.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—J. P. Burpham, M. P. of Peterboro, has already sent in for the order paper during the approaching session of the House of Commons. He indicates that the marriage law dispute is to figure in parliament.

What portions of Canada are solely under federal control and jurisdiction? That are the laws in respect to marriages in these districts? Nothing has been learned from E. A. Lancaster, M. P. father of the Lancaster bill, to indicate that he will reintroduce the subject this session.

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An Emergency Contribution

Sydney, N. S. W., Nov. 12.—The Federated Malay States propose to offer a first class cruiser to Great Britain. The keel will be laid as soon as possible. The payment is to be spread over five years.

The Federated Malay States, which have loyally decided to offer a first class battle cruiser to Great Britain, are situated in the Malay Peninsula, and are under British protection. The names of the states are Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang, and their area is approximately 27,700 square miles; about the same area as New Brunswick.

The Federal Council consists of the High Commissioner, Sir A. H. Young, K. C. M. G., the Chief Secretary E. Bransford, C. S., the Sultans of Perak, Selangor and Pahang, the Yam Tuan of Negri Sembilan, and four British Residents and four unofficial members. In addition to legislation the council will estimate of revenue and expenditure. The population of the States at the last census was 2,253,553 which includes 3,284 Europeans and Americans.

SAID MASTERS DREW THE FIRST BLOOD. Cites Instances of Stabbing of Youngster By Soldier.

Salem, Mass., Nov. 12.—Defending himself against a charge that he was an accessory before the fact to the killing of Anna Lopizzo during the Lawrence Textile strike last winter, Joseph J. Ettor, leader of that industrial conflict, today faced the jury which is trying him, together with Arturo Giovannitti and Joseph Caruso for the crime.

Ettor was on the stand for several hours repeating to the jury his recollection of addresses he made to the strikers, detailing incidents of the struggle, and the conferences with the mill owners and authorities. At times the witness grew eloquent in recounting his talks to the people. Several times he was interrupted by the District Attorney who objected to the testimony, whereupon Ettor angrily answered, turning to the prosecutor: "Those are the words I used in my speech to the people."

Ettor insisted that from the beginning of the strike he counselled against violence, urging upon the people that violence was their worst enemy in the struggle and that the way for them to win was to keep away from the mills and do "nothing." He advised the strikers to go to the mills and urge all who remained at work to cease so that every mill would have to shut down.

Ettor charged the employers with plotting the dynamic in Lawrence. In discussion of evidence he said he had used the incident of the stabbing of a seventeen year old boy by a soldier as a basis for telling the strikers that the masters had drawn the first blood.

UNIONIST WINS THE BY-ELECTION IN TAUNTON, ENG.

London, Nov. 12.—The Taunton by-election caused by the succession of Hon. W. V. Peel to the peerage, consequent upon the death of his father, Lord Peel, former Speaker of the House of Commons, resulted as follows: Sir Gilbert Wills, Unionist, 1,882; J. E. Schumck, Liberal, 1,697. Unionist majority, 258.

Previous Conservative majorities were as follows: 1910, (December), 233; 1910 (January), 263; 1906 (By-election), 1906, 339; 1900, 363. The Insurance Act resulted in the discharge of some of the employees of the local collar and shirt factories, and both parties regarded this as the supreme issue of the election. Sir Gilbert Wills, who is one of the British tobacco magnates, pledged himself to endeavor to restore to their employment the outworkers and married women who had been discharged.

QUEBEC, NOV. 12.—The following message was received from the pilot of the stranded steamer Royal George by Montreal, today: "S. R. Royal George, Nov. 12.—'To Chronicle, Quebec. 'Contradict reports in papers. Sure ship will be off next spring tide, 24 to 26th November. (Signed) 'Sam Rioux, Pilot."

NEW YORK CANADIAN CLUB. WM. BLACKWOOD DIES.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Five hundred men and women, many of Canada, and their friends, assembled tonight at the Hotel Astor for the 8th annual dinner of the Canadian Club. The guest with T. Kennard Thompson, Hon. Sam Hughes, minister of militia, Sir Alexander Lacoste, of Montreal, and many others.

DIPLOMACY MAY SUCCEED IN AVERTING A GENERAL CONFLICT

VIOLENCE HAD NO PLACE IN HIS COUNSEL

Ettor Testifies He Urged Law-rence Strikers to Remain Passive and Await Developments.

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Austro-Serbian Difficulties May Be Settled Without Force

More Hopeful Feeling Prevails in European Capitals -- Important Conference at Budapest -- Little News of Actual Hostilities -- Turks May Be Making Better Defence at Tchatlja than had Been Expected -- Greek Advance Retarded.

London, Nov. 12.—There is no news tonight either from Sofia or Constantinople as to how the great battle at Tchatlja is going. The alliance may imply that the Turkish forces are making a better defence than had been expected. On the other hand it is rumored that Turkey is asking Bulgaria to renege an armistice. In the other fields of the war operations, the progress of the allies is slow. The Servians and Greeks have not yet reached Monastir, where it is reported Ali Riza Pasha, the ex-Turkish Minister of War, has 50,000 troops prepared to offer a vigorous resistance.

The Montenegrins have suffered a setback in their prolonged efforts to capture Scutari, largely owing to the defection of the Malissori tribes, who demand guarantees of Albanian independence. The Greek advance in the direction of Janina also appears to be retarded. It is probable that the weather conditions have much to do with the slow progress.

In the diplomatic field no fresh developments are reported. Important conferences continue at Budapest, where the ex-Premier of Roumania, F. P. Cary, arrived today with a letter from King Charles to Emperor Francis Joseph. In most of the European capitals a more hopeful feeling is displayed that peace will not be disturbed by the Austro-Serbian difficulties.

LEO PAUL DOYON IS NOMINATED TO FIGHT MR. COERRE

Candidate Nominated at Lass' Moment With No Indication of Politics -- Hochelaga Will Have an Election.

Montreal, Nov. 12.—Hon. Louis Coerre will have to fight for his seat. This afternoon the nominations were filed in Ste Cusumonde town hall just before two o'clock after Mr. Coerre's nomination had been accepted, backed by many prominent Conservatives in Hochelaga division there came a surprise.

Leo Paul Doyon's name was brought forward, backed by the signatures of J. A. Labelle, J. B. Daous, J. H. Beaudry, Joe Gamon, Joe G. L. Normandin, Y. Leclair, E. Bourcier, J. Pion, J. B. Bourdeau and others, but with no indication of his politics.

Mr. Coerre was very indignant when he heard of the nomination, and stated that Mr. Doyon had worked for him until ten days ago. Mr. Doyon is a member of the firm of the Doyon Realty and lives at Point St. Charles. He refused to give his programme, and is suspected of planning to capture the votes of nationalists and labor alike.

TWO KILLED IN A STRIKERS' RIOT IN NEW ZEALAND TOWN

Waltham, New Zealand, Nov. 12.—A coalminer and a citizen were shot and killed and several persons injured, some mortally, in a strike riot here today.

Maddened by the taunts of strikers a body of non-union workers marched to the union hall, burst open the door and rushed on the occupants. A fierce battle ensued in which revolvers were freely used. Police rushed to the scene but after the riot was quelled, a mob of free workers chased some strikers several times, beating them. The strike at the Waltham gold mine has been in progress for some time. The men ask for better pay and shorter hours.

ST. ANDREW'S CURLING CLUB. Thirty-two new members were added to the roster of St. Andrew's Curling Club at the annual meeting held in their rooms last evening.

BOARD OF HEALTH MEETING. At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon the inspectors submitted their reports and a number of important matters were dealt with.

MISS AGNES SUTHERLAND was appointed to succeed Mrs. E. Smith who has resigned from the position of nurse in charge of the tuberculosis department.

H. M. Flewelling, dairy inspector for the province, appeared before the board with regard to the oldest zone of the province and the inspection of the dairy herds. A committee was appointed to wait on the local government to request assistance in providing for better inspection.

BOWLING RESULTS. The City bowling league fixture on Black's alleys last evening between the Ramblers and Tigers, resulted in a four point victory for the former. In the Commercial League the St. Hayward team defeated the Brock and Fawcett quintette by four points.