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SEVEN KILLED AND FIFTEEN INJURED IN WRECK NEAR MONTREAL

KING ALFONSO'S COURAGE SAVED LIFE WHEN ANARCHIST FIRED A BULLET ON STREET IN MADRID

Man Seized Bridle of King's Horse and Pointed Revolver, Whereupon the Rider Caused the Animal to Rear Violently, Thus Escaping Bullet—Assailant Fired Twice While Struggling With Captors.

MADRID, April 12.—For the third time in his reign, King Alfonso narrowly escaped today being the victim of an anarchist attempt against his life. Three shots were fired at the king this afternoon in the streets of the capital by a native of Barcelona, Rafael Sanchez Allegro, who was immediately overpowered.

King Alfonso owed his life to his own courage, quickness and skilled horsemanship. Accompanied by his staff he was riding along the Calle de Alcala on the way back from the ceremony of swearing in the recruits when a man sprang from the sidewalk and seized the bridle of the king's horse with one hand, pointing a revolver point blank with the other.

The king took in the situation at a glance. With lightning rapidity he dug his spurs into the horse, which reared violently. His quickness saved his life. The bullet, instead of burying itself in the king's breast, struck the horse on the neck, but so close was it that the king's left hand glove was blackened by the powder discharge.

Would-be Assassin Seized. Before the assailant was able to pull the trigger again a secret service man sprang upon him. The two men fell to the ground locked in each other's arms, struggling furiously. The assassin managed to free his revolver arm and fired two more shots in rapid succession, but the officer knocked his arm aside and the bullets flew harmlessly thru the air.

At the sound of the first shot the king's staff forced their horses on the sidewalk and made a ring around the assassin, who fought long and fiercely in the grip of four policemen before he was overpowered and handcuffed.

King Alfonso, as soon as he saw that the man had been secured, raised himself in the stirrups, turned to the crowd, gave a military salute and shouted in ringing voice: "Long live Spain."

Cheered Wildly. He then dismounted and reassured his staff, saying: "It is nothing, gentlemen." Then uprose a mighty roar from the wildly enthusiastic crowds, which rolled along in great waves of sound, all the way as the king rode to the palace, cool, collected and smiling.

A spectator, a pensioned royal hatter, pushed forward so impetuously to offer his congratulations to the monarch that he was mistaken for another assassin and arrested. He was released, however, as soon as the mistake was discovered.

A young Frenchman, who was standing beside Allegro, was also arrested, but it does not appear that he was in any way connected with him.

Later the two squares near the palace were black with people desiring of showing their joy at the king's safety and their admiration for his display of bravery. The king went to the balcony and acknowledged the cheers and then sought the queen, and the two stood bowing to the throngs for several minutes.

Don't Want Licenses

The temperance people of Aurora, Newmarket, King, Whitchurch and Richmond Hill will interview Hon. W. J. Hanna on Tuesday at 11 a.m. with a view to preventing licenses in Aurora being granted.

DIRECT CABLES FROM TORONTO TO LONDON

First Message Ever Sent Direct From This City Was Transmitted Yesterday From The Toronto World to Lord Strathcona by Gott-Morse System, a Wonderful Invention.

For the first time in the city's history, Toronto was placed in direct cable connection with the City of London, Eng., at noon yesterday. It was also the first cable connection between London and the Dominion of Canada.

In the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's telegraph operating rooms, in the top floor of the Toronto Board of Trade Building, the first direct cable message from Toronto to London, Eng., was sent out by an operator by means of the ordinary telegraph key.

The message marked the cutting in two of the time heretofore required to get in communication with London. It also inaugurated a system of sending cables which obviates the possibility of error by one half and which allows fully fifty per cent more speed both on the part of the sending and the receiving operator.

The first direct cable message to leave Toronto, which was received less than five minutes later by the operator at London, Eng., was a greeting to Lord Strathcona, Canadian High Commissioner, from The Toronto World. The message read:

"Lord Strathcona, London: Toronto World sends greetings. Toronto to London direct, over Gott-Morse Cable System, on first test.

"W. F. Maclean, M.P." The second message sent out was to the Chamber of Commerce, of the City of London, from F. G. Morley, secretary of the Toronto Board of Trade, and was as follows:

"Chamber of Commerce, London. Greetings—Direct wire Toronto-London via Gott-Morse system, via continued on Page 7, Column 3.

HAS PUGSLEY DISCOVERED WAY OUT? OTTAWA HEARS SENSATIONAL RUMOR

OTTAWA, April 12.—(Special.)—Rumors are flying about the effect that the Liberals have discovered a way out of their present apparently hopeless position in the house, and that Hon. William Pugsley will make a stroke in parliamentary tactics tomorrow as startling and successful as the one put over by the government on Wednesday last.

Details are lacking, however, and enquiries of the authorities reveal no clue as to the possible manoeuvre. The government forces are quite confident that their position is impregnable, and that a division will occur early this week, and in no event later than Thursday.

Whatever Mr. Pugsley's plan may be, the rank and file of the opposition are not in the secret, and appear to be frankly divided into warring camps. One section of the party is ready to throw up the sponge and to facilitate the immediate passage of the naval bill thru both houses of parliament. The other section, apparently in the minority, favor creating a violent scene of disorder in the house which will attract attention in Canada and England alike and strengthen the hands of the senate.

It is pointed out by some observers that the closure debate has been carried out in the main by back benchers, and that the leading Liberals have taken no part. Mr. Pugsley has been absent almost continually from the chamber and has devoted himself to a close study of the parliamentary authorities, with what result will be known perhaps tomorrow, and certainly before a vote is reached.

NATIONAL STRIKE BEGINS TODAY IN BELGIUM

At Least Three Hundred Thousand Men Will Quit Work and Number May Reach Half a Million—Government Has Massed Soldiers at All Strategic Points.

BRUSSELS, April 12.—(Can. Press.)—Both sides of the franchise dispute tonight are awaiting the commencement tomorrow morning of the general strike, the progress of which will be watched by the whole of Europe with the deepest interest.

Any estimate as to probable number of workmen who will obey the summons to quit work would be the merest conjecture, but it is believed that at least 300,000 men will go out, and that possibly will be stretched to 400,000 or even 500,000.

The government has prepared in every way for the strike, having massed soldiers at every strategic point in the kingdom, but is keeping them out of sight as much as possible.

The Social Union, which is arranged to entertain the strikers and assist them with food when it is needed, Ghent already has been divided into four districts, the first of which soup and bread will be distributed. Another Socialist device to raise funds for the strikers is to be a sale of books of prose and poetry, to which distinguished authors have contributed their compositions.

The royalist demonstrations were held in many cities of Belgium today. No less than nine were conducted in Antwerp. All of them passed off without untoward incident.

Big Parade of Miners. The most important thing was at Mons, the centre of the great mining district. There the speakers were Emile Vanderveide, leader of the Socialist party, and M. Vandermassen, the party's general secretary. In all about 2000 persons formed in a parade and afterwards assembled in front of the city hall at Mons and listened to the speakers' appeals for an effective strike as a protest against the party in power which had refused to consider their demands for universal suffrage. The speakers condemned violence and pleaded for abstention from any act which could be seized upon to attribute revolutionary motives to the workers in striking.

"If any comrade or anyone else wants work," shouted M. Vanderveide, "The Socialist who is guilty of using violence in this struggle is an enemy of the party. No matter what the provocation, no matter how unjustly you are treated, remember the sacredness of our cause and endure all for the sake of justice."

The powers answer note of allies. SOFIA, April 12.—(Can. Press.)—The representative of the powers to-day handed to Premier Guechoff their reply to the last note of the allies regarding the proposals for mediation in the war with Turkey. M. Guechoff promised to confer with the representatives of the allies and obtain their views on the note. The reply of the powers is as follows:

"The powers note with satisfaction the disposition of the allies in favor of peace, and make reply in the following manner to the points raised by the allies' note: To the first point, Bulgaria's demand regarding the Turkish frontier, no objections are raised. On the second point the powers point out that the fate of the Aegean Islands, having been reserved for the consideration of the powers, this point can only be admitted subject to decisions arrived at regarding certain of the islands.

On the third point, the powers inform the allies that they are ready to communicate to them at once the north and northeastern frontier of Albania, and that the southeastern and south frontier will be communicated to the allies as soon as it is determined. On the fourth point, the powers state that the solution of all questions of a financial character having been reserved for a technical commission in Paris, in which delegates of the belligerents shall take part, they do not see any reason for giving their views in present on the question of indemnity."

EXCURSION TRAIN DERAILED THREE COACHES TELESCOPED VICTIMS HELD UNDER DEBRIS

DEAD AND INJURED IN WRECK

THREE DEAD—J. Moses, fireman, Montreal; J. Lacoste, 501 Drolet street, Montreal; Margaret Deer, 109 years old, 109 Conroy street, Point St. Charles; unidentified man (Christie, C. P. R. engineer), The Glen, Quebec; unidentified man, supposed to be named Rochon; Martin White, Lafayette avenue, Montreal; unidentified man.

THE INJURED—H. R. Raymond, 412 First avenue, Rosemount, slightly injured; J. Richardson, Parthenais street, slightly injured; H. Tremblay, 205 Mullaly street, leg and arm injured; Elizabeth Blight, 331 St. Elizabeth street, slightly injured; H. Lamarre, 410 Harbor street, Montreal, seriously; Nathan Buller, 8 Charbonneau street, leg slightly hurt; A. H. Chertier, 713 Bourdais street, internal; Walter Strange, 2432 Esplanade, leg injured; Louise Oumais, 1021 Cadieux street, shaken up; Engineer Banks, back injured; E. Julian, 1118 Demontigny street, internal; unidentified man, badly injured.

Engine Jumped Tracks Near Montreal Suburb and the Coaches Immediately Behind Smashed, Causing Terrible Loss of Life and Injuries—Victims Had Visited Real Estate Subdivisions.

MONTREAL, April 12.—(Can. Press.)—Seven persons are dead and fifteen injured as the result of the derailment of an excursion train this afternoon on the Montreal-Chemby branch of the Central Vermont Railway, about five miles from St. Lambert. The train was carrying about 700 passengers who had taken advantage of the free trip given by Cottrell, Limited, real estate agents, to prospective purchasers of lots at Albany subdivision and was returning to Montreal at a speed of about 25 miles an hour when the engine and the three and four coaches left the rails near the Sunlight city subdivision, near East Green field station. The engine was running tender first. When the derailment occurred the tender jumped to the right side of the track, turning bottom up, while the engine went to the left, falling on its side. The engineer and fireman were both thrown from the cab, the fireman receiving injuries from which he died soon after, while the engineer escaped with some painful bruises.

Three Coaches Telescoped. The three coaches which were derailed remained upright on their trucks, but the telescoping of their ends caused most of the fatalities. The first coach rested across the track from the second, the second being superimposed upon the overturned engine. The second coach stood in an oblique angle across the track, its front end jammed into the rear of the forward coach, while the third coach, to the left of and parallel to the track, was wedged into the side of the second coach, near its rear.

The passengers of the first and second cars were the worst sufferers. The deaths, except that of the fireman, and most of the injuries, occurred in these two cars. These cars were crowded to their full capacity, many persons standing on the platform. Steam from the engine, which filled the coaches and added to the horror and confusion of the surviving passengers and impeded them in their efforts to escape.

The occupants of the four coaches, which remained on the rails, quickly made their way out, and a number of them hastened to extricate the dead and injured from the wreckage. Their efforts were fruitless in the case of some of the victims, whose bodies were so firmly wedged in the shattered remains of the coaches that they were only released after hours of work by the wrecking crew.

Between the first and second coaches two bodies were crushed, one being that of little Maggie Deer, aged 10, an dthe other that of an unidentified man. They had not been released at midnight. A heartrending incident was the presence of the child's mother, herself badly shaken by the accident, who begged the rescuers to release her child.

Terrible Injuries. Another man, Rochon by name, was pinned under a truck and although all most dismembered, lived for several hours in an unconscious condition while efforts were made to effect his release.

The accident occurred about 5:20 p.m., and it was over an hour later before the wrecking crew arrived with the appliances necessary for effective rescue work, and it was midnight before the relief train reached Montreal. Officials of the road put a strict ban on all information, making the identification difficult.

The accident is supposed to have been caused by spreading rails.

PAPUS X. MAY HAVE PNEUMONIA THO HIS PHYSICIAN'S BULLETIN IS "CONDITION SATISFACTORY"

Great Alarm Caused by a Severe Fit of Coughing With Blood Expectorations—Dr. Marchiafava Says It Is Probable That the Pope's Robust Constitution Will Enable Him to Survive This Difficulty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 12.—(Can. Press.)—David Pasha, formerly Turkish commander at Uskup, continues to be a thorn in the side of the Servian army in Macedonia. He is now reported to have captured Avlona, imprisoned the members of the council and hoisted the Turkish flag.

MADE ATTEMPT TO BURN SCHOOL

Militants Spurred to Fresh Efforts by Firebrand Utterances—Paraded Around Holloway Jail.

LONDON, April 12.—(Can. Press.)—The inflammatory speech made by George Lansbury, a former member of the house of commons, at the suffragette meeting at Albert Hall, Thursday night, urging the militants to continue their campaign of incendiarism and show no regard for property of any kind, has borne fruit. An attempt was made today to burn down the Shipcote Council Schools at Gateshead. Thru a window of a rear building the incendiaries gained access to the room in which carpentry is taught. After drenching the place with kerosene, they set it afire. The outbreak was discovered early, which enabled the firemen to prevent the flames from spreading to the other class rooms.

Evidence that the perpetrators were suffragettes was afforded by labels scattered about the premises, inscribed: "We burn to get votes for women"; "For the damages done sue Asquith"; "You cannot stop us by the cat and mouse bill."

Several hundred militants, many of them wearing black banners, marched in procession this evening, accompanied by two brass bands to Holloway jail, where fourteen suffragettes are said to be on hunger strike.

Serenaded Suffering Sisters. They circled the jail twice, singing the "March of the Women." They gave three lusty cheers for their imprisoned comrades before starting on the return. The object of the demonstration was to encourage the hunger strikers to resist all temptations to surrender to the pangs of hunger and the discomfort of forcible feeding.

The suffragettes continue to harass the cabinet ministers whenever they get a chance. Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, who attended a meeting today, was harassed by Miss Nancy Lightman, a prominent militant. When the curtain fell she addressed the secretary in a loud voice, saying: "How can you, as an honorable man, continue as a member of this despicable government which breaks its pledges to the women? We will soon show you that the cat-and-mouse bill is utterly useless."

Some of the audience blessed, but many women cried "Bravo."

ANOTHER ADDED TO LONG LIST. Toronto theatregoers have been fortunate in seeing so many really good plays this season, but it is doubtful if one has been presented that will meet with as universal favor as "Disraeli," which will be given by that sterling actor George Arliss, at the Princess Theatre this week.

IRREGULARITIES ARE DISCOVERED

Bank of England Securities Worth Thousands Missing From Strong Rooms, Says London Newspaper.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE WORLD. LONDON, April 12.—(Copyright.)—The News of the World said on Sunday that a grave sensation has been caused in London owing to irregularities being discovered in the Bank of England's securities to the value of many thousands of pounds are missing from strong rooms, it asserts.

Rumor was floated four or five days ago with an advertisement appeared in The Times cautioning bankers, brokers and others against dealing in certain bonds, described as "lost or stolen." The face value of these bonds was stated to be \$17,500, but the rumors says the losses of the Bank of England are not confined to these securities alone, running well into five figures. The last Bank of England scandal occurred in 1894, when the chief cashier named May, was forced to resign owing to huge irregularities. The bank was said to have \$1,250,000 to meet contingencies.

HE VIEWS WITH ALARM



POWERS ANSWER NOTE OF ALLIES

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SAD HOTELMAN PAID FOR VOTES

EXETER, Ont., April 12.—(Can. Press.)—Ezra Bremner, hotelkeeper at Grand Bend, was committed for trial by Magistrates Saunders and Moir here today on a charge of bribery in connection with the local option vote in Stephen Township last January. Joseph Bremner, his father, was similarly charged, but his case was dismissed. County Crown Attorney Seager of Goderich conducted the case, while F. W. Gladman of Exeter watched the interests of the temperance people. The case, in which a hearing has several times been postponed, caused keen interest, and the courtroom was crowded. Rev. S. S. Sharpe, Rev. E. G. Powell and G. H. McAllister of Exeter being present.

Nelson Jesjardine, one of the witnesses, swore that Ezra Bremner gave him one dollar to vote against local option. The next day Constable Down came to the house and the money was turned over to him, together with the information regarding its receipt. Bremner came back again the following Saturday, and Jesjardine told him what he had done with the money.

A. H. Dixon, counsel for Bremner, tried to break the evidence of Constable Down, who corroborated the testimony of Jesjardine, that he had received the dollar from Jesjardine after its receipt from Bremner.