

TELEGRAMS FOR TWELVE CENTS

Certain to be Material Reduction in Cost of Messages Sent in Canada.

Rates Will Approximate Those in Great Britain -- Increased Business Will Follow.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—It is certain that there will be a material reduction in the cost of telegraph messages in Canada in the near future and that the rates will be made approximate to those prevailing in Great Britain.

It is understood that Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, the postmaster general, who is on his way to South Africa, will introduce the question in the form of a resolution in the house of commons next session and that the matter will be referred to the railway commission for inquiry and procedure.

While no definite rate has been mentioned, it is probable that the minister will recommend that the minimum figure should be not lower than twelve cents and not higher than fifteen, with comparative rates for distant messages.

It is pointed out that when a couple of decades ago the rate in Great Britain was reduced from one shilling to sixpence, the increase in business which ensued, more than compensated for the reduction in price. It is also remarked that the cheap night letter telegrams instituted in this country have been successful and convince students of the question of telegraphic and telephonic communication that the cheapening of rates is an advantage to the public and to the companies.

The question of a uniform rate all over Canada has been considered, but it is not thought that the time for this radical change has arrived.

N. B. HORSES WIN AT HALIFAX

Leonard Wilton and O. K. Take 2.17 and 2.30 Events in Straight Heats—Miss Kalol in 2.40.

Special to The Standard.

Halifax, Oct. 5.—There were three events on the exhibition race card today. The 2.17 trot and pace was won by Leonard Wilton in straight heats as was the 2.30 trot and pace, first money going to Fenwick, of Bathurst, Miss Kalol took the 2.40 trot. The contests were uneventful.

Table listing horse race results with names like Leonard Wilton, O. K. Take, Miss Kalol, etc., and their respective times.

Table listing horse race results with names like P. K. Fenwick, Bathurst, H. Kelley, Southport, etc., and their respective times.

GLACE BAY LEVIED ON FOR \$16,000

of Glace Bay which has been the scene of many recent troubles, was again disturbed—tonight when it became known that the property of the town of Glace Bay had been levied upon by G. B. Ingraham, high sheriff of the county at the instance of the municipality of Cape Breton.

JUSTICE MOODY RETIRES NOV. 20



Wm. H. MOODY, Associate Judge of U. S. Supreme Court, Who Has Retired Owing to Ill Health.

Beverly, Mass., Oct. 5.—President Taft's letter accepting the resignation of associate Justice Wm. H. Moody, of the supreme court to take effect Nov. 20, was mailed to the retiring jurist today.

The letter was entirely an autograph and in it the president pays high tribute both to Justice Moody and to the tribunal on which he served.

TIMES-STAR WAS JUST GUESSING

Mr. Low Points Out There is a Difference Between Hassam Pavement and Hassam Foundation—Specification

The Evening Times-Star last evening contained an article in which it was stated that from the records of the patent office it was shown that James Carleton the erstwhile inspector of the paving work on Main St., had been vindicated in his understanding of the Hassam method of paving and that for this reason the attitude of the aldermen toward the excavator was without shadow of justification.

The Times article said the patent secured by the Hassam Paving Company in Ottawa and covering the Hassam method provided for a layer of stone "rolled hard" with the grout applied afterward. This, the Times claimed was the method in use on Main street and it would have been continued had it not been for the action of Mr. Carleton. The article was featured and displayed under a heading so large that it would look as if the Telegraph job office had been scouring to secure the type large enough to blazon the Times' discovery to the world.

A Standard reporter saw R. S. Low, of the Hassam Paving Company yesterday afternoon and asked for an explanation of the article and the claims made in it. Mr. Low said: "The article in the Times is as absurd as other articles appearing in the same sheet. The process mentioned is correctly described as the Hassam Pavement, but the editor of the Times in his zeal does not seem to realize that there is a difference between the Hassam pavement and the Hassam foundation and that it was the foundation which was used on Main street."

FOUND DROWNED.

Portland, Me., Oct. 5.—The body of Miles L. Goggin, aged 47, who has been missing for several days, was found today in the dock at the Grand Trunk wharf.

STORE RIFLED.

Parrboro, N. S., Oct. 5.—The store of Thomas K. Bentley, at Port Greville, was entered last night and robbed of a large quantity of clothing, boots and shoes, tobacco and other merchandise. Entrance was effected by removing a pane of glass from a rear window.

PORTUGAL PROCLAIMED REPUBLIC; KING IS SAFE

Considered Probable That Fugitive Monarch Has Taken Refuge on British Warship.

Victory of the Revolutionists Came After Fierce Fighting in the Streets.



HERMES FONSECA, President-Elect of Brazil, Visitor at Lisbon During Troublesome Times.

Portugal has been proclaimed a republic. According to the latest Lisbon advices Theophile Braga, a noted republican leader, is the new president. The Portuguese Republic is the new national anthem and the emblem of monarchy on the palace has been replaced by the flag of red and green, the colors of the republican party.

That there was fierce fighting in the streets of Lisbon, is evidenced by despatches from all quarters. Disorders at Oporto have been repressed by the troops, many regiments of which are said to be still loyal to the king, King Manuel, the queen mother and the queen dowager, are reported to have taken refuge in the palace at Mafra, a short distance out of Lisbon. They may now be on a British warship bound for Gibraltar. At least they are considered to have reached a place of safety. London advices say that by a treaty of alliance Great Britain is bound to afford protection to the King of Portugal, if this is "duly applied for."

The French newspapers are urging the government of France not to permit intervention, even if in Spain, too, the government is threatened with overthrow. The French cabinet will meet tomorrow to deliberate on the Portuguese situation and the advisability of sending a warship to Lisbon. Already British warships are on the way to protect British interests at the scene of the trouble. The American gunboats Petrel and Wheeling are at Genoa, within easy sail of Lisbon if the American government decides to send them there. No detailed account of the fighting has yet been received or any definite estimate of the casualties. A significant incident, according to Lisbon despatches, is the visit to the republican leaders after the fall of the palace and after the flag of the revolution was hoisted on the town hall.

Fonseca in Lisbon. Lisbon, Oct. 5.—A report was circulated late tonight that the revolutionists had been checked and were retreating in the direction of Monsanto, President elect of Brazil, Marshal Hermes Fonseca, has delayed his departure and remains in Lisbon. Lisbon, Oct. 5.—The capital is now completely in the hands of the republicans, who have formed a provisional government with Theophile Braga as president. A new national flag of red and green, the colors of all the public buildings including the town hall. King Manuel, with the queen mother, Amelie, and his grand-mother, the Queen Dowager Maria, have taken refuge at Mafra, 23 miles from Lisbon.

Already the Spanish minister in full uniform, he called to pay his respects to the republican leaders. It is impossible to estimate the number of killed and wounded in yesterday's fight, but it is said to reach several hundred. The city has been considerably damaged by the bombardment of the insurgent warships. The buildings occupied by the minister around the Praça de Comercio and the Necessidades palace were made the particular targets of the shells from the warships, and today show the effects by broken walls and shattered windows. The church at the foot of the palace was demolished. So far, however, no attack has been made upon private property, and it is reported that the banks are being guarded by bluejackets.

No news has been received from the provinces for communication has largely been cut off and despatches and messages of all kinds have been suppressed. All through the night artillery and rifle fire was incessant.

and towards dawn it increased in intensity. At 11 o'clock last night insurgent encampment on the heights of Avenida da Liberdade tried to force their way to the centre of the city, but were driven back by the loyal Marcellists which had saluted the arrival of the first artillery troops discovered that it was in the hands of the republicans.

Firing in Darkness. The night firing was carried on in complete darkness, the electric lights having failed. The insurgents were led by the retired admiral Carlos Reis. Their forces were greatly augmented by desertions from among the monarchists and they succeeded eventually in getting control of the city. The inhabitants today are parading the streets, most of them with rifles in their hands, singing the Portuguese national anthem, and waving the national flag with salutes of rifles. The monarchists and men from the fire brigade are patrolling the streets and removing the dead.

The revolutionists railed all buildings which flew the old flag and tore down the emblems of the monarchy. The republicans greeted the hoisting of the republican flag with salutes of artillery. Eusebio Leao, the Republican leader, made a speech from the balcony of the town hall, saying that he entrusted the policing of the city and the maintenance of order to the citizens.

"Respect all public and private property," he exclaimed, "and the lives of all persons, whoever they may be, of the huge crowd that had gathered around the building, cheered the speaker frantically. Notwithstanding the thrilling events of the past two days, the people are now showing composure, and it seems likely that order in the city of Lisbon will be maintained. It is rumored that General Gortals, who commanded the defending forces committed suicide when he saw that the fall of the palace was inevitable.

Official Report. London, Oct. 5.—The telegram of British Minister, Sir F. H. Villiers to the foreign office follows: "A serious disturbance broke out here (Lisbon), Monday night when some troops of the garrison declared themselves republicans. Fighting occurred throughout yesterday morning. Troops heretofore loyal went over to the revolutionists and a republic was proclaimed. "Great excitement prevails. The proclamation of a republic was received enthusiastically by the people. "I believe that a provisional government is being formed. King Manuel is said to be at Mafra (18 miles northwest of Lisbon), at the Royal Palace, with the Queen Mother and the Prince Royal, but I have no precise news."

The News at Rome. Rome, Oct. 5.—The events in Portugal are being followed here with the keenest interest, especially at the Vatican, where the news of the revolution has distressed more than it has surprised. The Pope, particularly, has been moved by the tragic events and has offered prayers that a solution may be found to avoid further bloodshed. The Vatican distinctly desires to contradict the statement that King Manuel has fled to the north to the clerical party. The recent religious troubles in Portugal and the speech from the throne a few weeks ago it is pointed out, demonstrated the consciousness of this statement.

President Fonseca Witnesses Downfall of Monarchy Whose Scion Was Driven from Brazil

Conflict Begun Tuesday Morning and Continued Through Darkness of Night—Many Killed.

that speech the king threatened war against the religious orders, and the holy see expected a repetition in Portugal of the policy which Premier Canalejas is conducting in Spain.

Spain Looking for News. Madrid, Oct. 5.—The Spanish government has despatched warships 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 regiments 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 infantry.

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 the 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 from outlying districts, however, has been impossible, as the revolutionists cut all the bridges and blocked the highways to prevent the advance of the troops hurrying to the succor of the king.

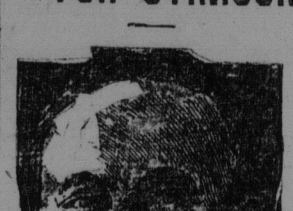
Permir Canalejas said tonight that he was ignorant of the whereabouts of King Manuel, but was certain that he was safe and possibly on his way to Gibraltar in an English warship. It is estimated that ten of the Portuguese regiments are still loyal to the monarchy.

In answer to the confusing reports concerning King Manuel, it was said that the king was on board a Brazilian warship. It was questioned that the king succeeded in eluding the revolutionists, who, according to one report, were not anxious to have him on their hands.

Word of the proclamation of a republic and the formation of a provisional government has reached here, the advices saying that Bernardino Machado had been chosen as president. The greatest uneasiness prevailed in Madrid, but all is quiet, although the fear was expressed in political circles that disorders may occur here tonight. The cruiser Carlos V, sailed for Lisbon tonight.

EXPRESSION OF SYNOD'S LOYALTY

WILL STUMP FOR STIMSON



HENRY L. STIMSON, Republican Candidate for Governor of New York.

New York, Oct. 5.—Theodore Roosevelt announced today through Ezra Prentice, the new Republican state chairman, that on returning from his southern trip, which will begin tomorrow, he will be at the service of the committee and ready to begin active stumping in the state campaign.

Mr. Prentice said he hoped soon to have a talk with Wm. Barnes, Jr., of Albany. "It will be a harmony talk," said the state chairman. "Now the ticket in the field, we are looking to the old guard for hearty co-operation."

NORTH SYDNEY HAS BAD FIRE

Blaze Which Did \$30,000 Damage at One Time Threatened the Whole Town—Four Firms Wiped Out.

Halifax, Oct. 5.—The most disastrous fire that has visited this town in many years broke out this morning and threatened to destroy the centre of the business district. The blaze originated in the Rudderham block on Commercial street, and spread to the building adjoining, owned by W. J. Christie. Four places of business were entirely wiped out.

OSWALD B. LAWSON LEAVES CHATHAM

Chief of Police with Pugiistic Record Resigns His Position—Succeeded by Policeman Coughlan, Native of Town.

Chatham, Oct. 5.—Oswald B. Lawson, who had been chief of the Chatham police force for about three years, has resigned and officer Peter Coughlan has been appointed to the position. Mr. Lawson came to Chatham from Glace Bay and brought with him something of a reputation as a pugilist. He was not called upon to use his ability in this line while in Chatham. There has been considerable complaint as to the way in which the Scott Act has been enforced.

Remarkable Scene Witnessed When Message to King George Was Adopted Last Evening.

Nature of Bishop Kingdon Memorial to be Decided Today—Resolution on Divorce.

The Anglican Synod of the Diocese of Fredericton had three sessions yesterday and finished a vast amount of business. From 12 o'clock yesterday morning until after eleven o'clock last night the clerical and lay members were immersed in the business of the church, and when the synod adjourned last evening it was with the opinion that the sessions of today and Friday would complete this gathering.

Many important matters were discussed yesterday, but the debates were not at all of a lively character. There are yet several controversial matters to be discussed and it is expected that the debate this morning on the terms of the Kingdon memorial will draw out some interesting addresses. Practically all the standing committees and boards of the synod had their reports before the house and the business remaining to be considered is in the form of motions of loyalty, which have been given and the discussion of such new business as may come up.

There were two picturesque incidents connected with yesterday's sessions. In the afternoon the chancellor of the diocese was escorted to the platform clad in the robes of a doctor or lawyer, which degree he was granted by King's College, Windsor, and in the evening a motion of loyalty and allegiance to King George V. was introduced by the whole synod body to its feet, while the delegates from the bishop in his state robes of office, down to the humblest rural mission, united with heart and voice in a fervent rendition of the National Anthem.

After the members had pledged their loyalty resolution and endorsed it in song, it was found that to carry out the terms of the resolution and transmit the sentiments of the synod to His Majesty would entail the expenditure of a sum of money for cables estimated at \$15. To some of the members present this looked like expensive loyalty and it was left with the committee to decide whether the message should be sent by cable or by the slower but cheaper mail route.

MORNING SESSION. The time of the synod at the morning session yesterday was all taken up with the consideration of the report of the committee on the bishop's charge. After dealing with several matters referred to by the bishop the committee recommended that the section dealing with mission work be referred to the commission on missions; that in the matter of the clerical stipends the bishop should associate himself with a number of representative laymen, not necessarily members of the synod, to promote the more general adoption of the envelope system of systematic giving throughout the diocese and that the rural deans should be instructed to bring the matter before their chapters.

The question of contributing to the S. P. C. K. was referred to the committee on church literature. The committee approved of the action of the bishop. The motion of the treasurer to pay the monthly stipend of the rector of Campbellton and recommend the appeal to the careful consideration of all the parishes in the diocese. The Cathedral Grant. In reference to the cathedral the committee reported as follows: In this matter your committee have considered the report referred to by the bishop upon the financial condition of the cathedral and recommend that the raising of a sum of not less than \$10,000 for the increase of the endowment.

C.P.R. TAKES OVER BRANCHES

Lease of New Brunswick Southern Approved Among Others at Annual Meeting Yesterday.

FINAL CONTEST DAY IS NEAR

Now that the end of The Standard's Bermuda Island contest is approaching, the fate of many candidates rests on the amount of hustling and vote getting they accomplish during these last few days. It would be easily wish in the reach of at least twenty of the contestants to win out were the contest to close tonight. It depends upon the amount of energy and push you put in your vote-getting during the next two days that will decide who will win and who will go down in disappointing, though honorable, defeat. IMPROVE EVERY MOMENT.

LAURIER FOR HOME RULE

Canadian Premier Says Treatment of Ireland is Only Blot on England's Record—\$1,10 Raised.

HOUSE AND BARN SET FIRE BY TRAMP

Parrboro, N. S., Oct. 5.—A vacant dwelling house and a barn belonging to Varley B. Fullerton, were totally destroyed today by fire which started in the barn, filled with hay, and is supposed to have been set by a tramp who was refused lodging at the next house. There was no insurance on the property. The buildings were out of reach of the town's water system, but the firemen saved the adjoining house.