

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Afghan Plotters Blown From Cannon's Mouth.

CASTRO IN JAMAICA

A Former Calgary Official Goes to Prison.

A Toronto inquest had to be adjourned because officials neglected to subpoena witnesses.

An aged Toronto woman on her deathbed asked that the boy who caused her death be not punished.

A branch of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada was formed at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Builders' exchanges in the west will co-operate with the farmers' associations in urging removal of duties, so far at least as regards cement.

Dr. Gorman's summer cottage on Oriental Isle, a short distance out in the river, opposite Brockville, was destroyed by fire.

Miss Fowler, a Liverpool philanthropist, who died recently, left \$475,000 to the Salvation Army.

Hon. James McShane, former Mayor of Montreal, harbormaster and Provincial Minister, is 80 years old to-day.

Fifty thousand dollars' profit for the city was realized at an auction sale of land expropriated by Montreal for a street extension and not required.

It is believed that General Cipriano Castro, the exiled President of Venezuela, in Kingston, Jamaica, and the police are now searching the island for him.

An order-in-council has been passed providing for a vote on the Canada Temperance Act on Nov. 24, in three Counties in Ontario, Peel, Huron and Westland.

Dr. L. C. Provost, of Ottawa, one of Canada's leading authorities on gynaecology, died at Saratoga Lake, N.Y. He had been ill for about a year with tuberculosis.

Official announcement of the appointment of Samuel Charters, former member for Peel, as registrar of deeds for the County of Peel, was made by Sir James Whitney.

Dr. Charles Stuart Murray, well-known surgeon, artist, sportsman and business man, died at his home, Toronto, from pneumonia, after three weeks' illness, at the age of 63 years.

Woodstock ratapoys voted on the industrial by-law to loan \$12,000 to the Fort Wayne Oil Tank & Pump Co., and the result was the carrying of the by-law by a large majority.

The burning of the mortgage of the Brighton Baptist Church took place on Tuesday evening, Rev. C. G. Smith, of Belleville, and others assisted the pastor in the interesting ceremony.

The American fishing schooner Harman, Captain Christopher Gibbs, has reached Canoe, N. S., under jury masts, having been dismantled in a squall off Sable Island on Thursday, October 30th.

Marquis Durazzo, Italian Consul for Canada for the last two years, is going to Berne, Switzerland, to become First Secretary of the Italian Legation there. His place is being taken by Signor Gualtero.

Seven of the Toronto hand-book makers arrested Wednesday in the raid made by Inspector Pogue and his men, were yesterday fined in the police court, while one, Mrs. Emma Guinane, was remanded for a week.

Found lying apparently drunk on the sidewalk in Toronto, a man thought to be A. Lavine, of Cleveland, was arrested by P. C. Norton, but about an hour after being sent to the police station he died in the cells.

Nine ringleaders of an abortive plot recently discovered against the reigning Ameer of Afghanistan, Habibullah Khan, have been executed at Kabul, the Afghanist capital. The conspirators were blown from the mouths of cannon.

C. H. Minchin, former Assistant City Treasurer and alderman of Calgary, and a defeated candidate for the office of commissioner, was found guilty of the theft of \$5,000 from the city, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

JOHN MITCHELL OUT

Will Retire From Federation of Labor.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 10.—John Mitchell, for 15 years actively connected with the work of the American Federation of Labor, and for years one of its vice-presidents, announced here today at a banquet given in his honor that he would withdraw from official connection with the federation at its meeting in Seattle next week.

Mr. Mitchell said his withdrawal was voluntary. He declared that under the circumstances would be permit his name to go before the delegates for any office.

"It does not mean that I am quitting the labor ranks," said Mr. Mitchell, "but I want to give place to a certain member of the United Mine Workers of America who has done much good for the cause and who, I think, should be made an official of the American Federation."

John Mitchell, the famous American labor leader, was born in 1870 in the little town of Brainwood, Ill. He was early left an orphan, and never attended school after he was 10 years of age, attending night school after that time, and picking up a knowledge of law and economics. In 1892 he began work in the coal mines at Brain-

wood and later at Braceville, Ill., where he first became associated with the Knights of Labor. He became active in trade union circles about 1890, when he was elected president of the local assembly of the Knights of Labor.

In 1898 he became vice-president of the National Mine Workers' organization, and a few months later acting president.

ALMOST BEACHED

Canada's New Island Nearly Wrecks Liner.

Montreal despatch—Captain Maskell, of the direct liner Serrana, just in from the West Indies, reports having narrowly escaped running foul of Canada's new sand island, thirty miles northeast of Sable Island. The Serrana ran into a heavy fog as she approached Sable Island, always given a wide berth by mariners because of its notorious reputation. Soundings were taken showing only 20 fathoms of water where the charts called for 60. Astounded at this discovery, Captain Maskell steered further to the eastward, examined his compasses and worked back on his charts, but was unable to figure out the phenomenon, being sure that he had followed the prescribed course clear of Sable Island. Continued soundings were taken, showing only 35 fathoms where the ocean should have been unfathomable, or nearly so. Considerable relief came to the captain and crew when the coast of Cape Breton Island was sighted. However, it was not until he reached Montreal and read of the discovery of the new island that the mystery of the discrepancies in soundings was cleared up.

NEW WIRELESS LINE

Canada to Britain, Will Lower the Rate.

London, Nov. 10.—A wireless line devoted entirely to traffic between Canada and the United Kingdom is among the many important wireless developments now pending by the Marconi Company. It is hoped to complete arrangements very shortly by which the present lines from Glace Bay to Clifden will be devoted entirely to Canada. "We have just completed the installation of a duplex system at those two stations," says an official of the company, "and the only thing which is delaying us is a slight difficulty in regard to communications between transmitting and receiving stations between Letter Frack and Clifden, a purely land line difficulty to which the post office is now attending. We expect that in a week or two everything will be ready. We hope to transmit messages at the rate of 100 words per minute and receive them at a similar rate, and propose to lower the tariff between Great Britain and Canada to fivepence per word as against sevenpence-halfpenny at the present time and one shilling per word charged by cable companies. Deferred messages will naturally be sent at a reduced rate, though we have not yet decided whether to make the reduction 50 per cent."

GUILTY OF MURDER

Two Convicted of Killing Vancouver Policeman.

Vancouver despatch—It took the jury in the trial of Herman F. Clarke and Frank Davis but twenty-five minutes this evening to find both guilty of the murder of Police Constable Archibald on a brush-covered lot on Powell street on May 28, when he surprised them in the act of packing their burglar's tools after having committed a burglary. They will be hanged at New Westminster, Jan. 15. The trial occupied three days, and spectators fought with the police for entrance into the court. Both men confessed to being present at the time of the shooting, and each accused the other of firing the fatal shot. Davis came from Seattle, and Clarke, alias Behrnes, from San Francisco, after escaping from the State penitentiary, where he was serving a twelve-year term for burglary.

AUSTRIA AND C.P.R.

The Government Committee Praises Canadian System.

London, Nov. 10.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says the Budget Committee of the Austrian Parliament discussed yesterday the report of its subcommittee on the Canadian Pacific question. Dr. Steinwender gave a clear expose of the shipping policy of the monarchy. He pointed out that the Government granted the Canadian Pacific a concession specifically to divert emigration traffic from North German ports to Trieste. On these grounds the subcommittee considered that the policy followed by the Ministry of Commerce was satisfactory. Dr. Steinwender, who speaks highly of the Canadian Pacific, said that this company had only shipped about 12,000 persons, against 172,000 shipped by the German "pool." The German "pool" had employed the same tonnage as the Canadian Pacific.

FOR WIFE'S AFFECTIONS.

Montford, Report—Robert Craig, of this city, has brought an action for \$5,000 against Charles Woodson, of Burford, for the alienation of his wife's affections. Mrs. Craig is now living apart from her husband, and the plaintiff sets out that \$5,000 was brought about by the defendant's infidelity to her. The case will come on this afternoon.

FACTIONS JOIN AGAINST STATES

Mexicans Unite to Oppose Attempt at Coercion.

DIAZ IS STABBED

And Try at Life of Huerta Also Made.

Mexico City, Nov. 10.—In response, it is believed, to a message from General Huerta, a telegram was received at the National Palace to-day, and made public, proposing, on the part of General Carranza and the Constitutional army, an agreement looking to a temporary truce. No secret was made of the idea that the supposed truce would be for the purpose of joint action in resisting any warlike step that may be taken by the United States. The capital has accepted the message as authentic, and official circles are reported as already busy perfecting initial plans for the meeting of a commission of six, presumably to be held elsewhere than in Mexico City.

ATTEMPT TO KILL HUERTA.

Another development of the tense situation came this morning, when what is regarded as an attempt on Huerta's life was made by an unidentified man. The Provisional President was driving along the Atzacapatzaco Causeway at the time. When he arrived at the Agricultural School a man sprang from the shadows and seized his horse by the bridles, at the same time flourishing an automatic pistol. The frightened animals reared, and one of them struck the man with his hoofs, injuring him badly. He was arrested, but is said to be in a dying condition.

It was said at the palace this evening that General Huerta probably would have to defer his customary evening meeting with the newspaper correspondents.

In the wake of Huerta's refusal to retire at the bidding of the United States, the papers to-day treat the subject very briefly, though apparently being inspired from the National Palace. However, the attitude of the public continues unchanged and the anti-American bitterness is increasing steadily.

WILL JOIN HUERTA.

Despatches to El Imperial and El Pais, morning papers here, from correspondents in Northern Mexico quote Venustiano Carranza, rebel chief, as saying that he will not accept the aid of the United States, but will unite with the Federals, lately fighting him, against the invader. Carranza is reliably reported to have approximately 45,000 men under arms.

Correspondents with the Federal army under General Juvenio Robles, campaigning against Emiliano and Eufemio Zapata in the southern states of Morelos and Guerrero, have wired the papers here that the Zapatistas have offered their services and those of their men to the Federal commander in case of a foreign war. The Zapata brothers control between 35,000 and 40,000 men, all mounted and all well armed.

Provisional President Huerta has a Federal army, widely scattered, but still loyal, of nearly 60,000 trained soldiers, rurales, state police and volunteers. In every town of more than 500 inhabitants in the republic there is at least one company of men which has been drilling for nearly six months following an offer made by all the jefes politicos of the country to provide a trained army for the defence of Mexico should a foreign foe invade its boundaries.

FELIX DIAZ STABBED.

Havana, Nov. 10.—General Felix Diaz was seated in a park seat in Malecon at ten o'clock with a fellow refugee, Cecilio Ocon, and Luis Malda, manager of the street car lines in Mexico City, when five Mexicans appeared behind him with canes and knives. Diaz was stabbed twice in the neck, but not deeply. Diaz quickly arose and began beating off his assailants with an umbrella, while his companions took up park chairs in defence. Suddenly one of the assailants shot at Diaz point blank, but his pistol was knocked aside. The police then rushed up, succeeding in arresting the three Mexicans. They were placed in a hospital ward where Diaz' wounds were dressed. The wounds about an assailant, who had been shot, were likewise dressed. Besides the two stab wounds in the neck Diaz received various bruises from canes, one on his arm being severe. The attack occurred when they were attending a band concert. Thousands of persons panic-stricken, rushed pell-mell in every direction, several being hurt, including with iron chairs. Diaz, who was a presidential candidate in Mexico recently, sought refuge on a U. S. battleship and was taken to Cuba.

LIND WILL TRY AGAIN.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Washington was deeply concerned to-night over official reports received from Mexico City to the effect that President Huerta is determined to resist all the conditions contained in the last communication from the United States Government. If President Huerta insists on maintaining a defiant attitude to the insistence of the United States that he and his followers eliminate themselves, only one course apparently will be left for President Wilson to pursue. It is believed that this Government has gone too far to draw back, and that a rejection by President Huerta of the final demand will result in Mr. Wilson laying the entire Mexican problem before Congress. While the unofficial despatches from Mexico City indicated with a considerable degree of positiveness that Huerta's mind was made up, it was learned here that the State Department had not as yet received any final answer from Gen. Huerta. Officials of the department still regard the question as open, and have not given up hope.

As a matter of fact, Ambassador Lind has left Vera Cruz for Mexico City to again use moral suasion in inducing Huerta to resign.

HUERTA SEIZES TREASURE.

Vera Cruz, Nov. 10.—One hundred and eighteen boxes of silver pesos, each valued at about \$3,000, forwarded here by Hugo Scherer & Co., bankers of Mexico City, for shipment on the steamer Mexico, were seized by Government officials to-day. It is asserted by the authorities that under the law prohibiting such exportation the money is liable to confiscation.

The same steamer had on board more than a half million in gold and silver bars, shipped by banks of Mexico City.

THE HEBERT CASE

Judgment Reserved in Court of Review.

Claims of the Lawyers For the Wife.

Montreal despatch—Judgment was reserved by the Court of Review in the appeal of Eugene Hebert against the decision of Judge Charbonneau to hear an appeal from and to wash the decision of Judge Laurendeau, who annulled his (Hebert's) marriage to Miss Emma Cloutier, because the ceremony was performed by a Protestant minister, the contracting parties being Roman Catholics.

The lawyers for Mrs. Hebert in opposition to appellant's claim that, as he had withdrawn from the case, Judge Charbonneau had nothing to adjudicate upon, hold:

(1)—At the time of said desistment there was an outstanding judgment declaring respondent's marriage null and void as to civil effects. Respondent asked not only for the dismissal of plaintiff's action, but for the setting aside of this judgment; and devaluation of the validity of her marriage.

(2)—A judgment such as that in question effects, not only the parties to it, but the whole of society. It effects the legal position of any person dealing with either of the former consorts. Such a judgment binds not only the parties to it, but all other persons. Any person dealing with respondent could have involved Judge Laurendeau's judgment as establishing that she was not the wife of plaintiff, and had not therefore the legal status of a married woman. The general results of a judgment of this nature obviously could not be terminated by the renunciation of one party.

(3)—Having been not proceeded to judgment on the merits of these conclusions the judgment of Mr. Justice Laurendeau would have regained its full effect.

(4)—Moreover the issues in the present case involve not only the opposition to judgment of the wife, but the proposition made by her as to the Turix to her minor child. The plaintiff's desistance could not in any event affect her right to proceed with this opposition to the judgment. From the standpoint of public interest it is of importance that there should be a final adjudication, the public is highly interested in knowing the exact status of the individuals composing it.

THE NEW FIGURE

Ladies This Fall Will be Pear-shaped.

London, Nov. 10.—The Fall costumes decreed for women by European style makers will cause those who obey orders to resemble inverted, elongated pears. Coats and gowns will fit tightly at the ankles and very loosely at the shoulders; an immense muff will be carried, to add to the broadening effect of the upper portion of the correct costume, and a large fur boa will encircle the neck and drape the shoulders gracefully.

The smart hat will be close-fitting in the crown with a rather large brim, simply trimmed with a single feather, placed to suit the wearer's fancy, and will be accompanied by a fur-edged veil of generous proportions.

Indoor frocks will be unusually elaborate. They will display the newest thing in trims, a coil of material resembling a huge, silken cat's tail encircling the wearer's feet. No single material will be sufficient for the making of a gown.

CANADA'S WHEAT

The 1913 Crop Totals 207,575,000 Bushels.

Ottawa, Report—At the end of September reports to the Census and Statistics Bureau gave the total estimated wheat production of Canada for 1913 as 207,575,000 bushels, an increase of 8,220,000 bushels over the yield of 1912. The 1912 total yield was 215,355,000 bushels, an increase of 20,900,000 bushels; barley, 44,378,000 bushels, an increase of 34,000 bushels; rye, 2,520,000 bushels; oats, 2,850,000; corn 14,980,000 bushels.

For the three Northwest provinces the total yield of wheat is estimated at 189,117,000 bushels; oats, 36,285,000 bushels; barley, 2,949,000 bushels; rye, 688,000 bushels and flax.

BOY HERO DIES FOR GIRL.

South Forebaine, Ont., Report—Six-year-old boy of 11, lost his life in Edward's Lake, near here, but rescued Miss Hoag, a girl who had broken through the ice on the lake.

MRS. BEEMER IS NOT GUILTY

Counsel and Judge Addressed Jury This Morning.

DOWN ON MASON

Even the Crown Prosecutor Refers to His Case.

Woodstock, Ont., despatch: There was another very large crowd on hand this morning to hear addresses of the counsel and Judge Kelly's charge to the jury in the Beemer murder trial.

Mr. W. T. McMullen, for the defence, in addressing the jury, pointed out that the close of the fifth inquiry into the death of the late Frederick Beemer was not in sight. These inquiries he touched upon briefly, calling the attention of the jury to the fact that at each Mrs. Beemer was constantly in attendance, apparently regardless of any fear whatever. Mr. McMullen pointed out that no arrest was made at the close of the inquiry, although John Mason had been a witness. He did not tell his sensational story about seeing the prisoner with a poison bottle at that inquiry. He did not tell the police. He did not tell the Crown Attorney. He did not tell any person until some weeks later, when he told the story to Dr. Woolner, in his office at Ayr. This, in Mr. McMullen's opinion, was remarkable. Counsel for the defence went on to point out Beemer's financial condition and drew attention to statements made shortly before his death by the deceased to his friends, leaving the jury to decide as to the theory of suicide.

Mr. McMullen dealt severely with John Mason, the chief crown witness, stating that he was a man who would have been barred from Canada, had the authorities had his record, and a man who would be deported only for the fact that he has been in Canada too long. In his opinion, Mason is a moral degenerate. His evidence was a mass of contradictions and counsel urged the jury to set his story aside. The evidence of those who said they would not believe Mason on oath, was touched upon in the appeal not to believe Mason.

Mr. McMullen pointed out that there was absolutely no evidence regarding any motive for murder on the part of Mrs. Beemer. Neither was there any evidence showing that Mrs. Beemer had purchased any strychnine since 1911, which strychnine was purchased to kill crows which were destroying the corn.

In closing, Mr. McMullen made an impassioned appeal to the jury to restore the mother to those children who were outside the court room waiting for their mother to come back.

THE CROWN PROSECUTOR.

Mr. Meredith, in summing up for the Crown, pointed to the fact that all the medicine given to Beemer was given by his wife, and that it was following the doses of medicine that the severe pains which finally resulted in Beemer's death, were experienced.

Mr. Meredith attempted to discredit the plea of the defence that Beemer's death was due to suicide, by pointing to the fact that Beemer at all times expressed a desire to get better. He was a doctor he called for, and that his stomach he pumped out, because of the fact that he felt as if he had been poisoned.

Regarding the evidence of Mason, Mr. Meredith admitted that there was quite a bit of force in what counsel for the defence had to say. The jury, he said, could believe Mason's story if they liked, or leave it alone.

He contended, however, that apart from Mason's story, there was enough evidence to lay the crime of murder at the door of the prisoner at the bar.

Mr. Meredith, regarding the suicide plea, stated there was no evidence that Beemer was able to get out of his bed to get poison.

Mr. Meredith, in speaking of the prisoner, said she was no ordinary woman, and was as cunning as a fox. Her 32 law suits, he declared, made her probably as much acquainted with law proceedings as counsel in the present case themselves. Her evidence had been carefully planned and well thought out. Mr. Meredith contended that it was not necessary to show any motive in the case. It was impossible to look into the hearts of men and women and see what motive was behind their acts.

In the Beemer case, he said, it was hard to find a motive. Perhaps Mrs. Beemer had thought there was more money in the estate than there was; perhaps she, being a young woman, was tired of the man, who was many years her senior; perhaps she thought she could do better without him.

Mr. Meredith concluded with an effective appeal to the jury to do their duty.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

His Lordship Justice Kelly said that the whole case had been conducted fairly and thoroughly. Regarding a necessary to find any motive in order to prove the offence, although it was a motive proved, it would assist in solving the case. There might have been a motive, he said, without it being divulged.

been in the house and had he desired to do so.

It was also pointed out that on Saturday and Sunday Beemer lay with his pants and shirt on, showing he might have hidden the poison there had he so desired.

His Lordship also called attention to the fact that about a week before his death Beemer was in Toronto, where strychnine might have been secured. Regarding the statement of Mrs. Beemer, "I have had no poison in the house for years," His Lordship pointed out that previous to making the statement the accused had had no knowledge that there was a suspicion regarding Beemer's death, the statement being less remarkable under these circumstances than it otherwise would have been.

The same thing was true regarding the statement alleged to have been made by the prisoner, "Why would I harm Fred, with all his family around me?"

In conclusion, Judge Kelly expressed the hope that the jury would consider all the evidence fairly and honestly.

"If there is an honest doubt that this murder was committed by this woman, then you must give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt," concluded His Lordship.

The case went to the jury at 12.10 p. m.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

CANADA BUYS MUCH

Of Great United States Coal Output.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Coal exportations of continental United States for 1913 will approximate \$10,000,000, according to figures based upon the exportation for the first eight months of this year, compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. This puts the United States in third place of the coal exporting countries of the world, being exceeded only by the United Kingdom and Germany.

Anthracite coal comprises about one-third of the total exports, and goes almost exclusively to Canada. For the bituminous, Canada also is a large consumer, taking eight and a half millions out of the twelve million tons exported in the eight months ending with August.

During the calendar year of 1902, coal exports amounted to \$27,000,000, while for the current year the total will approximate seventy millions. This indicates an increase of more than 100 per cent. during the last decade.

A THRILLING DUEL

Between 3 Deer, Watched By Train Passengers.

Toronto despatch: Passengers on the Cobalt special yesterday saw one of the finest sights seen in many a day. Just after the train had left Cobalt, and when near Net Lake, two miles north of Temagami, the engineer saw two buck deer and a bull moose in deadly combat. The deer were fighting like fury, while the moose was whacking both contestants with his feet. The engineer blew his whistle, but the contestants did not get off the track. The train was stopped and the passengers threw stones at the animals, but they did not move. The deer's horns were locked, and just as a passenger was getting his rifle to shoot, the moose charged the contestants and knocked them off the track into the ditch. Just then he saw the trainmen and bounded into the bush. The deer were left where they fell. The story is told by a passenger on the express who arrived here this morning.

MASONIC VENICE

Will Be Laid Out Near Amherstburg.

Detroit, Nov. 10.—Six hundred and twenty acres of land on the shore of Lake Erie, just beyond the mouth of the river and on the Canadian side, are to be converted into a Venice for Masons only, at an expense of \$417,000, and a summer population of 10,000 is expected within a few years.

Four miles from Amherstburg and 20 miles from Detroit, this big piece of farming country, with three miles frontage on Lake Erie, at Bar Point, is to be laid out as an ideal summer colony. It will be encircled by boulevards, cut up by wide, shady thoroughfares and winding canals, spotted with artificial lakes and parks and playgrounds. It will have its own water system, sewage disposal system, clubhouse and post office.

Only Masons can buy lots in the reservation, which is held by Masons under the name of the Bar Point Land Company. No one may dispose of his lot without first giving the company a chance to take it. Ownership of each lot carries with it membership in the Masonic Order, which will have the government of the colony in charge.

The laying out of the reservation has been done by T. Glenn Phillips, landscape gardener and secretary of the city plan and improvement commission.

'FRISCO FOREIGNERS' FEUD.

Fresno, Cal., Nov. 10.—Y. Yamaoka, a Japanese, was shot and killed last night, presumably by Chinese Tong men. Yenamona and Other Japanese were arrested in Kings county last month, charged with having killed and robbed a Chinese merchant. They were released Tuesday for lack of evidence.

When the trio came to Fresno yesterday, two of them appealed to the police to be lodged in jail until they could arrange to leave the country. Yenamona, who preferred to remain at liberty, was slain within an hour. It is feared the killing will lead to retaliatory measures and a prolonged feud between the races.