

Ladies' Mantles

We invite an inspection of our large and varied stock of Ladies' Mantles. We are showing many exclusive styles and we are confident that the **NEW IDEAS** in cut and fabric, as well as the fairness of our prices, will prove to be of great interest to you. We also show a large range of

Manufacturers' SAMPLES

all of this years manufacture, purchased at a LARGE DISCOUNT, and which we offer MUCH BELOW the regular prices.

Our Millinery Department is—
Fairly Teeming—
WITH—
Newest MANTLES—
FOR—
Childrens Wear.



Samples! Samples!

Every caller is urged to observe the excellence shown in the large range of Sample Mantles for Children's wear which we have

NOW ON VIEW.

MARSHALL BROTHERS.

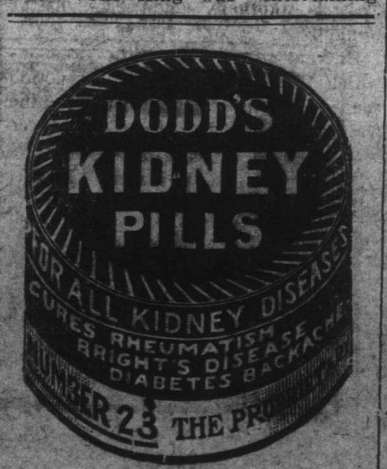
EXCITING STORY OF THE REVOLUTION.

Murder of Republican Maddens Mob Who Incite Artillery to Mutiny—Infantry Shoot Down Officers in Cold Blood and Join Revolt—Royalists Caught Napping—Rebel Ships Shell Palace—Courtiers Panicky—Young King Plucky, But Seeks Safety in Flight—King at Gibraltar—Oport Joins Republic—Danger of Long Civil War Not Over.

Special to Evening Telegram.

LONDON, Oct. 7. A graphic account of the rising at Lisbon by an eye-witness, who has just reached the border says, that the Republican newspaper, Seculo, on Monday evening issued an inflammatory placard which stigmatised the murder of Dr. Bombarada as political assassination, and called upon the people to rise and put an end to the monarchial regime which permitted such foul deeds. The placard was publicly denounced by two priests. This aroused the anger of the crowd. The priests were pelted with stones. This incident started a riot. The police in trying to quell it were attacked by Republicans armed with revolvers. Shots were fired, and in the skirmish many were wounded. The rioters dispersed but marched in a body later to the barracks of the First Artillery, known to be ardent partisans of the Republican Party. In response to the clamors of the mob, the

one of the regiment and two of his officers, while trying to rally the men to allegiance to the Crown, were shot down in cold blood. The troops poured into the streets and were joined by civilians. Meanwhile the Government, recovering from its stupefaction, tried to suppress the revolt. The authorities placed the city under martial law, and the troops that proved loyal were ordered out. They took positions overlooking the insurgent camp. The police lacked a directing hand. The chief of police, learning the extent of the rising, wired to the War Minister that he had a sudden attack of fever and was compelled to take to bed. Several ministers were away at different points. The commander and officers of the garrison were absent. The King was entertaining



Senor Fonseca, President elect of Brazil, all ignorant of the storm. Chaos Reigned Among the Royalists. There was nobody capable or willing to assume command. Not until six o'clock Tuesday morning did a colonel of the general staff arrive in Lisbon to take charge of the operations. He journeyed from Cascaes in an automobile, lent to him by a British resident. In the meantime insurgent naval officers came ashore and took command of the rebel soldiers. They commandeered cab horses with which they broke through the royalist lines and joined the rebels. There was considerable desultory firing during the night, but no plan of an offensive nature on the part of the Monarchists, who relying mistakenly on the fidelity of the troops, hoped to capture the palace. At 3 o'clock Tuesday morning a body of rebel troops with a mob of armed civilians tried to capture the palace. The Royalists Moved Them Down With Machine Guns. Many mutineers were captured while the remainder fled in disorder. A sunrise the sailors in the marine barracks at Alcantara hoisted the Republican flag. They sent out detachments of sharpshooters to snipe the troops guarding the palace. This resulted in many casualties. At the same time three warships lying in the Bay hoisted the Republican flag. The crews cheered and firing a salute to the Capital was now like a city of the dead, no traffic was moving, and there was no sign of a living soul. The two Republican cruisers weighed anchor and steamed across the Bay within range of the Don Pedro, whose guns were silent. This scene was watched breathlessly by those on board the Brazilian battleship, San Paulo, and the other foreign vessels. The crews of the other rebel vessels cheered vociferously, while the crews sailed to begin the work of destruction. Draining up off Alcantara, barracks they opened fire on the Palace at a range of 1,000 yards. They were free from interruption, because the marine barracks were already in the hands of the Republicans. The troops surrounding the palace could not or would not bring their guns to fire on the cruisers whose accuracy was carried away the flagstaff flying the Royal Ensign, amid the cheers of the crowds. Other shots struck the upper wing of the palace, but many went wide and demolished houses on both sides of the palace, whence the occupants fleeing sought bombardment had already fled, otherwise there would have been a considerable loss of life. The Republican gunnery was not remarkable for accuracy. According to reports the King and his advisers were in a state bordering on panic. They remained when many of the King's entourage fled. The King Conducted Himself Bravely and Coolly. He wanted to stay at all costs, urging

that his flight would be the worst possible course. Finally he yielded to the imperative pleading of his friends and quitted the palace in an automobile and smoking the cigarette with a smile. He still insisted that he would still remain at Lisbon, and offered to go into the thickest of the fighting. He was moved to do this, especially, as the rebels early Tuesday presented him with a bombastic ultimatum demanding his abdication before 4 o'clock. The King proved himself to be plucky. He bitterly resented such unheroic flight, but his life was in danger and his scruples were overcome. He found shelter near his palace.

And Later Left the Capital. On land fierce artillery fighting proceeded all day along in the Avenida Da Liberdade, the handsomest thoroughfare in Lisbon, between the Royalists at the south end, and the insurgents at the other end. The rebels mounted guns which enabled them to sweep the avenue, the tree-lined promenade, to direct their fire to the right and left. For the most part the royalists had two large hotels, had headquarters in a chemist's shop. They were equally sanguine. They said, "We will win if not to-day then to-morrow."

Special Evening Telegram. OPORTO, Oct. 7. The Republican Government has been definitely established here without a struggle. The populace with unanimity read the proclamation enthusiastically. The general commanding the local division of the troops obeyed the instructions of the Provisional Government.

Special to Evening Telegram. KINGSTON, Ja., Oct. 7. It is officially stated that the British War Office is considering the possibility of securing a regular supply of cavalry horses from Jamaica. Local dealers have been asked to estimate the number of animals that they will be able to supply during the next five years.

(Daily News Messages.)

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT.

Lisbon, Oct. 7th.—The President of the Provisional Government has issued a statement, setting forth the purposes of the present government. It says that the maintenance of order is completely assured; there is a general adherence to the Govt. in the provinces; the enthusiasm of the public is unparalleled; the Provisional government has before it a great duty, involving much work; it has, in effect, a country to make over. Concerning our programme, I can say that we will endeavour to put in operation the programme of the Republican Party. This includes a policy of the decent recognition, both in local administration and in the Government, of the Republic. The first duty is to be equalized in the general interests of the country, and will be made up with honesty and fairness, and the nation's wealth will be developed. All national alliances, now existing, will be respected, and friendly relations with all other States are desired. The freedom of the Press will be asserted, and all Star Chamber and opportunistic laws will be abolished. Public institutions will be completely secularized and relieved from religious control. Religious congregations will be suppressed. The establishment of a broad system of public instruction, both primary and advanced, under Government endowment. Reorganization of the Navy will be proceeded with. The Government has a profound respect for public opinion, and approaches its task with the high resolve to perform its duties with unflinching honesty.

MANUEL WELCOMED.

Gibraltar, Oct. 7th.—The Portuguese Royal Family remained to-day upon the Imperial yacht, from the mainmast of which flies a white burgee, with green cross. Sir Archibald Hunter, British Governor-General of Gibraltar, accompanied by his official staff, boarded the yacht, and formally welcomed King Manuel to British shores.

BRITISH HOSPITALITY.

LONDON, Oct. 7th.—The general expectation is that the Portuguese King Manuel, and the Queen Mother, will find permanent refuge in England. It is believed that the Royal Family will be offered quarters at Gibraltar, or the official residence being placed at their disposal.

CIVIL WAR FEARED.

Vigo, Spain, Oct. 7th.—It is believed here that Civil War will break out in the North of Portugal, where the Republicans have few partisans.

JESUITS KILLED.

Paris, Oct. 7th.—A special despatch to the Journal says that a party of Portuguese revolutionists attacked the Jesuit convent at Campolita. Several Jesuits were killed. Despatches in the Paris newspapers tell of the pro-

claiming of the new Portuguese Republic in several cities throughout the Province. It is evident, however, that the Republicans have not been completely victorious; and that the resistance of the Monarchists has not yet been overcome at most points.

Truckmen Complain.

Some of the members of the Truckmen's Union complain that certain carriers of mercantile firms are doing private job work on the streets also. This is a violation of the Truckmen's Union rules, and if not stopped will be brought before the Council.

Sunday Services.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.—Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 a.m.; also on the first Sunday of the month at 7 and 8 a.m., and 12 noon. Other services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Saints' Days.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 5.30 p.m. Other Days.—Matins, 8 a.m. Evensong, 5.30 p.m. (Fridays 7.30, with sermon.) Holy Baptism.—At Matins or Evensong on Saints' Days, and at 4.30 p.m. every Sunday. Public Catechizing.—Every Sunday in the month at 3.30 p.m. St. Michael's Mission Church, Casey Street.—Holy Communion at 8 and 12 noon the 3rd Sunday of the month, and at 8 a.m. on other Sundays. Other Services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Catechizing.—Second Sunday of the month, 3.30 p.m. Cathedral S. S.—At 2.45 p.m. Mission Church S. S.—At 2.45 p.m. St. Thomas's—Holy Communion, 3rd Sunday in the 1st and 3rd Sundays in the month at 12.15 p.m.; other Sundays at 8 a.m.; Matins at 11 a.m.; Evensong at 6.30 p.m.; Sunday School in the Parish Hall at 2.30 p.m. Men's Bible Class in the Church at 2.15 p.m. Women's Bible Class in the Parish Room at 2.30 p.m. BROOKFIELD SCHOOL CHAPEL.—Evensong at 3 p.m.; Sunday School at 4 p.m. St. Thomas's—Holy Communion, 3rd Sunday in each month at noon; every other Sunday at 8 a.m. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Evensong services at 3.45 and 6.30 p.m. Daily—Morning Prayer at 8 a.m.; every Friday evening at 7.30, prayer and sermon. Holy Baptism every Sunday at 3.45 p.m. Public catechizing Sunday in each month at 3.45 p.m. Bible Classes for women every Sunday at 3 p.m., and every Tuesday at 8 p.m. for men. CHURCH OF QUIN VIM.—Holy Communion second Sunday in each month at 8 a.m. Evening Prayer third Sunday in each month at 7 p.m. Every other Sunday at 3.30 p.m. SCHOOL CHAPEL, VIRGINIA.—Evensong at 3 p.m.; Sunday School at 4 p.m. Public Catechizing third Sunday in each month. SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—At Parish Church at 2.45 p.m.; at Christ Church, Quin Vidi, at 2.45 p.m.; at Virginia School Chapel, 2.30 p.m. GOWER STREET.—11 a.m., Rev. J. K. Curtis, B.A.; 6.30 p.m., Rev. H. T. Cowperthwaite, D.D. GEORGE STREET.—11 a.m., Rev. F. R. Matthews, B.A.; 6.30 p.m., Rev. Geo. Forshaw. COCKENY STREET.—11 a.m., Rev. Geo. Forshaw; 6.30 p.m., Rev. F. R. Matthews, B.A. WESLEY CHURCH.—11 a.m., Rev. J. V. Westlake; 6.30 p.m., Rev. J. K. Curtis, B.A. ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.—11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m., Rev. A. Burrows, D.D. CONVENTUAL.—11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m., Rev. J. Thackeray. ADVENTIST CHURCH, Cocktown Road. Regular Services, 6.30 p.m., Sundays and on Sabbath (Saturday) at 9 p.m. TEMPERANCE HALL.—2.45 p.m., Evangelistic Service. SALVATION ARMY.—S. A. Citadel, New Gower St., 7 a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7 p.m., S. A. Hall, Livingstone St., 7 a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7 p.m., S. A. Hall, George St., 7 a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7 p.m.

George Knowling

has just received DIRECT FROM HOLLAND from one of the most reliable Bulb Growers a splendid shipment of

Matured Dutch Bulbs

including the following, viz:
Hyacinths, for Glasses and Pots.
Bedding Hyacinths.
Roman Hyacinths.
Double and Jingle Tulips, including the well-known Double Murillo Tulip.
Darwin Tulips, Crocus, Daffodils.
Polyanthus Narcissus (bunch flowered).
Narcissus Poeticus (the Pheasanteye Narcissus).
Double and Single Jonquils, Snowdrops, Spanish Iris, Freesias and Anemones.

These bulbs, unlike the early shipments from Holland, are fully matured, are sure bloomers and will be found as good as money can buy, notwithstanding the low prices they will be offered at.

We have received numerous testimonials from responsible parties in consequence of the success they have had in growing our Bulbs. Our experience enabling us to import only those varieties suitable to our climate.

GEORGE KNOWLING.
oct.4in.coil

Farewell Dinner to Mr. L. G. Chafe.

The fellow employees of Mr. L. G. Chafe, of the Royal Stores, Ltd., gave a farewell dinner to him last evening at Woods West End Restaurant, which proved one of the most successful held there for some time past. Mr. Chafe had completed almost his twentieth year with Messrs. Macpherson, and was a general favourite among the boys. The toast list was short and very appropriate. In proposing the health of the Royal Stores, Mr. Chafe paid a high tribute to his employers whom he served for twenty years, and he felt the parting keenly. Mr. Salter, replying on behalf of the Stores, regretted the loss of his friend, Mr. Chafe, with whom he had worked side by side for thirteen years or more, and hoped he would continue to prosper in his new sphere. A surprise greeted Mr. Chafe, when Mr. Salter, on behalf of the Royal Stores Management presented him with a handsome Morris Chair accompanied with a very pleasant note, as an appreciation for his valued services to the firm for twenty years. Another very pleasing duty the chairman announced he had to perform was to present an Address and a beautiful engraved Walking Stick from the Boys of the Store, his companions as a reminder of the many happy days spent together. Mr. Chafe very suitably responded in each case. The Chair was occupied by Mr. J. W. Penny, who by the way, is getting an old hand at this sort of business, and knows his duties thoroughly. Songs and recitation were given by Messrs. P. K. MacLeod, F. Skelborne, J. E. Hirst, L. G. Chafe, and "Ed" Harvey. The following is the Toast List: "The King"—prop. The Chairman. Song—Mr. Hirst. "Our Guest"—prop. J. W. Penny; resp. L. G. Chafe. Recitation—P. MacLeod. "The Royal Stores, Ltd."—prop. L. G. Chafe; resp. A. H. Salter. Song—Mr. Frank A. Skelborne. "Newfoundland"—prop. J. W. Green; resp. Mr. N. Morris. Recitation—Mr. Crocker. "Our Chairman"—prop. W. Bindon; resp. The Chairman. Song—Mr. L. G. Chafe. "The Ladies"—prop. Mr. G. B. Tuff; resp. Mr. Ed. Harvey. ANOTHER BLACKLIST.—To-day a fisherman of Field Street was added to the black list and the police will notify the licensed houses. There are now 96 on the list.

Supreme Court.

(Before Chief Justice.)

Thomas J. Foran vs. Michael L. Parrell et al.

This is an action for an account of the dealings of the defendants with certain timber areas in which the plaintiff was interested with the defendants. The proceeds of the sale thereof and for the payment of the amount found to be due by said account. Mr. Kent, K.C., for plaintiff, the Attorney General for defendants. Mr. Kent states that the parties have settled the action. The defendants agreed to pay \$250 and costs to be taxed. The sum of \$250 has been paid, but the costs have not yet been paid. He asks that an order be made accordingly. It is ordered accordingly.

LOOK! LOOK! Don't forget the Shamrock's Grand Dancing Assembly in the Prince's Park Monday night.

Music by T. A. Band. Tickets—Double, 70c.; Ladies, 40c.—ad. 11

STELLA MARIS RETURNING.

Mr. Piccott had a wire last evening from Capt. Wm. Winsor, stating that the ship was at Battle Harbor on her way south, and that coming up the coast she would likely call at Quirpon. There she will take on board the crew of the scho. Welcome, which was dismantled in the recent rough weather, and bring them home.

Pears, Plums and Gravenstein Apples to-day,

October 7th, ex "Rosalind."

We have received our last shipment for the season of

PLUMS and PEARS.

Six quart baskets Plums, while they last,

90 CENTS each.

100 BARRELS Gravenstein APPLES,

Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

The barrel price is very low.

Feed your Cattle with Molassene Meal.

C. P. EAGAN, DUCKWORTH STREET and QUEEN'S ROAD.

Ex "Bonavista," Oct. 7th, Clover Leaf Print

Butter!

It is just the choicest, fresh, sweet Creamery Butter to be had. Put up in 2-lb. prints. Inspection invited.

Hand-picked

JAMAICA ORANGES, by the barrel;

25c. dozen retail.

CHEESE—September make, suitable for retailers, about 17 to 18 lbs. each.