

WAR CLOUD VERY NEAR TRIPOLI

Italy and Turkey in Quarrelsome Mood and Situation is Tense.

READY TO FIGHT AT SHORT NOTICE.

Much Anxiety Over Probable Outcome — Arab Revolt Feared — Tripolitans Leaving the City With All Speed.

Vienna, Sept. 26.—It is reported here that three Italian warships have arrived at Tripoli and are before the harbor. Six thousand troops have assembled at Palermo ready for embarkation.

Tripoli, Sept. 26.—Foreigners are alarmed at the situation growing out of the reported intention of Italy to occupy Tripoli in defiance of the Turkish government. An Arab revolt is feared.

All foreigners who can are fleeing hastily. Every available boat leaving here is crowded with Europeans.

The above is the first despatch direct from Tripoli since the threatened conflict between Italy and Turkey directed general attention to that Turkish province on the north coast of Africa. It bears out earlier advices from Malta and other points, indicating an exodus of Europeans from the troubled zone. Italian residents of Tripoli have left in large numbers fearing that they might be made the victims of Turkish vengeance, and the now reported possibility that the Arabs may take advantage of the situation and begin an uprising adds another grave feature to the Turkish-Italian quarrel.

Meanwhile there is doubt as to the intention of Italy as the correspondents of that country have been threatened with severe punishment if they make known to the world the actual or contemplated, of the army and navy.

Turkey Will Fight. Paris, Sept. 26.—The Turkish ambassador to France, Rifaat Pasha, said today that he did not know whether Italy designed to attempt to occupy Tripoli, but that Turkey would maintain the integrity of Tripoli and Bosnia and Herzegovina was not decided by races or religions, he added, all were Mohammedans. Tripoli was not a colony but a vital member of the empire.

May Find Way Out. London, Sept. 26.—It is learned on high authority that the view of the Porte is that if Italy is not seeking territory or a protectorate over Tripoli, the removal of the present tension will not prove difficult. The Ottoman government being ready to consider any reasonable claims Italy has to make. It is understood that the Italian government repudiates the suggestion that she is seeking compensation for Morocco or territorial expansion but complains that Turkey has offered systematic opposition to every attempt at pacific Italian expansion and development in Tripoli. Italy is fully determined to insist that she no longer placed in such a position of inferiority.

Italy's Attitude. London, Sept. 26.—A news despatch from Rome this afternoon says: It is announced here this afternoon that the Italian charge d'affaires at Constantinople has presented to the Porte a note to the effect that any despatch of Turkish military transports to Tripoli, will be regarded as a most serious action.

An Ambassador's Opinion. Belport, L. I., Sept. 26.—Zia Bey Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador to the United States, told a representative of the Canadian Press tonight that he had as yet received no instructions from the Porte to invoke the good offices of the American government in the way of restraining Italy from hostile action in Tripoli.

A despatch from Constantinople September 25, said that all Turkish representatives abroad had been requested to act in this direction. But the ambassador said he would not be surprised if it would be entirely in accordance with the treaty of Paris of 1856 to which the United States had subscribed and by which the powers undertook to guarantee the integrity of the Ottoman Empire. The guarantee of integrity contained in the treaty of Paris concluding the Crimean war between Russia and Turkey was reiterated in the treaty signed at Berlin in 1878.

Zia Bey Pasha believes that the Tripoli dispute will be settled without recourse to war. He is entirely familiar with every phase of that question and during his long and varied diplomatic service at St. Petersburg, Berlin and Paris has had an opportunity to follow at close diplomatic range its various aspects and developments. He is moreover, an authority on international law and is now engaged in translating an independent treaty on the Turkish language. "Remember," said the ambassador, "that Tripoli is a province of Turkey. According to some despatches Italy would try to take that province and make it an Italian protectorate. When France took Tunis, Italy who had declared herself disinterested in Tunis, received from France the recognition

A SERIOUS UPRISING IN WEST CHINA

Government Troops and Insurgents Clash and Many Lives are Lost.

INSURGENTS SEIZED THE CITY OF MUCHOW.

Rebels Influenced by Opponents to Chinese Government's Policy of Using Foreign Capital for Railway Extension.

Cheng Tu, China, Sept. 24.—(Delayed in transmission)—A serious engagement between government troops and the insurgents yesterday at Shwanglu, ten miles south of here. The troops lost heavily, but the insurgent losses were still greater. The insurgents hold Meichow 50 miles south of this city.

Cheng Tu, from where the above despatch has come with some delay, is the capital of Sechu province, western China, and has been besieged by rebels inflamed by opponents to the government's policy of borrowing foreign capital for the extension of the railway of that province. Communication with Cheng Tu was interrupted for some time, but recent advices received at Peking stated that the arrival of 1,500 troops from Tibet. Today's despatch which left Cheng Tu last Sunday, indicated that the insurgent movement has by no means been suppressed. There is no record of a missionary station at Meichow which is a city on the Pu Kiang river. Chung King, Sept. 26.—A battle between the Chinese troops and the rebels opened on Sept. 23 at Shuanglu. The rebels retired in the direction of Kia Ting.

While the ballot boxes were being opened there were many heated discussions between Mr. Slipp and the returning officer and Col. McLean, and it was abundantly evident that the feelings of the crowd were with the Conservative candidate. When the statement from the polls showed a majority for Mr. Slipp, the crowd burst into enthusiastic cheers, while announcements for majorities for McLean were received for the most part in silence.

When Col. McLean tried to help out the halting explanations of the returning officer in regard to the irregularities revealed he was hissed in a way that showed the temper of the people present in no uncertain fashion. There is little doubt that if the election is declared invalid the Colonel will not have the hardihood to again contest this constituency, as he would certainly be defeated by an overwhelming majority, and would be lucky to save his deposit.

Col. McLean then asked for an adjournment till Friday afternoon, and after a long discussion it was decided to agree to his request.

The statement of the deputy from one of the Johnson polls which was supposed to have given McLean a majority of 53, showed that his majority was only 48. The statement from another poll showed that Smith's majority was one less than he was credited with by the returns made up on election night.

These errors alone bring McLean's majority down to 5.

Application has been made for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of William Weade, of Lincoln, who was arrested at the instance of Mr. Smith's election agents for supplying ballots to voters without proper authority. Hearing in the case will be held at Burton tomorrow before Judge Wilson. Col. J. B. M. Baxter of St. John and R. B. Hanson of Fredericton are admitted striking the fatal blows.

Continued on page 2.

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DECLARATION DAY IN SUNBURY-QUEENS; MANY IRREGULARITIES SHOWN

As Result of Revelations there is Hardly Any Doubt that Col. McLean's Election will be Upset.

Returning Officer Opened Ballot Box at Cambridge Poll and Removed Poll Statement -- This was but One of Many Illegal Acts--Three Polls Protested in Northumberland -- The Day in Kings-Albert -- Recount in Westmorland.

Special to The Standard. Gagetown, Sept. 26.—Glaring irregularities in connection with the Sunbury-Queens election were made manifest by the declaration day proceedings here today, and it is generally believed that as a result of the revelations Col. McLean will be unseated.

Probably the most remarkable feature of the day was the discovery that the returning officer C. E. Dykeman had taken the statement of the deputy returning officer for the Cambridge poll out of the ballot box after it had been returned to him, though he had no right or no reason to do so. The law provides that the statement of the deputy returning officer shall be placed in the ballot boxes and kept under seal till declaration day, and it is claimed, that the action of the returning officer in opening the box and taking out the statement after the box was delivered to him, will, if itself, be sufficient to invalidate the election.

A large crowd from different parts of the constituency gathered at the Court House here to witness the proceedings. Col. McLean, who was present on his own behalf, came accompanied by a large number of friends. A. R. Slipp, M. P., was present as the representative of the Conservative candidate, Luther B. Smith.

While the ballot boxes were being opened there were many heated discussions between Mr. Slipp and the returning officer and Col. McLean, and it was abundantly evident that the feelings of the crowd were with the Conservative candidate. When the statement from the polls showed a majority for Mr. Slipp, the crowd burst into enthusiastic cheers, while announcements for majorities for McLean were received for the most part in silence.

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MR. PUGSLEY TO RESIGN?

Well Known Financier Says There was Plot to Get Rid of Him.

Expected that One of Most Prominent Lawyers in Canada Will Be Involved in the Alleged Conspiracy Against Him.

Montreal, Sept. 26.—The continuation of the examination for discovery in the case of Mr. David Russell against the Pinkerton Detective Agency and the Montreal manager Mr. McNamara in which Mr. Russell is claiming \$200,000 for alleged conspiracy against him which opened today and brought forth some remarkable testimony.

Mr. Russell occupied the stand almost all day. The well known financier outlined the story of alleged plots against him, the object of which was to secure his incarceration in the institution for the insane.

The evidence of the financier, if proved to be true, will show that several well known persons, including Chief Detective Carpenter, of Montreal; Mr. McNamara, of Montreal, manager of the Pinkertons; and Dr. Roddick, took part in a plot to have him put out of the way.

Senational developments are expected, and it is hinted that one of the most prominent lawyers in the country is at the back of the conspiracy, being financially interested in getting rid of Mr. Russell, but nothing definite came out today on this point.

As told by Mr. Russell, there were two distinct plots against him, the centre of action shifting between Montreal, New York and Pittsburgh. The first plot was in which he claimed that a man named Patterson had brought a woman to Montreal and tried to get him tangled up with her. This falling, he said a further attempt was made to have him declared insane and confined in an American asylum.

Following this Mr. Russell said the conspirators attempted to have him incarcerated in a Canadian institution, his own friends and relatives being duped into backing up the move. How all these alleged plots were foiled was not shown in the examination, but undoubtedly there will be a great deal brought out at the trial which starts tomorrow morning.

Big Sensation Promised. In the course of his narrative Mr. Russell gave details of a series of affairs which, if they prove true, will cause a big sensation. He alleged that he had employed the Pinkerton detective agency to work for him, but that they had played double with him and had joined in conspiracies against him.

Mr. Russell intimated that Chief Carpenter of the Montreal detective department was connected with the matter and alleged that Dr. T. G. Roddick at Atlantic City was implicated, having signed a certificate to the effect that Mr. Russell was mentally unaccounted and living in other ways participated in the plot to have him put out of the way.

R. S. Wright, court stenographer, who has been appointed coroner, was a witness in the case. He was a witness in the case. He was a witness in the case. He was a witness in the case.

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MR. RUSSELL OTTAWANS WILL SPRING CHEER FOR A SENSATION BORDEN

Welcome to Premier-elect the Greatest Demonstration in Capital for Years.

HIS CASE RESUMED IN MONTREAL COURT.

Expected that One of Most Prominent Lawyers in Canada Will Be Involved in the Alleged Conspiracy Against Him.

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TO ASK FOR PUBLIC AID

Depositors and Shareholders in Defunct Farmer's Bank Will Ask for Assistance from Ontario Government.

Toronto, Sept. 26.—Although the interests of the depositors and shareholders of the defunct Farmers Bank have thus far been advanced from an opposite point of view, the two factions intend to place their case before the board of government and ask for a measure of assistance out of the public treasury.

Less than two dozen of the total 700 contributors to the Farmers Bank have filed individual defences with Messrs. Bicknell, Bain and Co., solicitors for the bank. J. P. Bicknell stated this morning that the settlement of the bank's affairs was going on in the usual legal manner.

The depositors who have been sailing in a different boat to the shareholders have started an organization called the Farmers Bank Relief Committee, for the purpose of compelling the payment of 100 cents on the dollar to every depositor.

MISS THOMSON LOST BUT MISS HARE WON

St. John Ladies Out of Golf Championships Played in Consolation Matches at the Canadian Tournament.

Montreal, Sept. 26.—Survivors in the golf play are: Miss Phepe, Royal Montreal; Miss F. Harvey, Hamilton; Miss M. Dick, Rosedale; Mrs. F. Ahearn, Ottawa; G. Nesbitt, Woodstock; Miss E. Bauld, Halifax, who beat Lady Sybil Grey 3 up and 2 to play, and Miss E. Bauld, Halifax, who beat Mrs. J. F. Kidd 7 up and 6 to play.

In the first consolation Miss Cassil, Royal Montreal won from Miss Thomson, St. John, by default.

In the second consolation Miss S. Hare, St. John beat Miss Bell, Ottawa 5 up and 5 to play. For the third round tomorrow Miss E. Bauld, Halifax, is drawn against Miss Dorothy Campbell.

It is believed that Italy had predominant rights in Tripoli in other words, that she had in Tripoli a special sphere of influence on account of her nearness and her special commercial relations.

MUST WAIT FOR MONEY

Dominion Government Officials Who Have Not Already Been Paid May Have to Wait For Their Envelopes.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—It is now altogether unlikely that those departments of the government service, which have not received their pay for the last month or so, will get it before the middle of next month at least. There was some talk of a governor-general's treasury warrant being issued to obtain supplies to carry on government business, but the question is, who is to ask for it. The Laurier government not having the confidence of the country could not do so, and the Conservative cabinet has not yet come into existence.

GAY UNION MEN PLANNED MURDER

Two Members of Typographical Union Held in Chicago on Charge of Instigating Murder of Non-Unionist.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 26.—Wm. J. Boener, an organizer of typographical union No. 16 and Samuel Olson, a non-union printer, charged with instigating the murder of Rush V. Denon, were held today, charged with instigating the murder of Rush V. Denon, a non-union printer, Jan. 16, 1911.

The men were held as the result of testimony in the municipal court of John Daly, a former pugilist, who said he had been hired by Boener and Olson to "do up" Denon. He testified he had been given \$50 and that he had employed Samuel Cassidy, a former organizer of the union for \$10, to commit the assault, which resulted in Denon's death. Cassidy was in court and admitted striking the fatal blows.

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START A PENNY FUND TO RAISE THE MAINE

Plan for School Children of the United States to Raise \$250,000 Turned Down by the Government.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Considerable annoyance has been caused at the White House and war department by a movement to have school children throughout the United States contribute one cent each toward a \$250,000 fund for raising the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor. A circular letter has been sent to President Taft and the governors of state and others asking their co-operation in the movement.

Acting secretary of war has informed the author of the letter that the department could not accept such a contribution unless specifically authorized by congress to do so and that it is evidently the intention of congress to provide fully at the outset of the December session for removing the Maine, the department does not regard the popular subscription proposition with favor.

DISPUTE IDEA OF SUNKEN MINE

Naval Officers Claim Liberty Disaster Confirms Theory that Internal Explosion Wrecked Maine.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—Naval officers who have contended that the battleship Maine was destroyed by an internal explosion, and that there was an external cause for the accident, explained today that there was overwhelming proof of the soundness of their theory in the terrific disaster in Toulon harbor yesterday. The Liberty's bow was thrown upward and finally backward upon the midship section of the hull. This was caused by the tremendous downward force of the explosion amidships, which acting on the solid water as a fulcrum, tilted the bow over backward after it had been severed from the remainder of the hull. To some of the experts, the reports seemed to indicate that the condition of the wreck of the Liberty is almost precisely like that of the wreck of the Maine in Havana harbor.

Naval constructors here today expressed a fear that the real cause of the explosion would never be known.

More Bodies. Havana, Sept. 26.—Four bodies were found today in the petty officers room of the Maine. The workmen also uncovered the four real boilers which had not been moved from their original position. The recovery of the bodies which remain unidentified was made possible by the building of a temporary bulkhead which cut off the inflow of mud and water from the afterpart of the wreck.

The engineers expect to make a rapid search of the part of the Maine which is less shattered than the forward section. It is believed that many bodies will be found. Within the cofers of the water level is now twenty feet, while behind the bulkhead separating the after part of the wreck from the remainder is thirty feet.



Winner of the Empire Stakes.