

ITALY HAS DECLARED WAR AGAINST TURKEY

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INQUIRY ON BUT NO CHARGES MADE

INTIMATION THAT NONE WERE EVER PREFERRED

Tiffs Between Mayor and the Council Enliven Proceedings—Large Attendance

(From Friday's Daily.) The interest aroused by the investigation...

Three valuable hours were devoted to the task of unravelling graft...

In fact, no charges were made at all...

As both Ald. H. M. Fullerton and the city solicitor had been subpoenaed...

His worship claimed that he had a perfect right to follow what course he pleased in conducting the investigation...

Ald. H. M. Fullerton and the city solicitor, through their solicitors...

Periodically the giving of evidence was interrupted by the protests of counsel and many a pretty little brush was engaged in by the mayor and opposing counsel...

The principal witness examined was J. T. O'Brien, who had done considerable work for the company prior to the letting of the contract.

A. P. Luxton, K.C., appeared for the city solicitor; H. A. Maclean, K.C., for the Canadian Mineral Rubber Company; and Alexis Martin appeared for the city.

Mayor Morley called the court to order by reading the resolution of the council, upon the authority of which the investigation was being held. Having done so he intimated to Mr. Martin that he might then proceed with the evidence.

CABINET MAKING AT THE CAPITAL

CONSERVATIVE LEADERS HOLD CONFERENCES

Proposal to Give Portfolio to Hon. R. Rogers is Not Popular

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—Sir James Whitney came to Ottawa yesterday on a summons from R. L. Borden and had a long conference with the latter at his house.

Sir James Whitney contemplates bringing on the provincial elections in November, and assistance is asked from Mr. Borden in return for the vigorous work done for him by the provincial government.

Hon. Robert Rogers also arrived yesterday to push his claims for cabinet recognition. The general opinion among politicians here, however, is that Dr. Roche is more likely to get the Manitoba portfolio.

Mr. Borden still remains at his home on Wurttemberg street, where he receives a large number of callers daily.

The announcement made by His Excellency Earl Grey that he will not sail for England until October 12th confirms the previous intimation...

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Mr. Templeman interviewed. Claiming that he is not worrying over his defeat in Victoria, B. C., Hon. William Templeman, minister of inland revenue, arrived in the city yesterday from the Pacific Coast to put his resignation in order before retiring.

Winnipeg, Sept. 29.—Hon. Frank Oliver, who is here en route to Ottawa, denied emphatically the report published in some western papers to the effect that he is contemplating resigning his seat.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—There was a decided break in the market and Goettlicher Bank suspended. The directors expressed the belief that the bank will be able to pay its depositors the \$750,000 due them.



THE VACANT CHAIR

REV. DR. PATRICK DIES IN SCOTLAND

Principal of Manitoba Presbyterian College Passes Away

Glasgow, Scotland, Sept. 29.—Rev. William Patrick, principal of Manitoba Presbyterian College, Winnipeg, Canada, died yesterday at Kirkintolch, Scotland.

The late Dr. William Patrick was born in Glasgow on September 3, 1852. He studied arts in Glasgow University, 1868 until 1874, and divinity in the Free Church College from 1875 to 1878.

From the time he became principal of Manitoba College the late Doctor Patrick was an outstanding figure in the Presbyterian church. He was one of the first to urge the union of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches, and was recognized as one of the leaders of the pro-union forces in the General Assembly.

The esteem in which he was held by his students of the college is shown by a tribute which appeared in the College Journal in 1888, and in which Dr. Patrick was eulogized as a man of exceptionally high attributes and by more than the average soundness of human nature among his students if they did not work with the doctor in ever-deepening harmony.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Managers of transcontinental railroads announce a general increase in all class freight rates from Eastern points to the Pacific coast, in line with plans formulated at the time of the hearing by the interstate commerce commission of the recent mountain cases.

London, Sept. 29.—Numerous Canadians who are usually well informed have expressed the opinion that Sir Charles Hibbert, Tupper will succeed Lord Strachan as Canada's representative here.

Hallifax, Sept. 29.—Yesterday's declaration day in Halifax county. The official returns are: K. L. Borden, Conservative, 7,560; A. K. McLean, Liberal, 7,185; Blockade, Liberal, 7,121; Crosby, Conservative, 7,098.

THANKSGIVING DAY

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—Thanksgiving day has been fixed for Monday, October 30.

STRIKE CALLED ON HARRIMAN LINES

Chicago, Sept. 29.—The shopmen on the Harriman lines and the Illinois Central will go on strike at 10 o'clock to-morrow, according to a statement by J. W. Kline, president of the Blacksmiths Union.

WALTHAM MAN DISAPPEARS

Pasadena, Cal., Sept. 29.—Through letters and credit of drafts drawn on banks here and in New York, George Evison, the wealthy former resident of Beaver Dam, Wis., reported missing since July, has been traced to London.

SETTLER'S CABIN BURNED

Ukiah, Cal., Sept. 29.—Struggles between settlers and the L. E. White Lumber Company for the possession of rich timber lands along the Alder creek reached a crisis again when H. S. Warren, a settler was driven off a claim. Warren's cabin was razed and he was warned not to come back.

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FOURTEEN MEN ENTOMBED IN MINE

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 29.—A cable dispatch from Fairbanks, Alaska, received last night, stated that hope was entertained that the fourteen miners, mostly Russians, entombed in the Shakespeare glacier gold mine, on Dome creek, were still alive. A drill was being taken to the claim to bore air holes to the chamber in which the men are imprisoned.

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THE PORTE'S REPLY TO ULTIMATUM UNSATISFACTORY

Turks Make Another Effort to Secure Intervention of the Powers—Blockade by Italian Fleet Will Begin Immediately

Rome, Sept. 29.—Italy has declared war on Turkey. The official announcement was made late this afternoon. It declared that the two countries were in a state of war beginning at half-past two o'clock on the afternoon of Friday, September 29th.

This is the hour at which the Italian ultimatum to Turkey expired and followed a session of the cabinet at which the Turkish reply was considered and found unsatisfactory.

Throughout the earlier hours of the day the papers had issued special editions announcing that the Italian fleet was moving in plain sight of the coast of Tripoli and intimating that war might be declared at any moment.

The minister of foreign affairs, Signor di San Giuliano received the Turkish reply from the Turkish ambassador this morning and immediately went to a conference with his associates in the ministry. It is understood that the Ottoman government completely conceded Italy's economic claims in Tripoli, but evaded a direct answer demanded by the government which had set forth in its ultimatum that Turkey must say that she would not resist the proposed occupation of Tripoli and Cyrene.

Instead the Porte sent a conciliatory note suggesting further delay. It was known that at the same time, Turkey transmitted a note to the powers in which it is assumed that she represented herself as the injured party and by inference, at least, sought their intervention.

The royal government decided to stand absolutely by the ultimatum, and in the absence of the reply called for, to declare Italy and Turkey in a state of war, from the hour that the ultimatum of 24 hours expired.

The minister of marine is believed to have sent wireless orders to the Italian fleet off Tripoli to act immediately. This action followed a meeting of the cabinet at 11 o'clock at which it was decided to proceed with the measures previously determined upon.

Italy will provide for the safety of Italians and all other foreigners in Tripoli and Cyrene, using to this end all the means at his disposal.

The blockade of the entire coast of Tripoli and Cyrenaea will be undertaken immediately, and a notification of this act will be sent to all neutral powers.

The trouble between Turkey and Italy, which culminated this afternoon in a declaration of war, dates back to 1878, when with the making of the treaty concluding the Russo-Turkish war, the powers are understood to have agreed to permit Italy, a "pacific penetration of Tripoli."

Constantinople, Sept. 29.—The Turkish reply to the ultimatum of Italy, which demanded assurances that there will be no resistance to the Italian military occupation of Tripoli and Cyrene, was communicated to the Italian charge d'affaires Signor di Martino, at 6:30 o'clock to-day.

The message was couched in friendly terms and expressed surprise at the action of Italy in view of the cordial relations existing between the two countries. It pointed out that Italian interests in Tripoli had not been interfered with and expressed the hope that Italy would desist from her contemplated measures.

The reply also stated that Italian subjects in the Ottoman Empire were exposed to no danger, as the authorities afforded them protection and added that the Turkish military measures had been suspended during the period of the negotiations for a settlement of the differences.

Upon receiving the communication the Italian charge d'affaires telegraphed to Rome.

is that the note will not be satisfactory to Italy. The Turkish squadron has left Beirut and is returning to Constantinople. Every precaution has been taken to preserve order in the capital and throughout the provinces.

Cologne, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Berlin says a decree was issued to-night convoking the Turkish parliament at Constantinople.

Warships Ready For Action. Chiasso, Switzerland, Sept. 29. (On the Italian frontier)—The Italian fleet has been ordered to maintain a close blockade of the Tripolitan coast and prevent even by force the landing of further reinforcements.

The expedition consists of a complete army corps which will be used in its entirety if necessary. It will be commanded by General C. Caneva, who has formed his staff with General Breiccola and General Pecori, each in command of a division and with General Castelfidardo of the general staff.

Admiral Aubrey, in command of the Italian vessels in the waters off Tripoli, has been instructed when the orders to begin the occupation is issued, to embark immediately the few Italians who may be left there and any foreigners wishing to leave. This, it is thought, will number about 100.

Chiasso, Switzerland, Sept. 29.—The Albanians are importuning General Garibaldi to take advantage of the situation and organize another Albanian revolution in Turkey.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—The leading morning newspapers for the most part refrain from commenting on the Tripoli situation. The Morning Post, however, bitterly attacks Italy's action, which it calls "robber foray."

The Italian government has kept Germany as completely in the dark as she could for fear that Germany might do something to hinder her actions. Germany is trying to do what she can to keep the two nations from hostilities.

Tripoli, Tripoli, Sept. 29.—This city, which is threatened with a hostile occupation, was desolate early this morning. Nearly all of the Europeans last night left on orders of the Italian consul and this morning the streets were deserted, except for squads of Turkish soldiers, who were enthusiastic over the situation.

The Arabs have held mass meetings in all the mosques and taken a solemn oath of unity and allegiance to the Turkish flag, even to the last drop of blood.

London, Sept. 29.—The news that Italy has occupied Tripoli is expected here at any moment.

The foreign office presented a scene of great activity this afternoon as a result of the Turko-Italian crisis. The foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, held separate conferences with the Italian ambassador and the Turkish ambassador, Tewfik Pascha.

It is understood that the Turkish cabinet at last night's meeting framed a second appeal to the powers to use their influence to prevent war. The diplomats here are strong in the belief that no tender of good offices on the part of other countries can avail to alter Italy's programme.

New York, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The former American ambassador to Turkey, Oscar S. Strauss, to-day sent a telegram to Secretary Knox at Washington urging that the United States should exercise its right under the convention of the pacific settlement of international disputes to preserve peace and prevent a possible state of war between the Mohammedan and Christian nations of the world.