INDEPENDENT BULGARIA IS NOW PROCLAIMED

Outbreak of War Feared by Signatories of Berlin Treaty-Regrouping of European Powers a Likely Result of the Embroglio in the Near East—Great Britain's Position

war. The proclamation of Bulgaria has been preceded by a conflict be-

the control of the eastern railroad in

eastern Bulgaria. Bulgaria took pos-session of this line in September be-

cause of a strike and started to operate

strike had been settled she refused to

return the control to Turkey, which ac-

tion led to the sharp conflict between the two states. In spite of the peace-ful endeavors of the powers concerned

in this eastern difficulty the military

forces of both Turkey and Bulgaria

Turkish army are strong numerically

but the Bulgarians are in a better condition of efficiency. That all energies

are being bent towards the mainten-

offices of Europe are keeping the wires

nent to take the place of the treaty o

Bulgaria have torn up and thrown into the faces of its signatories. The treaty

had governed the situation in the near

The action of Bulgaria and Austria

Hungaria is practically condemned in

all official and diplomatic quarters of

ish government is prepared to co-oper

ate in any pacificatory steps which may be decided upon.

News no less interesting is that Aus-

o annex the occupied province of

Bosnia and Herzogovina. Emperor Francis Joseph has addressed an auto-

vent war between Turkey and Bulgaria.

ther, powers to reach an understanding, the purpose of which should be

the maintenance of peace when the official news of prince Ferdinand's pro-clamation arrived. The foreign min-ister conferred this morning with the

Russian minister of foreign affairs and

the Turkish ambassador.

This afternoon he will meet the Aus-

ro-Hungarian, British and American

ambassadors, as well as the Bulgarian

liplomatic representatives. The situa-

ion is considered most grave. The

proclamation of the independence of

Bulgaria actually has been made, and

would probably be useless to attempt

o induce prince Ferdinand to with-

It is known that the Bulgarian cav-

alry is mobilizing on the frontier and that prince Ferdinand has determined

to stick to his guns. The diplomatic

representatives of the powers generally

and that the sultan would use war as

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5-The position of the American government in regard

largely that of a looker-on. It is a

situation, the officials say, with which

the signatories to the treaty of Ber-

lin have to do. The United States gov-

ernment, not being a signatory to the

Berlin treaty, has no voice in the com-

The real gravity of the Bulgarian

situation lies in the fact that it, like

the Moroccan situation, is one of the

issues which divides the great powers

of Europe in the gradual reforming of

their international alignments. In the

present case the interests of Russia,

France and Great Britain, are largely in common against those of Germany

and Austria with Italy occupying the

middle ground. Russia has a most vit-

al interest in Bulgaria, owing to racial conditions, geographical proximity and Black Sea prestige. But Russia has not been entirely free to act with Great Britain having adverse interests

on her Baltic frontier. This has left

for France and Germany to play the

chief parts in Bulgarian adjustment with Russia, the silent but deeply in-

terested spectator and ally. On the other hand Germany has first pushed

her influence toward Morocco on the

southwest and then toward Turkey,

Persia, the Balkans and the near east.

been found co-operating with Germany,

partly through the bonds of the triple

alliance and partly because of personal

the Balkans. This in turn has fanned

tween Italy and Germany, threatening

to disrupt the triple alliance and to

group Italy with France and Great

This gradual regrouping of the pow-

Turkey's adoption of a

ers has been affected by three recent

constitution; the re-appearance of the

into activity the old animosity be-

interests in the continuous terr

Britain.

In the movement Austria has usually

plications or developments which may

arise out of that convention.

withdrawing the consti-

elieve that war would spell the new constitutional rule in Turkey

a pretext for

ticular developments.

ondon but at the same time, the Brit-

hot today in an effort to find an agree

Berlin, which Austria-Hungaria

east for the past thirty years.

are preparing for eventualities.

ance of peace in clear. The

it with military forces.

LONDON, Oct. 5-In the ancient | Turkey and Bulgaria. Germany, capital of Tirnovo, the independence of Bulgaria was proclaimed today with the se proposals. Gerthe char of the Bulgarians as ruler. In the second of the Bulgarians as ruler. the char of the Bulgarians as ruler. Char of the Bulgarians is recognized to more than char of Bulgaria because it is a distinct intimation that he regards this country as having sovereignty over all people of that blood in near east. Within a day or two Austria-Hungary, which has been working with prince Ferdinand in this preconcerted plan, will proclaim the new states of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The question which has been stirring the whole of Europe more deeply than any similar question in the memory of the present generation, is, does

From all the capitals tonight com reports indicating that it means first of all, an European congress of the signatories of the treaty of Berlin to consider the situation and probably to revise the treaty. Turkey, caught in weakness, is the victim of the situawhile some international animosities have been stirred up probably no power is willing to make Reports from the emancipated Turkish press to London indicate that the Young Turks" will swallow this bitter pill as best they can, and if they do, naturally the Bulgarians, while willing and eager for war, will have no caus on which to base the beginning of hos tilities.

From the British standpoint, the ore than a surprise because for the first time in years, the British government felt itself in apparently perfec understanding with France and Russia, and also in complete friendship with Italy and thus to be in a position where it can dominate European politics except for its almost open enmity with Germany.

Probably never in the history of Europe have politics taken such amazing kaleidoscopic revolutions as during the past week.

An entanglement may come when the signatories of the Berlin treaty meet to consider what action shall be taken regarding the violations of the treaty. Great Britain tonight served notice that it dis not recognize the right of any of the parties to this treaty to violate its provisions without consult-ing the others, but English diplomats know that the conference will resolve itself into a scramble among the pow ers to get what is termed in European "compensenting advantages" which Austria backed by Germany has

already obtained." official statement issued by the British foreign office this evening

"His majesty's government cannot admit the right of any power to alter an international treaty without the consent of the other parties to stand and therefore refuses to sanction any infraction of the Berlin treaty and declines to recognize what has been done until the views of the other powers are known, especially those of Turkey which is more directly concerned than

SOFIA, Oct. 5—Bulgaria, a tributary principality under the suzerainity of the sultan of Turkey today proclaimed its independence of Turkey. This ac-tion was taken at Tirrovo by prince Ferdinand, who was elected prince of Bulgaria in 1877 The Bulgarian cabinet was present

with the prince, having met him yesterday at the frontier and continued with him to Tirrovo. The party reached Tir-Tirrovo is the ancient capital of the kingdom of Bulgaria where the ancient kings of Bulgaria were crowned.

PARIS, Oct. 5-The Temps today publishes a dispatch from Vienna saying that the Bulgarian army is marching towards the frontier and that the Turks also are moving forward to the

Austria-Hungary is mobilizing two

LONDON, Oct. 5-Count Memsdorff, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Great Britain, went down to Balmoral today to present to King Edward a copy of an autograph letter from emperor Francis Joseph, addressed to the heads of all states, explaining the necessity of altering the political status of Bosnia and Herzogovina.

LONDON, Oct. 5-Turkey is not in clined towards war with Bulgaria and it is believed that she will call a conference of the powers to consider the matter of Bulgaria's presentation of independence. Indications from the other capitals in Europe are that the will intervene to prevent an outbreak of hostilities in the near east. chancelleries of Turkey are busy with efforts to discover a modus vivendi which will result in the maintenance of peace France has decided to act as mediator for the purpose of preventing war between Turkey and and M. Pichon, the French minister of foreign affairs was today actively engaged in continuing ne-

Great Britain also has made media- Moroccan issue and the present indetory proposals to the government of pendence of Bulgaria, in all of which

becoming manifest with Great Britain, France and Russia occupying common ground and Germany, Austria co-oper ating and Italy in somewhat neutral As in the Moroccan affair, the indi-

the new alignment of the powers is

cations are that mediation or an inter-national congress will seek to arrange some working basis as to Bulgaria, but neantime the intriguing among powers for influence over Bulgaria and other portions of the near east is like-ly to go on unabated and to be an important factor in the new grouping of the powers of Europe.

Bulgaria has been a tributary state of Turkey since 1878. The old Bulrarian kingdom was overthrown at the end of the fourteenth century by Turks who held the country until the treaty of Berlin made it a buffer state be ween Europe and the realm of the sulder the suzerainty of the sultan of tween Bulgaria and Turkey concerning

PARIS, Oct. 5-France has essayed the role of mediator with the object of preventing war between Turkey and Bulgaria, and as a result of foreign today with the representatives powers, including M. Iswosky, the Russian foreign minister, Naoum Pacha, Turkish ambassador to France the Austrian-Hungarian, the British,

American and Italian ambassadors and of the active exchanges which have been going between the various cab nets, it was announced tonight that France, Great Britain, Russia and pos sibly Italy, were prepared to act in unison to preserve peace and to call conference of the signatories of the Berlin treaty to deal with the situation that has arisen b tween Turkey and Bulgaria and to har nonize conflicting interests so that resh complications may be averted Already certain tentative propositions as a basis for a conference have been

forwarded to Constantinople and if the Port's assent can be secured it is argued as certain that peace will be maintained. The nature of the proposi-tion has not been disclosed, but it is that they involve the recog nition of Bulgarian independence as

The danger of war is believed to lie tria-Hungaria has practically decided in precipitate action at Constantinople. Forced by the "Young Turks" party, which may fear a blow at its prestige if it acquiesces in the loss of Bulgaria and by the military party, which wants graphic letter to the heads of all states of these provinces. This comto restore the old order of things, it is munication is being delivered today. Prices of all the bourses of Europe feared that Turkey, although ill-pre-pared, both from a financial and a miloken sharply on these two paritary standpoint, may proclaim war Should this be the case the effects of the war will be then directed to limi PARIS, Oct. 5-France has decided ing the war to Bulgaria and Turkey. enact the role of mediator to pre-According to information received here Foreign minister Michon already has Bulgaria would welcome war, as the Bulgarians are convinced that begun a series of conferences with the

army could be marched straight to Con-stantinople before the Turks forces could be mobilized.

The French government's communiqe, issued tonight says:
It is certain that France,

Great Britain and Italy will do their utmost to maintain peace in the near east but it seems difficult at the present moment to judge what means will best attain this end. All depends upon what will happen at Constantinople The idea of an international conference charged with the duty of deciding upon a revision of the treaty of Be would seem to be put forward with a certain persistence in political circles lowever, the disposition of Turkey in that respect must be first ascertaine If Turkey is favorably inclined to this it is believed that the powers easily reach an agreement on the principle of a conference, the inlative for which France and Great Britain will take, but these are only hypothese which for the present must be regard-ed with reserve. The view is now held here that there has been a double move on the part of Bulgaria and Austria-Hungary, these two countries acting together, and that Germany and that were advised of it in advance. Russia also received an intimation of

the plan. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5—It is announced on good authority that Rus sia will propose a congress of the powers for a general revision of the Berlin treaty. This is an outcome of the proclamation on Bulgarian's independence. Russia has reason to be-lieve that the annexation of Bosnia and Herzogovina by Austria-Hungary,

is imminent. Count Berchthold, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Russia, who has been on a leave of absence, returned to the city today and demanded an mmediate audience of emperor Nich olas. It was arranged that he should see his majesty tomorrow. The emperor is cruising in the gulf of Finland. naval launch has been placed at th disposal of count Berchthold.

CARLETON COUNTY CONVENTION R. L. Borden Will be Candidate in Two Constituencies.

OTTAWA, Oct. 6.—R. L. Borden returned to Ottawa this morning from western Ontaira and left at 10.45 for Stittsville to attend the concerva-tive convention for Carleton county It is understood that Mr. Border will accept a renomination by the convention and will, like sir Wilconvention and will, like frid Laurier, be a candidate wo constituencies, namely Halifax and

WANTING FUNDS.

Republicans Asking for More Individual Subscribers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9-An appeal for con NEW YORK, Oct. 9—An appeal for contributions for the republican campaign fund for \$50 each to \$1000 each, was issued by George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the republican national committee. The appeal reads as follows: "The legitimate expenses of the republican national campaign are necessarily large under the law, corporations may not contribute and we therefore ask individuals to contribute more generally."

OTTAWA, Oct. 5-The labor depart ment today received a tetlegram from Bell Hardy, under date of Winnipeg, that the mechanics of the C. P. R. had decided to accept the award of the conciliation board.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5—Vice president McNicholl of the C. P. R. said today, We had a dispatch from the west last night saying that the strike was going to be called off but we have not yet had any official information that this is the case. Still we are satisfied that arrangements to that end have made because the dispatch comes from

our own people."

Asked as to what would happen to the men brought out from England Mr. McNicholl said the company, of course, would live up to their terms of agreement with them, adding that most of were engaged under a three months' contract.

(Associated Press Despatch.) WINNIPEG, Oct. 5—The strike the C. P. R. mechanics came to an end yesterday. The conditions of settle ient are that the representatives of the men are to wire the labor depart-ment at Ottawa this morning accepting the majority report of the board of

The strike is to be called off sen rately for the eastern and wester livisions, thus conceding the point contended for by the C. P. R. manage ment that east and west were senar all reasonable means to find employ ment and to prevent discrimination

against the men.
Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and William Whyte have on various occasions declared that the strike could be terminated only by the men returning to work under the terms fixed by the conciliation board and taking their chances of securing employment. Over week ago there were unofficial con-erences between William Whyte and certain striking mechanics who peen employees of the road for many rears, looking for a settlement of the strike. These conferences were brought about through intervention of the Bapist ministers of the city. Mr. Whyte of settlement but with this other provision that the C. P. R. would imme diately engage sixty per cent. of the strikers and would employ the other forty per cent. as rapidly as there were vacancies, in order of seniority. On Saturday the Winnipeg strike committee, under the leadership of Bell Hardy, capitulated not to the C. P. R. terms informally offered a week ago by Mr. Whyte, but more stringent ones which leaves the whole question of the employment of strikers to the discretion of C. P. R. officials. Terms accepted here were wired by C. P. R. officials to Shaughnessy who gave

them out.

There was a decided atmosphere of relieved tension this morning, both among the strikers' committee, all of whom were gathered in an upper room of the Strathcohahotel, and among the heads of the mechanical departments, who, to the number of 12 or 14, were in conference with Grant Hall, superintendent of motive power, in his office in the depot. The latter were apparently completing the arrangements for the return of the old men.

Vice-president Whyte is taking back all the married men, but the competent mechanics among the strike breakers remain if they desire.

At their meeting the strikers decided to accept the terms of the conciliation board, the boilermakers, however, get two cents an hour less. Movetty and Bell Hardy received a sewere call down from the men at this meeting. The lack of finances is blamed for the back down. The strikers will return to work on Wednesday morning.

Western Associated Press.
WINNIPEG, Oct. 5—Nothing new has developed in the strike situation, the men apparently expect to go back to work on Wednesday but details have not been settled. The work at the shops is reported to be heavily in arrears and it seems likely that work will be given Immediately to most of the strikers and that the weeding

without leading to any aggravating situation.

The men, while they are no further ahead
after two months of struggle, claim that
at least they have held their organization
together, and that there is some satisfaction that in final negotiations the company
practically recognized their union. This,
they hold, was, after all, the crucial consideration that lead to the strike and they
take some comfort out of the fact.

Yet the men are far from satisfied with
the result of the strike. At a mass meeting held today in Trades hall, where McVetty and Bell Hardy addressed a large
gathering of the men, it was decidedly
stormy.

Mr. Whyte stated this morning that
the married men will be taken back first. Mr. Whyte stated this morning that the married men will be taken back first.

Interviewed late last evening by The Daily News reporter, William Johnston, the district representative and excentive board member of the International Association of Machinists, said that while he could say positively that a settlement of the Strike had been reached, he was not in a position to say definitely as to what the terms of settlement were, as the only information he had received up to that time was that everything had been settled and that all the men would return to work without discrimination on the party of the company. Just when the local strikers would return to work he was not in a position to say. Arrangements had not yet been completed by the company for the reinstating of the men, but he thought the strikers would return to work to work to morning.

Cholera in Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 6-The cholera in St. Petersburg continues to decrease rapidly. For the 24 hours ending at noon today there were 111 cases pital. There have been ten cases and two deaths in the hospital of Palace at Gatchina, the residence of Empress Dowager. The Empress Dowager is

now in Denmark.

Prince of Wales Oak. NEW YORK, Oct. 6-The big English oak known as the Prince of Wales tree which grew from an acorn planted in the mall in central park in 1861 by the then Prince of Wales, now King Ed-

ward, has been cut down by a park an upon the order of the superintendent Beatty. The stump was pulled out and the snot covered with Since 1903 the tree has rotting. The acorn from which the tree grew was brought by the Prince Wales from England.

RAIDS PUBLIC TREASURY

HOW HON, WM. PUGSLEY ACTED IN NEW BRUNSWICK

S ATTORNEY GENERAL HE PAID HIMSELF FOR LEGAL WORK

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 6.-Premie

Hazen's charges against Mr. Pugsley the minister of public works in the Laurier government, have produced Laurier government, have produced a sensation in the province, and the question people are asking is whether under the circumstances, sir Wilfrid Laurier will retain Mr. Pugsley in the Dominion cabinet. The feeling is that Mr. Pugsley ought to be retired, in order to prevent an absolute loss of confidence in the government. Since the long-lived New Brunswick, in which Mr. Pugsley was for years connected. The discoveries made by the new ministry have been startling. The first notification had that there was anything wrong in the conduct of affairs came tification had that there was anything wrong in the conduct of affairs came when an old and valued official of th committed suicide

PUGSLEY'S REFUND. The next shock was the intim that Mr. Pugsley, the minister of pushed works at Ottawa, had sent a cheque for \$4.331 to pay up what he had taken, in the form of overdrafts from the treasury of New Brunswick, when he are the grant of the grant of was a member of the government of the province. Mr. Pugsley entered the government in 1900 as attorney-general, and held office under Mr. Tweedle un-til 1907. Mr. Tweedle then resigned to

til 1907. Mr. Tweedie then resigned to become lieutenant governor, and Mr. Pugsley was appointed premier. When Mr. Emmerson, the minister of railways, got into trouble, Mr. Pugsley turned his attention to Ottawa, and soon after was taken into the cabinet as minister of public works.

During the New Brunswick general election Mr. Pugsley was sent to New Brunswick by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to fight against the demand of the people for a new and better government. He went about from point to point promising in the name of sir Wilfrid all sorts of public works if the people would only stand by the local administration, which was in alliance with tration, which was in alliance with Laurier. The result was not happy. On election day the Laurier-Pugsley-

On election day the Laurier-Pugsley-Robinson government was wiped out. Five days afterwards Mr. Pugsley sent his cheque for \$4,331 to the retiring goennment to square his account.

The enquiry which followed this remarkable incident resulted in the discoveries which have led Mr. Hazen to charge that Mr Pugsley drew from the treasury during his term over \$40,000 for alleged legal services. It is represented that although drawing a salary at attorney-general, Mr. Pugsley charged for the work he did for the province. His last account, which the Hazen government disputes, illustrates

zen government disputes, illustrates what has taken place. That bill against the province calls for \$3,670. One item reads thus:
"Retainer in suit against his majesty against the St. John River Lumber company to restrain the company from continuing booms, etc., in the St. John over draft of information, making corrections, alterations and additions to the same, and finally approving thereof, \$250."

Then comes the following: "Carefully pursuing and abreviating lengthy affidevits, also examining and

lengthy affidavits, also examining and correcting interrogations, \$125.
"Counsel fee, attending before judge in equity, four days, \$50 a day. \$200.
"Consultation with Powell and Barnhill re special case, \$25."
So that the attornew-generad retained almiself and billed himself to the time of \$500 in this case. OTHER BIG CHARGES.

Another interesting charge is one which calls for \$500 for professional services, which consisted of going to the Bank of Montreal on the subject of the Bank of Montreal on the subject of a loan of 300,000 pounds sterling for the province. Still another is a charge of \$250 for going to Montreal to inter-view the president of the Grand Trunk Pacific re the taking over of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway company, a provincial corporation running a small railway. A further cheque of no inconsiderable amount is one of \$500 inconsiderable amount is one of \$500 for attending the Interprovincial Con-

for attending the ference at Ottawa.

Altogether, Mr. Pugsley's claims upon Altogether, by according to his last bill Altogether, Mr. Pugsley's claims upon the province, according to his last bill, is for \$3,670, which is in addition to his salary as a minister. Mr. Hazen's charge is that the amount so far drawn by Mr. Pugsley in this way is \$40,000. This matter Mr. Hazen has challenged Mr. Pugsley to discuss on the public platform; but the minister of public works declines to enter into a debate. The refusal adds to the interest that is taken in the question.

The overdrafts of Mr. Pugsley were enquired into by the legislature at its last sitting. A report was presented with reference to them by the auditor, and they show that Mr. Pugsley was indebted to the treasury in the following sums in the years mentioned:

1901 . \$2,163

.....\$2.16

The payment made five days after the defeat of Mr. Pugsley's party in New Brunswick covers the amount of the overdraft in 1907. By the provincial government it has been found that Mr. Pugsley has paid nothing in the way of interest for the money has has been using. A calculation has been made of the amount that is due under this head, and \$2,000 is demanded from

.......

the minister ANOTHER CURIOUS CASE. Mr. Pugsley's colleague, Mr. Tweed to became fleutenant-governor in the earl part of 1907. The government fo

out the other day that some time before he took office he handed \$13,686
to the treasury to square his account
with the province. With this money he
seems to have paid what money appeared on the books to be unpaid
stumpage dues by wealthy lumber firms.
Why the lumbermen should be behind, and for so many years, nobody seems

But they were in the arrears to the amount of \$13,686, and Mr. Tweedle, without saying a word to them, paid their indebtedness out of his own pocket. The government maintains that Mr. Tweedie, seeing that he an-nounces himself as responsible for the money, is also unswerable for the Interest, and the sum of \$8,110 is demanded from the lieutenant-governor and

ex-premier. A THIRD ONE.

Whatever may be the explanation of this affair, the fact is not to be lost sight of that Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Tweedie were colleagues and fellow-workers for many years. A third extraordinary case has been developed in connection with the railway operations of the Pugsley-Tweedie government. The investigation of this standal is not concluded. But so far as it has gone oncluded. But so far as it has gon it appears that Mr. Pugsley started a railway enterprise which was te develop the coal mines of the province. The provincial credit and subsidies, both Federal and provincial, were used for the scheme, and the directors never had to put up a cent of capital. After the scheme, and the directors never had to put up a cent of capital, After spending more than a million the road

is not worth the money.

The question that is agitating the province is whether sir Wilfrid Laufer intends to retain Mr. Pugsley in the government. If he does not ask for his resignation the people will see to it that public affairs take such a turn that he will have to get out. What New Brunswick needs is the aid of the other provinces to bring about this result.

PLAYED ERRORLESS BALL

DETROIT CAPTURES PENNANT DE-FEATING CHICAGO

STAR WORK OF DONOVAN FROM START TO FINISH

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—What is said to have been the closest pennant contest ever waged by American teature base-ball clubs came to an end in this olty when Detroit, champions of 1907, captured the emblem for another year by

defeating Chicago 7 to 0.

Detroit, Cleveland and Chicago strug-Detroit, Cleveland and Chicago struggled all season for the first place, never being far from each other in the percentage table and not until today could the winner be picked. St. Louis put Cleveland out of the running yesterday, leaving the field to Detroit and Chicago. Chicago's fight has been an uphill one but manager Jones never despaired until the last Chicago player had been retired today. Had Chicago triumphed today the pennant would have come to this city, but the defeat of the local team in the final test left no subject of debate for the "if club." Detroit's victory was decisive. Jones used three pitchers, White, Walsh and Smith, but could not subdue the Detroits. Donovan pitched the kind of ball that will win at almost any game. His team mates at almost any game. His team mates coming first to bat left him confident in the initial by knocking white out of the box and putting four runs across e plate.
Donovan's manner was confident as

the plate.

Donovan's manner was confident as he faced the batsmen, and inning after inning with a calmness approaching nonchalance, he proceeded to make first base a very north pole of mattainability for his opponents. Two hits in different innings were all that Chicago could garner and a local runner perched on second base, just once. That was the only time that Chicago made even a shadow of a threat. This being the first time Chicago had an opportunity to cheer they seized it and for a time Bedlam would have appeared a quiet retreat compared ta the Southside ball park. J. Atz, of the Chicago team, coaching off the third base became se excited that he intruded on the diamond and was ordered to the bench by the umptire. As he protested with much vigor he was expelled from the grounds. Detroit's assisted column showed a total of only two, for when Donovan did not strike out the batsman he pitched the brand of ball that results in flies. All told he struck out ten men. Behind him errorless hall was pitched the brand of ball that results in flies. All told the struck out ten men. Behind him errorless ball was played and hits were made when hits were needed. There were thirteen of them, a fatal proportion from the local view point beginning in the first inning. Detroit's batting alone would have captured the contest with ease, but assurance was made doubly sure by Chicago's errors, five in number. Detroit's commanding lead at the outset did not commanding lead at the outset did not dishearten Chicago but it had a repressing effect which deepened as the game proceeded and Donovan's superb control showed no signs of weakening.

ILLNESS OF CASTRO. outs a New Phase on the Complicat

With Holland. THE HAGUE, Oct. 6-The Nethe

nd government was today notified by the government of Curaco that the sec and Netherlands note had been presented to Jose De Jesus Paul, the Venezue lan minister of foreign affairs.

The governor adds that he had re-ceived official advices dated September 26 to the effect that president Castro was seriously ill and that demanstra-tion of Venezuela would probably have to be handed over again to Gomes, vice president of the republic The counsel of ministers has the situation thus created under considera-

Restrict Skyscrapers

NEW YORK, Oct. 6-If the building code revision committee has its way, according to a resolution adopted today, the buildings in this city will be restricted to 300 feet in height unless they face a park, a square or plaza when they may be built 350 feet high.

An ordnance will be drawn containing these provisions.

TIRNOVO, Bulgaria, Oct. 6.-Immedi ately after the proclamation of Bulgar-ian independenance at the cathedral of the offrty Martyrs in this city vester day morning, prince Ferdinand assumed the sovereignity of Bulgaria. The presidency of the Sebranje, representing the national assembly, and the prime min-ister, representing the government, then addressed Ferdinand as "Your majesty" and begged him to accept the laurel of glory as the first Bulgarian kins. In reply Ferdinand said: "I accept the title of Bulgarian king offered me by

PHILLIPOPOLIS Fostern Roumania Oct. 6.—The official announcement of the independence of Bulgaria made at Tirnovo yesterday by prince Ferdinand has been enthusiastically received in this city, the capital of Eastern Roumelia. Today the church bells are ring ing and large crowds, headed by bands are parading the streets and holding ptaceful demonstrations in front of the various consolates. "Emperor" Fer-dinand is expected to arrive here short-

BELGRADE, Servia, Oct. 6.-A ukase calling out all the navy reserves of the first class was published here today. These reserves number about 120,000 men. It is explained officially that this step is taken because many time-expired soldiers are to leave the ranks on October 51th, and in view of the situa-tion in the neighboring Balkan states, especially the inflamed state of Servia

especially the inflamed state of Servia itself, it has been deemed advisable to fill up in advance the vacancies thus to be created.

Telegrams received here from the provinces show great enthusiasm for a war against Australa Hungary, as emperor Francis Joseph's proposal to annex the occupied provinces of Bosnia and Heregovina threatens to hem in Servia on the west. Furthermore the majority of the population of Bosnia are Servians who are bitterly opposed to annexation.

BERLIN, Oct. 6. — The question whether there is to be peace or war in the Balkans has not yet been decided in Constantinople, according to official despatches received at the foreign office today. The ambassadors of the powers at Constantinople find the situation a difficult one heavilse the control of at at Constantinople find the situation a difficult one, because the control of affairs does not rest altogether with the cabinet of the young Turks, but partially with the powerful committee of Younk Turks outside the cabinet. The cabinet and the committee appear to be divided in their views.

Official opinion in Berlin leads to the belief that there will be no war inasmuch as the change in the relations between Bulgaria and Turkey is merely a paper change.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—It was announced this PARIS, Oct. 6.—It was announced this afternoon that France and Great Britain are in complete accord with the principle of an immediate international conference to consider the Bulgarian sensation. Russian and Italy also are in favor of such a conference and even Germany is expected to adhere to the proposition.

Furthermore the latest advices from Constantinople indicate that the Porte will accept the advice of France and Great Britain and await the result of this congress.

this congress.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 6.—Austro-Hungary has lost no time in getting on a friendly footing with the new kingdom of Bulgaria, for she has inti-mitated her desire in initiate negotia-tions for

labor of preparation of the programs of various powers will entail a vast amount of work.

The Turkish ambassador to Russia, Taurkham Pasha, called at the foreign office this evening and had a long conference with the foreign minister Toharykoff regarding the congress. It is understood Turkey is favorably inclined to this meeting. The Austro-Hungarlan ambassador also was a visitor at the foreign office but he declined to be quoted concerning the possibility of his government accepting the Russian invitation. The St. Petersburg bourse has not been affected by the rumors of war. Russian imperial fours dropped three-eighths today but this was not a result of the political situation. The Bulgarian diplomatic agent in St. Petersburg, Tookoff, today communicated to the Russian government the announcement of the independence of Bulgaria and expressed the hope that Russia would immediately recognize the new kingdom. Russia refrained from answering this notification. Prince Perdinand assumed soverdistly over northern and southern Bulgaria under the title of Czar. This title was borne by the Bulgarian monarch previous to the conquest of Bulgaria by the Turks.

ACCIDENT WAS FATAL.

ACCIDENT WAS FATAL

Death of a Coal Miner at Michel Yes-

terday.
(Special to The Daily News.)
MICHEL, Oct. 6—Another fatal acci-MICHEL, OCt. 6—Another fatal accident occurred at the mines here early this morning claiming as its victim a Slavonian miner by the name of Mike Halko, about forty years of age. A dump car, while crossing the tipple jumped the track crashing into the side of the building and demolishing a large portion of the wall. side of the building and demolishing a large portion of the wall. A heavy timber was knocked out and falling to the ground struck fialko, who was working underneath, on the head, rendering him unconsistous. He was taken to the Cottage hospital where he succumbed to his injuries about 1 o'clock.

The fall assizes old court house ye 11 o'clock, legal tir Morrison presiding, large attendance bar, officials, juror ent. The sittings otable as being in last to be held in t It is practically a presiding justice at will have the honor some new structu After the usual the grand jury were in, the following Harold Selons (fore: F. M. Black, W. P Gracey, Leslie Hill, E. B. McDermid, J. McKillop and H. G.

His lordship the charge to the jury expressed his regret delay which had need ponement from yeste of the court. He the inal docket and expi at the fact that the lengthy one. The c was the only serio ing comparatively took up each case fit of the jury, at t ing them that they I if prima facie cases. The rules as to ex were also explained that the majority a difference of opinion. The grand jury to to the jury room for sidering the indictm

While the jury we Rex vs. S ston wa James O'Shea, couns ant, who, he said, ha from the last assizes crown counsel R. Menting, that upon ing up the balance s that fact being sho tion of the registrar he should ipso facto In the cases of La Tuck it was ordered the injunctions should til the motions could The grand jury file

through foreman S
that they had found
George S. Coleman to
der theft and wound do grievous bodily ha The following petit The following petit duly empanelled to to 16 of those summone challenged by W. A. counsel for the defen donald, crown counse James Dancy, Godfrey liam Efford, W. T. F ward Kerr, Charles I Bride (foreman), William Efford, W. T. F ward Kerr, Charles I Bride (foreman), William Effort George ward Peters, George

Wilson.
The opening addresdonald for the crown alleged facts were the swindled one Henry \$1000 in the space of \$1000 in the space of that, upon Sann aski matter, he shot at hi the mouth, arm and shot missing him.

Dr. Foote gave ev nature of the injuries accountant of the Ba showed the exact factors.

as to character. Ros
Ymir gave similar te
Lay, manager of the
so deposed as to bank
B. S. McGregor pr
of photographs of the
Ymir, where the shoo
have taken place an
Jensen identified a p
made. Both the phot
plan had been taken
a short time after the

committed.

Constable Fraser

dence as to coming 1 Ymir to the corner where the Waldorf where the Waldorr in This was on the mon last about 9.30 o'clod bar room door at th Coleman in the bar. Sann at the same plac was swollen, blood and ning from his mouth. in his arm and also a left shoes Coleman bar door and had told to the hospital. He sation with Sann prior ing to the door; but to repeat it as it wa Coleman was within Sann to the hospital back to the hotel and man. He had warn thing he might say evidence against him Considerable argu

this point as to the evidence, this being p. m. when the couthis morning at 11 this morning at 11 or
The grand jury reshortly before 3 p. m
they had found tru
Frank Connolly for t
goods by false prete
result of their inves
charge against Percy
they returned no bill
announced to the cou