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DOOM OF MANCHU DYNASTY ONLY A QUESTION OF DAYS

Northern Provinces Declaring for Republic—Capital Will Be Surrounded Before Many Days—Revolutionaries Hold Railways—Preparing for Flight of the Court.

PEKIN, Nov. 7.—The legations consider that the end of the Manchu dynasty is imminent. There seems no hope of saving even a nominal throne. The provinces north of Yangtze are now declaring for a republic. The only force of Manchu troops large enough to cope with the local situation are in Pekin, but there are indications to-night that the capital will be surrounded before many days by Chinese soldiers.

When the court will take refuge is a question. There are evidences that the court intended to proceed to Chang-kai (Kalgan). Troops guarding the route to that town, which lies in the Province of Chihli, 125 miles northwest of Pekin, were expected to dynamite the tunnel after the passage of the train bearing the emperor and his household.

Reports have now been received that Chang-kai is unsafe. The national assembly is holding meetings without a quorum, but certain members are endeavoring to maintain a nucleus. Na-Tung, vice-president of the privy council, has taken rooms for his family in a hotel in the legation quarter. Prince Ching's palace seems to be deserted. It is believed that he is in the Forbidden City.

Foreigners Safe. A concerted attack upon the foreigners is not feared, but there are many within the city who are opposed to foreigners. Gen. Chang Shao-Tsun, who was appointed by imperial edict as envoy to proceed to the Yangtze provinces to pacify the people, has declined the appointment, saying that he preferred to remain with his own troops at Lan-chau. The third Changchun division, which halted at Lan-chau for one day, is being sent to Fengtai, near Pekin. A trainload of arms and ammunition from Lan-chau has already been side-tracked at that point. It is believed that the third division is acting under Gen. Chang's orders.

The government proposed to-day to cut the Pekin-Tientsin Railway beyond Fengtai, to prevent additional troops from arriving. It is understood that the British minister, Sir John Jordan, protested, on the ground that Great Britain was entitled to operate the railway in the event of the suspension of service, in accordance with an old agreement. Consequently the line is still open.

Railway Connections Threatened
The Chinese report that the Kalgan Railway is in the hands of the revolutionaries, while a rebel force is proceeding apparently in the direction of Pekin, at a point on the railway about 70 miles from the capital. All the railway connections with the capital are threatened.

It is expected that the assassination of Gen. Wu Lu-Cheng will lead to the revolt of the remainder of his old 13th Division, which is now with Yuan Shi Kai. The government reports, however, that two trainloads of imperial soldiers are now on their way to Hankow, and these may be sufficient to prevent a mutiny.

A hundred carts left Pekin to-night for Jehol, and two hundred mounted Manchus proceeded in the same direction early in the day. The Chinese believe that this advance party is preparing the way for the flight of the court, but many Manchus are fleeing and troops are constantly moving in the vicinity of Pekin. The Manchus troops here number 11,000, Imperial Guards 7500, police 4000, and banner police about 5000.

The city is quiet to-night, and there is no sign of any intended movement. Chiao, in Shantung Province, has gone over to the revolutionaries. Prior to this, one of the leaders, Wang Shao-Nien, a distinguished educationalist, informed the consuls that everything was ready for a peaceful assumption of authority by the Chinese, and that there would be no slaughter of the Manchus unless they resisted.

British Regiment Needed.
LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Pekin correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "The situation here to-night is the most serious since the revolution broke out. The British government is attempting to persuade the emperor to flee to the coast, and the British legation is attempting to persuade the emperor to flee to the coast."

A despatch to The Telegraph from Shanghai says that the Province of Yunnan has declared its independence and that the viceroy has disappeared.

Senate Reading Room
Jan. 1-14612
SENATE P. O.

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NEW CHINA'S AIMS

"If the revolutionists succeed the question of whether the future government will be a republic or a constitutional monarchy will have to be decided. In any case, New China will seek the friendship of foreigners and probably a revision of her treaties will ensue. Anyhow, China will be opened to foreign trade and the government and people alike will do their utmost to stimulate business with the outside world and develop the natural resources of the country. Foreign advisers will also be needed, of administrative capacity."—Dr. Wu Ling Fang, minister of foreign affairs in the provisional government.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Returns received up to midnight from throughout the state on the assembly election indicate that the complexion of that body will be as follows: Republicans, 100; Democrats, 49; Socialist, 1. This would mean a net gain of 37 seats for the Republicans and give them a majority of 50.

Tammany Hall's hold on New York City was shaken to-day in a battle of the ballots in which local offices were mainly at stake. The Democrats successfully defeated their ancient strongholds of Manhattan and the Bronx, but by greatly reduced pluralities. Queen's County also stood by the Democrats, but the Republican-fusion candidates made nearly a clean sweep of Brooklyn and probably divided honors in the borough of Richmond.

A year ago Manhattan and Bronx gave Gov. Dix a plurality of 68,000 and elected a Democratic supreme court justice by about 22,000. To-day Robert L. Fowler, the Democratic candidate for surrogate, carried New York County with a maximum plurality of about 17,000.

The Democrats elected their candidate for sheriff by about 8000, and the three Democratic candidates for supreme court justices in the first judicial district pulled thru by a bare 5700. Francis M. Scott, the fourth justice elected, was endorsed by both parties.

The Republicans gained eight assemblymen in New York County, and will send 15 members of that body out of the total delegation of 35. Rochester Goes Republican. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Hiram H. Edgerton (Republican) was elected mayor of Rochester to-day for the third time, by about 6500 plurality. He carried with him the entire city ticket. The Republicans have 19 of 22 seats in the common council. Munroe County also went Republican and will send a solid delegation to the assembly.

Republicans Sweep Buffalo.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The Republicans made practically a clean sweep in Buffalo and Erie County to-day. The principal candidates on the city ticket were elected by pluralities ranging from 3000 to 10,000. In the upper house all five Republican candidates were elected, and in the board of aldermen the result is: Republicans 12, Democrats 9, a Republican gain of 5.

Socialist Mayor in Schenectady.
SCHENECTADY, Nov. 7.—For the first time in the history of this county the Socialists have polled a counting vote, electing mayor, all but one city office and a majority of the county offices, which will make the common council and probably the county board of supervisors Socialist. Rev. Dr. George R. Lunn, pastor of the United People's Church and editor of The Citizen, a Socialist weekly, was elected mayor by a plurality of 1990, or practically two-thirds of the total vote polled. The Republicans elected a city judge by a plurality of less than fifty votes, but this was the result of no Socialist candidate being nominated. Herbert M. Merrill, Socialist, will represent this county in the assembly.

Governor Foss Safe.
BOSTON, Nov. 7.—On the face of the returns from 864 out of 1076 election districts, the Democrats won the state election to-day and kept Massachusetts in the party column by continuing Gov. Eugene N. Foss in office for a second term. The returns gave Foss (Dem.), 210,622; Frothingham (Rep.), 202,288. Last year the same districts gave Foss 201,224; Draper (Rep.), 167,497.

The margin of victory to-day was the narrowest in years, and for many hours after the close of the polls the result hung in the balance. Republicans refused to concede the defeat of Lieutenant-Governor Louis A. Frothingham as late as midnight, and at that time it was believed that a state-wide recount might be necessary.

In the campaign speeches Republican orators urged Frothingham's election on the ground that the national administration should be supported in its tariff policy, and that a Democratic victory would mean a blow to the textile industry of the state.

The early returns were decidedly in favor of the Republicans, and the party leaders and many of the newspapers declared for several hours that Lieutenant-Governor Louis A. Frothingham had won over Governor Eugene N. Foss, the Democratic candidate for a second term, by a plurality estimated variously from 10,000 to 15,000.

NEW YORK GOES REPUBLICAN

Will Have Majority of 50 in Assembly, a Net Gain of 37—Socialist Mayor in Schenectady—Governor Foss Still Holds Fort in Massachusetts.

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HEAVILY BAITED



WESLEY: Well, if they don't bite now I'll quit.

LIBERAL PLATFORM SHY ON REAL TIMBER

W. K. McNaught and G. H. Gooderham Ridicule Its Pretensions—All Out For Renomination.

"Mr. Rowell's manifesto hardly came up to expectations," declared W. K. McNaught last night at the annual meeting of Ward 6 Liberal-Conservative Association in Euclid Hall. "It is not a platform on which the Liberal party will get in, and if they go in, it is not a platform on which they could stand—there is not room enough."

"The Conservative party is the party of progress," Sir James Whitney has done more in six years of office than the Liberals did in 25 years. "Mr. Rowell's reference to Northern Ontario is simply the echo of Sir James Whitney's manifesto. The government has already done much for New Ontario and will do more."

"I was rather amazed at Mr. Rowell's dissertation on public ownership, for his is a party that has never done anything towards attaining public ownership. The Whitney government has set a pace in public ownership which the Liberal party can never keep up with."

"The Liberal party have done all they could to hinder the hydro-electric program by damming it with their pretenses." Mr. McNaught announced his intention to again seek nomination as a candidate in North Toronto.

"I am surprised," declared George H. Gooderham, "to see the new leader of the Liberal party come out with development of Northern Ontario as a plank in his platform, when I doubt if he has ever seen the country."

He suggested that a commission similar to the hydro commission be appointed, and a large sum, ten million dollars perhaps, be placed in their hands to secure farmers' sons to go north, building their houses and lending them money enough to work the land.

He also seeks renomination. "I intend to seek renomination in West Toronto from you in a few days," declared W. D. McPherson. "You'll get it by acclamation," cried a voice from the back of the hall.

Hon. Thomas Crawford also announced his intention of again seeking election. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Dr. Alex. McKay, president; Wm. H. Harper, James Paul, A. H. Laver, vice-presidents; Robert H. Dunlop, secretary; Peter Whytock, treasurer; William Kerr and William H. Hickson, auditors.

The list of delegates to the conventions in the Dominion elections will be used again for the coming conventions.

WHAT ABOUT THE CONSUMER?

The World frankly admits that the consumer, the ordinary citizen, is a man of many grievances. The consumer who is a resident of Toronto has a grievance against the street railway for the way it handles him—and the tubes are in a measure the cure proposed.

He has a grievance in what he has to pay for the things he consumes, whether it be for his table, for the furnishings of his house, or the things that he wears.

But most of all his grievance is in the cost of living. To make a single instance: milk is 9 to 10 cents a quart. In other words, milk has doubled in price in a few years. The consumer's wages have not by any means doubled in that time, and the consumer is denied all sorts of articles because of the high price which either combines or the Patent law allows.

What do our public authorities propose to do to secure better treatment for the consumer? We frankly confess that we do not see that the man who raises or manufactures or produces the things that the consumer requires gets anything too much for his product; but by the time it gets to the consumer it has doubled in price or more. Why?

Why should the man who handles take 50 per cent. of the price paid by the consumer for the article to himself, or why should he double the gulf between producer and consumer? Toronto is full of consumers. Ontario is full of consumers, and The World is on the newspaper platform to advocate a fair deal for the consumer.

It is up to the government of Canada. It is up to the government of Ontario. It is up to the government of the City of Toronto to give the consumer a square deal and to stand between him and extortion. To our mind none of these authorities is doing its duty.

Perhaps Mr. Rowell, the leader of the opposition, will have something to say in this respect. Now is Mr. Rowell's chance. What will he do for the consumer?

And you, oh you good old Sir James, it is kind of you, and the delectable Doctor Pyne, to give us cheap books, but what about cheap pure milk for the babies and the consumers of Toronto and Ontario?

If you can give the children cheap books, why not cheap milk?

Elevating a Husband.
Some women may think it an easy matter to elevate a husband, but most women share the opinion that a husband not already elevated is hard to elevate. An apt illustration is given in Louis Mann's play at the Princess this week.

NEW DISTRICT CHIEFS HAVE EARNED HONORS

Captains W. J. Smith and William Russell Step Up—Veterans at the Game.

Fire Chief Thompson yesterday announced the promotion to the rank of district chief of Capt. Wm. J. Smith of Truck 1, Lombard-st., and Capt. Wm. Russell of Aerial 2, Adelaide-st.

The appointments are to the newly-created posts, making six district chiefs in the department.

The new officers have both long service and good service to their credit. Capt. Smith joined the fire department March 6, 1876, and has been most of his time at the old Court-st. and Lombard-st. stations. He has been in charge of his truck, one of the busiest in the department, for nearly 25 years. He is a brother of West District Chief Frank Smith. Capt. Russell, too, has spent his time downtown. He joined the department Jan. 10, 1883, and was put in charge of Aerial 2 when the truck was commissioned some ten years ago.

The other district officers are: Wm. Villiers, east, the real veteran of the department, having over 40 years of service; Chas. Smedley, north, nearly two score years in the game, and Frank Forsythe, centre, who was made district chief some three years ago.

Then there is, of course, Deputy Chief Noble, who, under the new arrangement will shift his headquarters from Portland-st. station, to College-st.

Chief's Good Judgment.
The city covers so much ground now that it was a wise move on the part of Chief Thompson to ask for the new officers, for it has been impossible for four men to properly keep in touch with their respective territory. There is not alone the duty of attending fires, but the district officers have to keep an eye on the discipline of the various stations in their district, and they must also become familiar with the larger buildings and lay-out of the district. This latter is possible only by constant inspection. To do their work properly, the chiefs should have their individual buggies or runabouts, as is the case in other cities. Now they are dependant on the horse wagon of the section to which they are attached.

RIDPATH PARTLY CONSCIOUS.
Bruce Ridpath has partially recovered consciousness at St. Michael's Hospital, and his condition now has a more favorable appearance than at any time since he was struck in Yonge-st. Thursday night last. He is still unable to feed himself, and it is said that no definite statement can be made as to his chance of life.

Big Storm on Lake.
KINGSTON, Nov. 7.—(Special.)—For the last twenty-four hours a terrible gale has been raging on the lake, and navigation is tied up. No serious damage is reported. The barge Norseman has had a great deal of bad luck. In a big storm two weeks ago the vessel was sunk and was raised, and in to-day's storm she went down again at the waterworks wharf.

FOR RENT
Rooming House—in high-class district.
Twenty-three rooms; 3 bathrooms, hot-water heating; immediate possession.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.

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ITALIANS BEGIN ADVANCE IN TRIPOLI

Said to Have Occupied Hamedieh Fort—Turks Claim Big Victory—Porte Will Protest to Powers Against Italy's Annexation Proclamation.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—A Tripoli despatch from an Italian source says that the Italian advance began to-day. A turning movement was executed and the Hamedieh fort was occupied.

Claim Turkish Victory.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 7.—The war office to-day does not claim that the Turkish troops have recaptured Derna, Tripoli. An official telegram from that quarter, however, reports that the Turks won a big victory over the Italians, 500 of the latter being killed and 18 guns and large quantities of ammunition and provisions being captured. The Porte has despatched a protest to the powers against Italy's claim that she has annexed Tripoli and Cyrenaica, setting forth Turkey's determination to resist.

The Porte declares that the annexation proclamation is void because it is contrary to the elementary principles of international law while Turkey and Italy are still in a state of war, and that the Ottoman Government is resolved to preserve and defend by force of arms its sovereign rights.

Further, says the Porte, the proclamation is in violation of the engagements solemnly contracted under treaties, especially those of Paris and Berlin, as well as by Italy towards the great powers as by the latter towards the Ottoman Government.

Rioting in Tunisia.
TUNIS, Nov. 7.—Groups of Italians and Arabs came into collision to-day and a desperate affray ensued. It required strenuous efforts on the part of the whole police force, reinforced by detachments of troops, to restore order, and this was only accomplished after a large number had been killed or wounded on both sides. In addition, a police sergeant was killed and several of his men were badly hurt.

The rioting continued for a long time in different sections of the city. Revolvers were freely used. It is even reported that at one time a mob of Arabs, several thousand strong, threatened to overpower the troops, who fired five volleys. The number of killed has not been established, but it is estimated at from twenty to fifty.

The disorders began as a result of a decision of the municipality to revise the boundaries of the Arab cemetery. A thousand Arabs repaired to the cemetery to protest. Others fell upon the surveyors, who were Italians. The affair soon assumed the proportions of a regular battle between Arabs and Italians, and spread to the different quarters of the city.

Leave Canada For Italy.
MONTREAL, Nov. 7.—Fifty Italians will leave the Grand Trunk depot to-morrow night for New York, where they will embark on the Cunarder Carpathia for Italy. Nearly all of them will enlist for service in the Italian army in Tripoli, according to Antonio Cordasco, a prominent Italian shipping agent of this city. Mr. Cordasco claims that many hundreds have left Canada in the last few weeks for this purpose and he believes that hundreds more will leave in the next few days.

These men believe that when the war is over Italian soldiers will be settled on the land and will be rewarded for their services by substantial land grants.

Louis Scanga, on the other hand, declared that the present exodus of Italians, while slightly larger than usual, is simply due to natural causes and that the men are going home to spend the winter quietly in Italy and not to fight.

STRONG AGAIN.
Glad to see C. A. Burns out again after a few days' indisposition thru a cold got at Cobourg.

ALASKA SEAL.
The market situation in Alaska seal is not a very encouraging one for either the public or the dealer. A few months ago an international agreement was made by which the yearly catch was limited and the whole sealing industry put under the eye of the United States Government. This means that for the next few years at least Alaska seal will be very scarce, and, therefore expensive. The Dinnon Company were fortunate enough to get in a heavier consignment than usual last spring, and are, therefore, able to meet all demands, and at the same prices as were quoted before the rise in prices.