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# The Daily Mail.

THE WEATHER  
Maritime — Moderate southerly gales with rain tonight and early Saturday, clearing Saturday afternoon.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30 1911

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## MONUMENT TO PARNELL

Big Crowd Expected to Attend Unveiling Tomorrow at Dublin

Prominent Irishmen from all over the Country will Honor Memory of the Liberator

Dublin, Sept. 30.—Dublin expects her population to be almost doubled tomorrow, for tens of thousands of visitors from all over the country will be here to help the people of the Irish capital to make the unveiling of the St. Gaudens monument to Charles Stewart Parnell an event of national importance. One of the greatest Nationalist demonstrations held in this city in recent years is promised. John E. Redmond, the intimate friend of Parnell and his successor of the leader of the Irish party in Parliament, will be the chief figure at the unveiling exercises. It is expected that Mr. Redmond's oration will be one of the greatest tributes yet paid to the memory of the dead chief.

Special trains will bring delegations of visitors from all over Ireland. Many of the large delegations will be headed by the mayors of their respective cities. Avondale, the County Wicklow town where Parnell first saw the light of day, will send nearly its entire population to the unveiling. The Irish organizations in America, whose generous contributions aided Parnell in his campaigns, have arranged for special representation.

The monument stands at the end of O'Connell street, one of the principal streets of Dublin and said to be the widest thoroughfare in Europe. The site is close to Rutland Square and near the historic Rotunda, which was the scene of many great Nationalist gatherings in the last century.

The memorial is the last great work undertaken by the American sculptor, Augustus St. Gaudens. It is a most elaborate affair, consisting of a bronze statue of heroic size, set on a great granite pedestal. An obelisk rises many feet in the rear of it and the statue depicts Parnell wearing a light overcoat carelessly thrown back from his shoulders, while he is in an attitude of addressing a crowd. One hand rests on a table on which is spread out a copy of the Irish land act. His other hand is upraised and his left foot placed forward as if in the act of giving great emphasis to his remarks.

The inscription on the pedestal, an extract from one of Parnell's own speeches, reads as follows: "To Charles Stewart Parnell. No man has a right to fix a boundary to the march of a nation. No man has a right to say to his country, 'Thus far shalt thou go and no farther.' We have never attempted to fix a plus ultra to the progress of Ireland's nationhood, and we never shall."

Charles Stewart Parnell, the man whose memory is now to be honored with a memorial in keeping with the distinguished services which he rendered his country, ranks with Daniel O'Connell as an agitator and leader, and was even superior to O'Connell as an organizer. His influence in the politics of his own country was so great that from the time he succeeded to the leadership of the Home Rule party in 1880, until November, 1890, when he was deposed, he was virtually the dictator of the governing influences of English politics.

In the spring of 1875 Parnell took first seat in parliament for Meath, having been previously defeated in County Dublin. Less than two years later he began his celebrated policy of obstruction. Isaac Butt, who was the recognized Irish leader at that time, could not see the sense of opposing measures in which the Irish were not directly concerned, but Parnell held to this course and Butt was forced from the leadership. In 1878 Parnell was the acknowledged leader of the Irish party.

Because of the failure of the potato crop, 1879 was the worst year Ireland had known since 1848, and Parnell became the president of the Irish land league in 1879, with its famous watchword, "Keep a firm grip on your homesteads."

The next year Gladstone succeeded Baconshild as prime minister, and Parnell and other Irishmen were imprisoned under the coercion act in 1881-82. Parnell was able to force

## WILL BE MADE TO DISGORGE

The Broker Whom Travers Financed must Fork Over \$50,000

Judgment Delivered in Favor of the Farmer's Bank Liquidators—Keeley Mine to be Sold

(Canadian Press.)  
Toronto, Ont., Sept. 30.—George Wishart, the New York stock broker, who in his Canadian transactions was liberally financed by W. R. Travers, late general manager of the Farmers' Bank, will be asked to hand over \$43,500 and \$5,000 on two promissory notes and \$318.66, the amount of an unpaid overdraft. The Farmers' Bank liquidators were given judgment by Chancellor Boyd in the Assize Court. No defence was entered.

Proceedings will now be taken to realize on some holdings of Wishart, of which the liquidators have knowledge. Wishart and Travers were boon companions of finance during the heyday of the Farmers' Bank, the moneys of which are alleged to have been paid to Wishart for various mining and industrial company promotions.

The famous Keeley mine will be sold to the highest bidder.

## PIERPONT MORGAN IS OPTIMISTIC

New York, Sept. 30.—The market opening was active. U. S. Steel Corporation being helped by an optimistic interview with Mr. Morgan printed in the World. The opening on C. P. R. was at 224½ an overnight gain of ½. This was taken as an indication that Berlin was not particularly nervous and it was felt that as the requirements of October payments have now been provided for both at Paris and Berlin an easier feeling would soon manifest itself at these cities unless the Tripolitan trouble involved other countries than Turkey and Italy.

(Quotations by J. C. Mackintosh & Co., Fredericton)

Stocks	50 1/2
Copper	63 1/2
Smelters	103
Atchison	73 1/2
Brooklyn	225 1/2
C.P.R.	224 1/2
Erle	30 1/2
Great Northern	123 1/2
Northern Pacific	114 1/2
Pennsylvania	120 1/2
Reading	139 1/2
Southern Pacific	108 1/2
Union Pacific	160 1/2
U.S. Steel	61 1/2

### MONTREAL MORNING SALES

C. P. R.—50 @ 225; 10 @ 224 1/2.  
Iron, Com.—100 @ 58; 200 @ 58 1/2.  
Montreal Power—25 @ 165; 25 @ 164 1/2.  
R. & O.—25 @ 116 1/2.  
Rio—25 @ 112.  
Toronto Street—10 @ 133.  
Shawinigan—5 @ 114 1/2.  
Bell Telephone—10 @ 150.  
Canners—30 @ 67 1/2; 5 @ 67.  
Quebec Ry.—1 @ 37.  
Telephone Rights—11 @ 7 1/2; 14 @ 7 1/2; 125 @ 7 1/2.

Sedalia, Mo., Sept. 30.—An immense crowd turned out to greet President Taft, who spent several hours here today as the guest of the city of Sedalia and the Missouri State Fair. The President delivered an address at the fair, where he was introduced by Governor Hadley.

The issues which resulted in an alliance with Gladstone.

In 1887 appeared the articles in the London Times, "Parnellism and Crime," and a facsimile letter of Parnell was introduced, in which he excused the murder of Burke, but regretted the killing of Cavendish. The confession of Pigott in the investigation, and his suicide latter in Madrid resulted in victory for Parnell, who remained the idol of the Irish people until 1890, his connection was the O'Shea divorce case threw a shadow over his fame and caused him to resign the leadership of his party.

## THE ITALIAN FLAG FLIES OVER TRIPOLI

Italy has Won First Blood in the War with Turkey---Hundreds of Turkish Soldiers said to have Lost their Lives in the Wrecking of Transports by Italians---Big Naval Battle is Imminent in the Adriatic Sea---Military Law Established in Tripoli and Prevezza

(Canadian Press.)  
New York, Sept. 30.—A special cable from Rome, to the Hearst papers, this morning, says:  
The Italian flag flies over Tripoli. An Italian army has invaded European Turkey, and Italian navy has won the first battle of the Turkish-Italian War.

This is the sum of the first twenty-four hours of hostilities between the two powers. Reports from Salonika indicated that another naval battle is imminent in the Adriatic Sea.

An unconfirmed report says hundreds of Turkish soldiers lost their lives in the wrecking of the Turkish transports by Italian warships off Nicopolis and Preveza, two cities three miles distant from each other in the Vilayet of Janina, Southern Albania.

Advices from Constantinople stated that a battalion of soldiers went on board the transports today. They have been ordered into Southern Albania to wrest Preveza in European Turkey from control of the Italians.

Although the Italian fleet has established a blockade over Preveza, the transports will attempt to run the line at night landing forces at Nicopolis.

Military law has been established in Tripoli and Preveza.

Italy is taking the aggressive side, and holds all the advantages so far. The Italian government has decided upon a policy of boldness.

London, Sept. 30.—According to Italian advices, the government plan is to land 40,000 men in Tripoli by October 7. No bombardment will be attempted unless the property of Italians or other foreigners is endangered. It is understood that the Italian ministers, have elaborated a scheme for the administration of Tripoli, with the Duke of the Abruzzi as the first governor, and among the first acts of the new government will be the abolition of many taxes now imposed upon the Tripolitans. Vienna reports that Italy has placed no less than seven army corps on a war footing and is mobilizing not only toward the south but also in the north reinforcing her army corps in Turin, Milan and Verona. The Neue Friere Presse says that under German auspices negotiations will be begun for the establishment of an Italian protectorate over or occupation of Tripoli, the administration to remain in the hands of the Sultan. The Austrian press generally condemns Italy's procedure.

A despatch to the Daily News from Tripoli, describing the scene of the Italian demand for the surrender of the town, says that the government promised a definite decision in a few hours. Thereupon the Italian officers said that six hours would be allowed for non-combatants to leave the town. The interview was conducted in the most cordial terms. Lord Leamington is heading a movement to organize next week, a great public demonstration of sympathy for Turkey at which a resolution will be presented asking the King to intervene personally in behalf of Turkey. London papers discussing the respective forces of the combatants comment upon the weak points to which Turkey has been reduced by neglect of her navy. She controls a fine army approaching 17,000,000 men and 1,600 guns but the great fighting machine is imprisoned in Europe because Turkey is powerless against Italy's effective fleet.

Professor Norton of the American Archaeological Mission is a second interview yesterday said that the Italian difficulties will only begin when they have landed. There are only three towns on the whole coast worthy the attention of a gunboat, Tripoli, Benghazi and Derna.

There is no harbor and the ships must anchor a mile shore. The invading force must take with it its food supplies as it will get no food from the hostile Arabs, said Prof. Norton, who can afford to wait and harass the enemy from time to time as opportunity affords, while the larger force of Italians to land, the greater will be the difficulty of maintaining them.

It will be a question of years over which Prof. Norton, for the Italians to overcome the Turks.

### ITALY'S DECLARATION

Following is the declaration which the Italian Chancery handed to the Porte:

"The Italian embassy, carrying out the orders of the King, has the honor to notify you that the delay accorded by the royal government to the Porte, with a view to the realization of certain necessary measures has expired without a satisfactory reply reaching the Italian government. The lack of this reply only confirms the bad will or want of power, of which the Turkish government and authorities have given such frequent proof, especially with regard to the rights and interests of Italians in Tripoli and Cyrene.

### TURKEY REFUSES TO SURRENDER TRIPOLI

Tripoli, Sept. 29.—The Italian squadron, who has been cruising in the offing, came close in shore this morning and the destroyer Garibaldi steamed into the harbor at noon flying a white flag. Great crowds gathered and watched her approach. After reconnoitering, the destroyer launched a boat which came to the beach. An officer landed. He was preceded by a blue jacket carrying a white flag.

Turkish soldiers surrounded the pair. The officer asked for the Turkish commander. When taken to him he formally announced that the Italian fleet had been ordered to occupy the town.

He therefore demanded the instant surrender of the whole Turkish garrison. The Turkish commander replied that he was unable to comply with the demand, and emphatically refused to surrender.

The incident was witnessed by the foreign residents, who gathered around the Italian officer and cheered him enthusiastically. The boat then returned to the destroyer, which rejoined the fleet.

A great number of the residents of Tripoli spent last night camped on the beach, alarmed lest the Arabs should get out of hand and begin pillaging. Arabs are constantly arriving from the country. The Mosques are kept open and throughout the night were filled with praying Arabs.

### FIRST BLOOD FOR ITALY.

Saloniki, European Turkey, Sept. 30, 1 a.m.—An Italian cruiser has destroyed a Turkish destroyer in the harbor of Preveza in Eperus, and landed troops. The Turkish authorities are sending a battalion of troops to Preveza.

Turkey's military strength in Tripoli appears to be entirely inadequate to meet the storm. Two regiments of cavalry one infantry division and six batteries of artillery at the most, with a few fortress troops and engineers, would furnish a maximum of 8,000 fighting men, of which two-thirds are believed to be in Tripoli.

## SHOCKING TRAGEDY AT A POLITICAL DEMONSTRATION

An American traveller who arrived here yesterday and registered at the Queen, was an eye-witness of the terrible tragedy at Rimouski on Thursday evening, which was briefly mentioned in a despatch to The Mail on Friday. He said that the unfortunate man was Dudley Caustin, manager for Mark Hambourg, the celebrated German violinist, who is to make a tour of Canada. They had just arrived by steamer from England and were waiting at the depot to board the Maritime Express for Halifax. The traveller was a passenger on the train from Montreal and among other passengers was a French-Canadian politician, who had been elected to parliament. There was a big crowd at Rimouski to

greet the politician and his arrival was the signal for a great outburst of cheering. The traveller stepped out on the platform to see what all the noise was about, and as he did so he heard three or four pistol shots. Caustin was standing only a few feet away and was seen to throw up his hands and fall heavily to the platform. A physician who happened to be on the train, was quickly summoned and the unfortunate man was removed to the railway station, where he was soon afterwards turned over to the care of a local doctor. When the train pulled out he was still alive, and the traveller did not know that he was dead until he saw the despatch in The Mail last evening.

Little or no progress has been made since the revolution in the organization of a local military force. The attitude of the masses in Constantinople is despondent and orderly. No demonstration marked the Selamk where the Sultan appeared some what downcast. Among the educated classes especially the young Turks resentment against Italy's aggression is strong, and the ministers are severely censured for their neglect to take the most obvious military and diplomatic precautions in the face of recent warnings.

Paris, Sept. 30.—The Matin learns a high official of Italy that if the Turkish government does not oppose the occupation of Tripoli. Italy will be ready to give Turkey the fullest satisfaction both moral and material.

The Suzerainty of the Sultan will be recognized a very large indemnity will be paid and everything done will be agreeable to Turkey in other ways.

"Italy will be as liberal as possible," said the official, "both in justice to Turkey and out of consideration of the powers, for we want at all costs to prevent them from being involved in complications."

Constantinople, Sept. 30.—News reached here early today from the City of Tripoli to the effect that a large Italian cruiser had gone ashore there.

Constantinople, Sept. 30.—The United States has been asked to take charge of the interests of Turkish subjects in Italy during the continuance of the war.

London, Sept. 30.—A despatch to The Times from Constantinople says that according to the latest reports received by admiralty, the Ottoman fleet is making for the Dardanelles with two Italian cruisers following on the port quarter. The fleet is expected to arrive at the Dardanelles tomorrow morning. The Turkish government says the despatch, has entire confidence in its ability to protect Italian subjects there and at the principal ports from reprisals on the part of the populace. But the position of the Italian residents in the interior, especially the Italian workmen employed on the Taurus sections of the Bagdad Railway, is regarded as less secure.

In addition to port blockade of Italian warships a line is being extended across the Adriatic, Ionian and Aegean Seas and at the mouth of the Dardanelles in an attempt to bottle up the Turkish war fleet and transports.

Orders have been sent by wireless for the Italians to establish a base upon Kun Kalish and Sedil Bahr at the extreme western end of the Dardanelles.

Italy is rushing more troops into Tripoli, where the fanatical Mahomedan tribesmen are rising in a holy war against the Christians.

General Caneva, commander-in-chief of the Italian expeditionary force in Tripoli, has been ordered to give battle to Bedouins and other tribesmen

(Continued on page 4)

## METHODIST MISSIONS

Interesting Reports Were Submitted to the Mission Board

Many Fields in the Western Provinces Without Preachers—More Money Needed

Toronto, Ont., 30.—Reporting on the state of Missions at the closing session of the Methodist Mission Board yesterday, Rev. T. Marshall, for the Maritime provinces, declared that they were facing a diminishing population, but he maintained that the success of the west was won by the men of the east.

Rev. C. Darwin reported for Saskatchewan where there are less than 80 ordained men in conference and 150 unordained men. Some of the ordained men have six fields to oversee in addition to their own and these fields are from 25 to 125 miles away. There are now 35 fields without a preacher.

Rev. Dr. White of British Columbia said the Church would have to spend more money on work among the mines and lumber camps, it should also attempt to reach the isolated homes and hamlets.

Rev. C. E. Manning presented a report on the small increase in church membership, showing that the rate of increase was no larger now than twenty years ago, although the membership has well nigh doubled.

## THANKSGIVING DAY FIXED FOR OCT. 30

Ottawa, 29.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, shortly after the noon hour summoned the press correspondents to his office. It was expected that the premier would announce the date of his retirement from office, but he announced with a characteristic smile, that the government still having something to be thankful for, had fixed Thanksgiving Day for Monday Oct. 30.

Sir Wilfrid intimated that his next announcement to the public would be the date of the retirement of the government from office. This will be early next week probably on Tuesday.

## DUKE OF CONNAUGHT TO ARRIVE OCT. 13

Quebec, Que., Sept. 30.—His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, the new governor general of Canada, will arrive in Quebec on Friday the 13th of October next. The official program for the day will be as follows: At noon His Royal Highness will take the oath as governor general of Canada in the legislative chamber, which has been specially renovated for the event.

### BRYAN'S WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 30.—With a gathering of the members of their family and intimate friends, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryan will celebrate their twenty-seventh wedding anniversary tomorrow at Fairview The marriage of Mr. Byran and Miss Mary E. Baird took place Oct. 1, 1884 at the home of the bride's parents in Perry, Ill., one year after Mr. Bryan had been admitted to the bar.

### LONG SERVICE OF NEGRO POSTMASTER

Port Gibson, Mass., Sept. 30.—Leaving behind him a record that has few parallels in the annals of the postoffice department, Thomas Richardson, a negro, today voluntarily retired from the office of postmaster of this city. Richardson has served continuously as postmaster of Port Gibson since 1870, with the exception of the eight-year period of President Cleveland's administration when he was supplanted by a white Democrat

## BOURASSA AT OTTAWA

Has Been Summoned by Monk for a Consultation on Naval Issue

Sir James Whitney Declines to Accept Portfolio in Borden's Government—May be a Plebiscite

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—Mr. Borden's cabinet-making job went on behind closed doors today, but various illuminative peeps are given behind doors as the cabinet timber is summoned to his residence for inspection.

Today the Conservative leader was again in conference with Sir James Whitney, Hon. Frank Cochrane, Hon. Robert Rogers and Dr. Roche, the principal callers of yesterday. To the list was also added today Hon. J. J. Foy, attorney-general of Ontario; F. D. Monk, Dr. Reid, M.P. for Grenville; John Stanfield, M.P. for Colchester; Rodolphe Forget, M.P. for Charlevoix and Montmorency; Mr. Doherty and a half dozen others of the Conservative members-elect who have been mentioned as cabinet possibilities, and who have been in Ottawa for the past three days.

Sir James Whitney, Hon. Mr. Foy and Hon. Mr. Cochrane left for Toronto tonight. Sir James, it is understood, has decided to decline Mr. Borden's offer of the portfolio of justice. He intimated this afternoon that he had no intention of forsaking the provincial arena, for the present at any rate.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane, however, is practically sure to be in the cabinet and the portfolio of public works is his most likely berth.

Hon. Mr. Foy was here in an advisory capacity as to the Ontario representation, and as to the question of bringing on the provincial elections this fall. Mr. Foy is slated for the vacancy on the high court bench rendered vacant by the death of Justice McMahon.

### ROGERS' CHANCES IMPROVE.

Hon. Robert Rogers is inclined to assert his claims to promotion because of his organization services during the campaign. His chances are tonight said to be better than those of Dr. Roche, the other Manitoba possibility. The latter is willing to step aside if Mr. Borden wants Mr. Rogers.

Mr. Monk declines to say anything as to his chances, but it is evident that Mr. Borden is endeavoring to come to some working agreement with the Nationalist leader in the House. The price of the Nationalist support will be a plebiscite on the naval question. This course, however, is fraught with many complications and dangers for the party and the problem is at present Mr. Borden's severest test of statesmanship. Should the plebiscite result, as is not unlikely, in a no-vote and no-contribution vote, the result must be disastrous both to the empire and the party.

### BOURASSA ARRIVES.

A significant feature of the situation today was the arrival of Mr. Bourassa, who spent several hours in consultation with Mr. Monk.

Dr. Reid, of Grenville, who believes he has a claim for cabinet preferment, met with little encouragement today from Mr. Borden, and is tonight bitterly disappointed. The claims of Mr. Lancaster of Lincoln, were urged upon Mr. Borden this morning by Messrs. Lalor and Marshall, M.P.s, but no promise was made. Mr. Lancaster is not considered to be in the running with the half dozen other Ontario Conservatives who were here waiting for the call. He will likely go to the Senate when a vacancy occurs.

Hon. Frank Oliver arrived this morning, thus completing the list of ministers at this afternoon's council meeting which was again devoted to passing orders-in-council dealing with routine departmental business.

### MEET TO DISCUSS COTTON PRICE

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 30.—In response to a call issued by Governor Donaghey, a mass convention of Arkansas farmers and business men assembled here today to discuss ways and means of furthering the campaign to secure a good price for this year's cotton crop.