ITALY HAS BATTLED WITH TURKS SINCE EARLY CENTURIES

General Garibaldi Says Italians Have Always Triumphed on Land and Sea—Tripoli Must Be Italian.

(Publishers' Press Leased Wire.)

Rome, Oct. 7.—General Ricciotti Garibaldi, the only survivor of Italy's hero, granted an interview to your correspondent today at Rinfredda, where he has been passing his summer.

"Tripoli," he said, "must be Italian. One hears that we are taking the province because it is the only available piece of Africa which the other nations have not appropriated. What they have left is for the most part poor country, but that is not the case with Tripoli and Cyrenaica, which were Roman colonies of flourishing Greek cities as far back as 631 B. C. Their position, confirmation, climate and soil for centuries were believed to make them one of the most delightful regions in the world.

Offered to Buy.

"We are charged with piracy, yet we escape the restraining hand of Europe. All the nations have openly declared their neutrality. How can this be explained? Quite simply. Italy offered to buy Tripoli from Turkey. The offer was rejected, and Italy proceeded to take what Turkey would not sell. Many other nations have gone free of the charge of piracy, although they have taken lands without offering to buy them.

"Possibly the young Turk can count on a spontaneous and disinterested sympathy. Is it so? I wonder how many sentimentalists cherish the error that the new men in Constantinople have regenerated their country. To my sympathy Turks, young or old, make no appeal. I fought them in Greece, and would have fought them again not long ago in Albania if I had not been prevented by the same government that is now accused of piracy against Turkey.

Italy Always Triumphs.

"Of course fighting the Turks is nothing much on sea, but the Italians have fought the Turks since time immemorial. In ancient days, during the crusades and at other times, Venice, Genoa and Pisa fought the Moslems. Italian merchants have ruled in Turkey and become kings. Italians, fighting on land and sea, have always triumphed. It is good that they should still fight. Now I would abolish diplomacy and then—"

The general looked up, ceased talking and refused to add anything to the last sentence. He said the interview was ended, and while he talked more to the correspondent he said it was as to a friend and not as to a newspaper man.

ITALY'S ACTIONS SET POLITICAL KETTLE BUBBLING

(Continued from Page One.)

siderable apprehension that collisions and the grounding of many vessels may mark the voyage of these fleets.

RUMORS OF TRADE BETWEEN GERMANY, ITALY ARE ALARMING

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Paris, Oct. 8.—The French government is astounded at the unexpectedly bellicose tone Germany has assumed in the past few hours in its negotiations with the Gallic foreign office concerning Morocco. It had been supposed here that the controversy was all but settled and discovery that Germany is still aggressively dissatisfied, comes to French officialdom like a blow in the face.

According to information received here this morning, German Colonial Secretary Von de Lindeguist, whose mind is set on the creation of a vast German colonial empire and is determined to start with Morocco if the fatherland cannot have Tripoli, threatened to resign if the French proposals were accepted. He has strong parliamentary support and present indications are that the prolonged Franco-German negotiations are to end in a deadlock.

It is reported that Italy has promised to cede its Red sea colonies to Germany as the price for the latter's noninterference between Italy and Turkey. The English government, London messages say, has already taken alarm and it is declared that the British will never permit Germany to acquire colonies on the road to India.

ITALY APOLOGIZES TO AUSTRIA FOR NAVAL ACTIVITY

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Vienna, Oct. 7.—Italy apologized to Austria today for the naval activity it has been displaying on the coast of European Turkey since the war with the sultan broke out.

The apology followed an open threat from Vienna of an Austrian demonstration in Italian waters unless there was prompt explanation of the bombardment of San Giovanni de Medua. From the first Austria has been displeased with Italy's disposition to carry its campaign from Africa into Europe. The San Giovanni de Medua affair was the last straw.

Italy is probably not much afraid of the Austrian navy, but it was realized that threatened naval demonstration might be accompanied by an invasion by land from the north. Italy is not prepared to face such a development. It was accordingly prompt with its explanation that the naval commander who bombarded San Giovanni de Medua had exceeded his instruction and would be severely reprimanded and that King Victor had decided to withdraw all ships from the waters of European Turkey as an assurance that the incident would not be repeated.

Carnegie Sees Peace in War.

(Publishers' Press Leased Wire.)

London, Oct. 7.—In an interview today Andrew Carnegie said:

"I see no reason why the advocates of peace between the nations should be cast down by the sudden and surprising declaration of war by Italy against Turkey. On the contrary, the almost universal expression of disapproval by the press of the world of the action taken by the Italian government is to my mind a gratifying sign of the growth of the sentiment against needless warfare. I trust and believe that this latest war of conquest will so crystallize the peace sentiment of the world that the cause of arbitration and universal peace will be materially advanced."

STOP SENSELESS PANICS PLAN OF CITIZENS' LEAGUE

(Continued from Page One.)

officials are being established in Buffalo, Syracuse, Utica and Albany. Other state league organizations are under way in Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, etc.

"The panic of 1907 was unnecessary, and disastrous," said Mr. Claflin. "It disclosed weakness in our banking system which all admit can be and must be effectively corrected.

"There is no sign of any kind, tariff, railroad corporation or of a general political character that at all equals in importance the putting of our banking and currency system on a sound basis.

"This movement is non-partisan and must be kept so. The importance is too vital and pressing.

"It is sought through the National Citizens' league plan to take full control of the financial situation of the whole country by amassing in one stronghold the reserve cash now held by every bank in the country. Notes issued by national banks would be a thing of the past. Banks would no longer hold their own reserve cash. Instead they would deposit this reserve with the National League, which would retire the individual bank notes and issue national league notes to each bank covering the amount of reserve deposited by that bank.

Would Have Much Capital.

State and national banks would be expected to subscribe for stock in the National League to the extent of about 10 or 20 per cent of its own capital stock. This would make a possible capital of $200,000,000.

It would be so arranged that stockholders of the National League could not make more than six per cent, all extra profits to go into surplus or to be paid to the government.

Practically nothing is said of the extent to which the federal government could or would control this massive institution. That there would be close relations with the government is shown by a provision that the United States shall not deposit its funds with any bank, but shall make all deposits with this institution. No private accounts could be opened.

While it would in reality be a great bank with the federal government as its main depositor, the banks as stockholders and the banks as its customers, those back of it prefer to characterize it as a "machine controlled by the banks," rather than a bank, because they are avowedly against the idea of a central bank such as the Bank of England. They are also against the Aldrich banking scheme which they say would prove ineffective.

Its business would consist in lending money to the banks of the country on short term commercial paper. It would be permitted to do a foreign exchange business too.

One of its main features would be the power to place a weekly tax on any bank which allowed its ratio of reserve to drop below a given point. The lower the reserve became in its ratio to liabilities, the higher this tax would become, the idea being to compel the bank automatically to keep a proper reserve by making it very hard to violate this rule.

JUDGE REFUSES TO ACT AS ARBITRATOR

(Publishers' Press Leased Wire.)

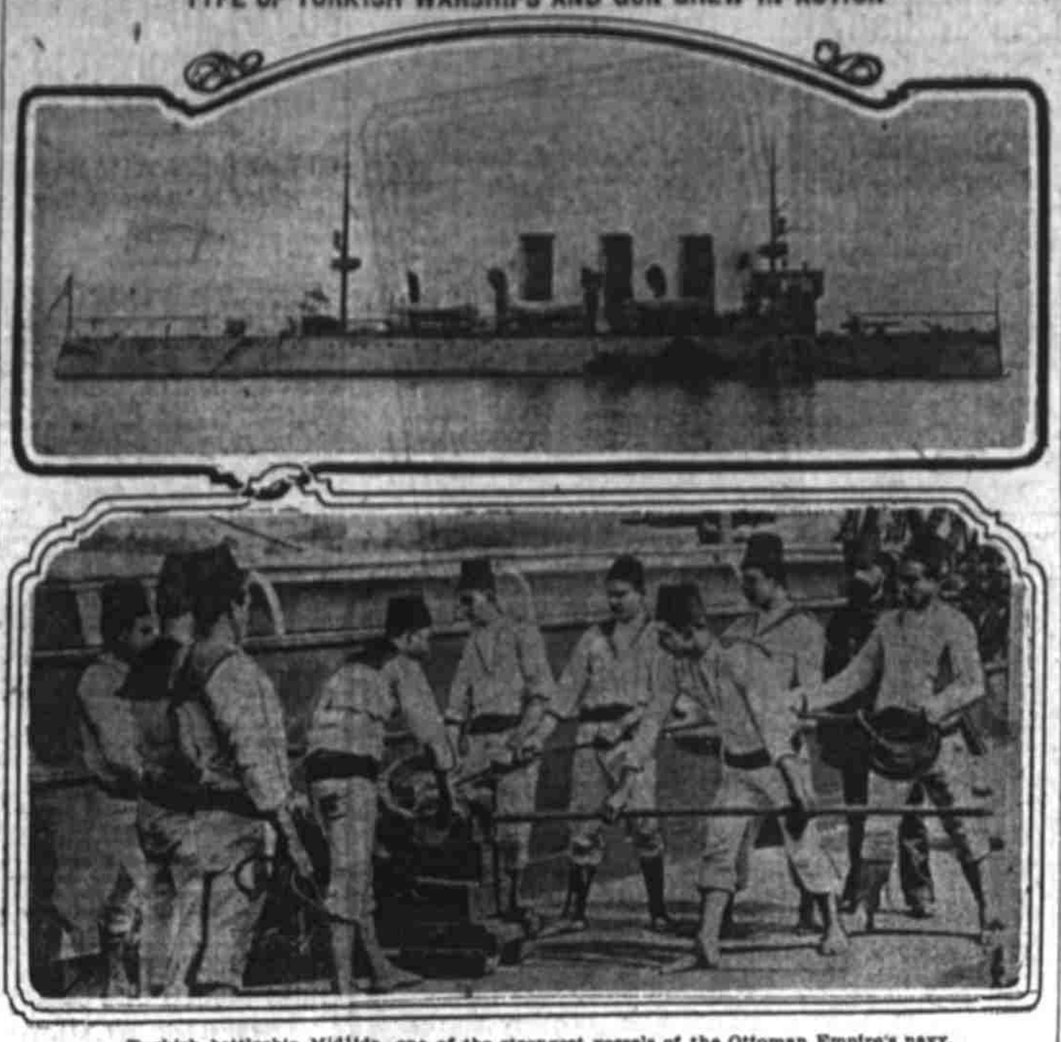
Des Moines, Oct. 7.—Street car trouble, on the verge of settlement, was thrown back into chaos tonight when Judge William H. McHenry of the Polk county district court, who, after weeks of parley and in the face of a strike had been selected by the two arbitration members, refused to serve as the third man to consider the right of the company to discharge three union men, charged with violating the rules and "knocking down" fares.

710 Acre Ranch Brings $31,900.

(Special to The Journal.)

Junction City, Or., Oct. 7.—Charles Bailey has completed a deal for the sale to Portland persons of his 710-acre ranch near here. The consideration is $31,900.

TYPE OF TURKISH WARSHIPS AND GUN CREW IN ACTION



Turkish battleship Midjida, one of the strongest vessels of the Ottoman Empire's navy.

GROUP OF MOUNTED TURKISH OFFICERS TAKEN ON WAY TO FRONT

Turkey has a well organized army of nearly three quarters of a million of men.

STRIKE SETTLES INTO ENDURANCE CONTEST ON COAST

(Continued from Page One.)

and gloves, linen sheets for their beds and free cigars and tobacco. A similar state of affairs exists in other railroad centers.

From Portland comes the report that nearly every shop in Oregon is out. The strikers are confident that they will win, claiming that the railroad cannot possibly hold out against the dead engines and other injury to their rolling stock which the strike is causing. So far no other union has shown a disposition to give assistance or active support to the shopmen.

All Trains Late at Albany.

(Special to The Journal.)

Albany, Or., Oct. 7.—While the railroad company's officials report that little delay is being caused by the strike, considerable difficulty in getting trains in and out is noticeable here. No. 13, the passenger due here at 4:18 o'clock this morning, did not reach here until 9 a. m. on account of the engine going dead at Brooks and having to wait there until another engine could be dispatched from Portland. Passenger train No. 18, which goes north from here at noon, had a broken down engine in tow which was picked up in Junction City. A freight train that should have arrived here at 5 o'clock this morning did not arrive until 5:30 this evening.

All trains arriving and departing here today have been late. The yards here are badly blocked on account of the irregularity of the freight trains. The officials here so far have been unable to get non-union men to work in the yards any longer than a day.

Says Airbrakes Will Give Out.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Los Angeles, Oct. 7.—That the Harriman lines will have to adjust all difficulties with the striking shopmen within the next three weeks because the airbrakes over the entire system will commence to give out before that time, was the statement of E. H. Misner, president of the local labor council here tonight.

"No corps of men," said Misner, "outside of union men can be found sufficiently competent to do that sort of work. It is very delicate and airbrakes are constantly getting out of order. If they do not receive the proper treatment great loss of life and property is certain to follow. It is deficient airbrakes that cause most of the railroad accidents. This will force the railroads to terms."

Strikebreakers Refused Food.

(Special to The Journal.)

Roseburg, Or., Oct. 7.—Seven strikebreakers are at work in the shops here now. They are refused food at restaurants. The company has quartered them in the dining and sleeping cars of the wrecker train. The company is building a house in the yards for them. The strikers, expecting victory, are still happy and against violence. They say the strikebreakers are not capable of doing the work. One strikebreaker admitted he could not do the work but said he could soon learn. The foreman of the car department at Portland is here coupling trains, which continue to come in late. The southbound flyer was over four hours late today, the cause being a defective engine.

Canadians on Strike.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 7.—A special from Winnipeg today says there are 300 men at Rivers affected by the Grand Trunk Pacific layoff, and the men claim that the layoff amounts to a lockout all along the line, with twice that number of men affected. The Canadian Northern machinists of the corresponding district, numbering 400 men, and the Canadian Pacific men, 600 in number, are pledged to support the Grand Trunk Pacific men financially and morally in this matter.

Detective Shoots Striker.

New Orleans, Oct. 7.—In a riot here late this afternoon John Alberts, a Burns detective, shot and severely wounded George Gallagher, a striker. A crowd attempted to mob Alberts, accusing him of protecting strikebreakers. Drawing his pistol, he stood off a crowd of 100 angry men.

ALASKA SYNDICATE IN CONSPIRACY TO "KNOCK," APPARENT

(Continued from Page One.)

in which Secretary Fisher visited Controller bay, the secretary rode through the Controller waters while they were as smooth as a mill pond."

John E. Lathrop, Washington correspondent of The Journal and representative of the Newark Evening News on his Alaskan trip with the Pinchot party, accompanied by Mrs. Lathrop, reached Portland last night on his way back to Washington. In an interview he denied that he had been authorized to make any statements for Mr. Pinchot.

"Dispatches intimating that I am authorized to speak for Gifford Pinchot," said Mr. Lathrop last night, "in connection with the Alaskan controversy, are inaccurate as to that point. Mr. Pinchot, with whom I traveled through southern Alaska, had not expressed an opinion. He definitely stated to me that he reserved all expressions util his return to the states and any dispatches, I am sure, quoting him at this time, or purporting to reflect his opinions, are premature.

"My personal opinion is in agreement with the dispatch to which this statement is appended, in all other respects excepting the one herein set forth."

Journal Want Ads bring results

LANE COUNTY VETERANS MAKE LATHROP PRESIDENT

(Special to The Journal.)

Springfield, Or., Oct. 7.—The thirteenth annual reunion of the Lane County Veterans' association was brought to a close this noon, following the election of officers and the selection of Eugene as the place of the next annual reunion. The officers elected were: President, S. E. Lathrop, Eugene; first vice president, C. M. Dorsity, Springfield; second vice president, G. W. McReynolds, Cottage Grove; third vice president, S. A. McKay, Creswell; secretary, E. F. Chapman, Eugene; treasurer, B. S. Corum, Eugene; chaplain, J. W. Perkins, Springfield.

Ring for Divorces.

To show that a person has been divorced a German jeweler has designed a plain gold ring with a stripe of silver or platinum around it to show that the wearer's marriage tie has been parted.

SAVINGS BANK TO BE KEPT OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. IN FUTURE

Owing to the demand by interesting people that the Postal Savings bank be kept open after working hours, Postmaster Merrick has extended the hours of that institution from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. These hours will go in effect tomorrow. The hours heretofore have been from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

In order to make the hours of the money order department uniform, the money order windows will be open in future from 9 a. m. till 9 p. m. Heretofore they have been kept open until 10 p. m.