

THE ASSOCIATED  
PRESS  
PHOTOGRAPH

# The Asheville Gazette News.

VOL. XVI. NO. 201.

ASHVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898.

IN THIS ISSUE

## BOMBARDMENT OF TRIPOLI BEGINS TONIGHT; PRETEBAGHED TURKISH TORPEDO BOAT SUNK TODAY

Another Is Run Ashore, the Crew Escaping—Transport Deina Captured.

### THE PORTE ISSUES APPEAL TO POWERS

Urges Nations of Europe to Prevent Disastrous War, Claiming That Italy Has No Grounds for Her Aggressive Action—Opposing Armies Have Not Come to Blows.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Rome today says the bombardment of Tripoli began this morning, although the *Messaggero*, a newspaper in close touch with state department, announced that the government, acting under the provisions of international law, would allow 24 hours to elapse between a summons to surrender and the bombardment of Tripoli. The 24 hours expires at 6 o'clock this evening and the bombardment will begin upon that moment, the *Messaggero* declares.

Genoa, Switzerland, Sept. 30.—A wireless message from Admiral Aubrey, commanding at Tripoli, expresses the hope that the occupation of the Tripolitan coast will be practically accomplished tonight.

Cruisers blockading Tripoli have captured several Turkish fishing boats suspected of being spies.

Constantinople, Sept. 30.—News reached here early today that a large Italian cruiser was ashore off the city of Tripoli.

Salonika, Turkey, Sept. 30.—An Italian naval division to-day bombarded Preveza seaport and destroyed the government house. A Turkish torpedo boat in the harbor was sunk.

Malta, Sept. 30.—Cable lines to Tripoli were open this morning, but apparently messages from there are being suppressed by the Italians who, it is supposed, took possession of the wires.

Constantinople, Sept. 30.—The Turkish government today addressed another appeal to the powers expressing pain at the course of Italy's action in destroying piracy and easying the way in full time to prevent the disastrous effects of a war which is now in the Turko-Greek conflict.

The government's communication to the powers in connection with the Turkish appeal to the European powers to intercede in the dispute between the two countries is as follows:

"We are deeply grieved at the conduct of the Italian Government in the present crisis, and we

New York, Sept. 29.—The gradual dismemberment of Turkey may be complete now, said Dr. Butrus Ghali, counselor representative of the Ottoman chamber of commerce to America, at a meeting of the Turkish-American Association yesterday.

"Everything in the Empire political, financial, economic, indicates a condition of the power against Turkey. I expect Turkish territory will be steadily invaded until the country ceases to appear on the map."

negotiations with Constantinople after that many outrages against her subjects had been perpetrated and for which no redress had been made, assumed a decided attitude and presently began the mobilization of her army and navy.

Italy's Fighting Strength.

Rome, Sept. 29.—The Italian torpedo boat destroyers and smaller gun vessels, torpedo boats, and smaller ships, independent of the five regular divisions of the Italian fleet, have been entrusted with the duty of clearing the sea between Italy and Tripoli and the eastern part of the Mediterranean, attacking and sinking all Turkish warships and transports.

As yet the Italian armada has

not been engaged in general

hostilities, but they have

been engaged in minor operations, and have captured several Turkish fishing boats.

It is believed in Genoa that

the powers will be successful in confining the war to the countries involved.

The public meetings and almost publications are prohibited. The government has decided to strengthen its military force on the Greek and Montenegrin frontiers.

The Fight Yesterday.

An official version of the engagement off Preveza yesterday says an Italian cruiser, accompanied by torpedo boats, attacked two Turkish torpedo boat destroyers, the latter leaving Preveza. One Turkish vessel found refuge in Preveza harbor and the other was struck by several shells and ran ashore.

The United States has been asked to take charge of the interests of the Turkish subjects in Italy during the war.

War Spirit Is High.

Rome, Sept. 30.—The declaration of war against Turkey has been received enthusiastically throughout the country.

Great proclamations have been

organized at Genoa, Parma,

Bari, Venetia, Milan and Puglia, and crowds are singing patriotic songs proclaiming the army and navy.

The government is communicating to the powers its conclusions respecting the conflict in various phases.

A Tripoli dispatch says that

a party from the Italian squad-

ron took possession of the

Turkish transport Deina at

Tripoli. The transport was

sunk without resistance.

Origin of the Crisis.

Rome, Sept. 29.—The results of the recent and final settlement of the dispute between the two countries in 1878 were the peace and friendly relations of 1879, they declared that only one party was at fault.

Turkey, they said, had

not only violated the rights of the Italian subjects, but also

had violated the principles of

international law in the conduct

of the war.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian Government

denounced the conduct of the

Turkish Government as

unjust and illegal, and

accused the Sultan of

treason and of having

abandoned his subjects.

The Italian