



CRETANS DEMAND GREEK RULE UNION DECREE ISSUED—TUMULT IN CANEA.

Montenegro Breaks Away from Austria—England Opposes Conference.

The union of Crete with Greece was decreed after a great popular assembly at Canea. Montenegro has broken away from Austrian control.

Great Britain opposes a conference of the powers to revise the Treaty of Berlin, and desires discussion to be limited to compensation for Turkey.

Popular clamor for war continues in Serbia, and it is reported that volunteers are being enrolled. The Ministry has resigned.

The Turkish government sent to the powers a circular of protest asking what steps they mean to take toward re-establishing order in Bulgaria and the maintenance of Turkey's interests under the Treaty of Berlin.

This morning's advices from London say that four Austrian army corps have orders to prepare for mobilization, and that Archduke Franz Ferdinand was the author of the plan to seize the provinces.

EXCITEMENT IN CANEA.

Clash with French Troops Narrowly Averted.

Canea, Island of Crete, Oct. 7.—A decree announcing the union of Crete with Greece was published here this evening. Events leading up to the climax followed each other throughout the day with dramatic rapidity. The town was bedecked, and early in the morning people began flocking in from all directions. There was much firing of guns and revolvers, together with plenty of cheering, but perfect order prevailed. Musulmans mingled with Christians freely and unmolested.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a great demonstration in favor of union with Greece was held on the military review grounds. More than ten thousand persons, one of the largest crowds ever seen here, gathered at this place. All the prominent revolutionary leaders, each with his banner flying, appeared, and they were supported by the heads of the different political parties, the mayors of the towns, the clergy and others influential in the councils of the island. Speeches were made by various representatives, who said that the peaceful political revolution which they had assembled to carry out was not directed against the powers, which had been the island's benefactors, but solely at proclaiming the island's union with the motherland. They called on the government to act henceforth in the name of the free kingdom of Greece.

They urged the people, as a duty, to go respectfully and announce their decision to the representatives of the powers; then they must call together an assembly to confirm the people's decision by an official vote. Ten thousand men thereupon marched singing and shouting to the various consulates, leaving at each of these a written copy of the resolutions adopted. They then surged to the Governor's palace and lowered the flag of Crete, raising the Greek flag in its stead. The flags on all the public buildings were similarly replaced by the flag of Greece.

With incessant wild cheering for the union, the great procession made its way to the fortresses, where a Greek flag also was sent up to the top of a flagstaff, but the French troops insisted on lowering it and unfurled the flag of Crete and those of the four protecting powers. This angered the populace, and for a time there was serious danger of disturbances, but the leaders finally succeeded in restoring quiet. A special issue of the "Government Journal" was distributed at 5 o'clock this evening, containing the decree signed by five councillors, who announce their compliance with the people's decision and direct all officials henceforth to conduct the business of the country in the name of the Hellenic government.

Thousands of people from outlying districts, most of them armed, are still pouring into the town, filling the streets and cheering the union. The government is taking special precautions to preserve order, and all the public buildings are strongly guarded.

Berlin, Oct. 7.—The German Minister to Germany, C. A. Rangabe, on being informed to-night of the proclamation of the union of Crete and Greece, said that this movement was not instigated by his government. He did not believe that peace would be disturbed by the Cretans' action.

SERVIAN MINISTRY OUT.

A Cabinet for National Defence To Be Formed.

Belgrade, Oct. 7.—The Serbian Ministry, of which M. Vukobratovic is Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned. A new ministry for national defence will be formed, which will include the chiefs of the four political parties.

FREEDOM MONTENEGRO.

Proclamation at Cetinje—The Italian Demand.

Cetinje, Montenegro, Oct. 7.—The reigning Prince of Montenegro to-day issued a proclamation expressing the nation's sorrow at the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. He re-

TWENTY-FIVE DROWNED.

Captain of French Schooner, Only Survivor, Insane.

St. Pierre, Oct. 7.—Insane after clinging to a dory plank, fighting for his place with two of his dogs for thirty-six hours in the North Atlantic, the captain of the French three-masted schooner Juanita was brought into this port to-day by the fishing schooner General Archambere, the sole survivor of a crew of twenty-six men. The Juanita foundered last Wednesday night in the hurricane which swept northward from the West Indies.

The schooner went down with all the crew. The captain was able to grasp a fragment of a dory, and on this he kept afloat until rescued by the General Archambere thirty-six hours later. Soon after the Juanita foundered the captain's two dogs swam to him, and it was only after a desperate struggle that he was able to keep them from clambering on the plank and swamping him.

The captain of the Juanita was in a semi-conscious condition when hoisted on board the Archambere, but was revived before the schooner arrived here. He is still delirious and unable to tell his name. The Juanita was owned in St. Malo, France, by Yvon Brothers.

BENZINE BURNS FATAL.

Bursting Can in Factory Showers Three Men and Causes Panic.

Showered with burning benzine from an exploding can, one man was so badly burned that he died in St. Vincent's Hospital later and two others were painfully burned in a factory at No. 100 Greene street yesterday. A panic started among the two hundred men and women at work in the building when the injured men ran screaming through the place with their clothing afire.

Max Jones, thirty-two years old, of No. 174 Meserole street, Brooklyn, who was at work nearest the can which exploded, was taken from the place by the firemen and died in the hospital last night. Aaron Scheff, of No. 372 Wallabout street, and Louis Goldberg, of No. 37 Clynmer street, Brooklyn, were badly burned about the face and upper part of the body, but will probably recover. Two girls employed by the Monarch Shirt Waist Company, a tenant of the building, were slightly burned on their clothing afire.

COLLAR CAUSES DEATH.

Boston Man's Struggles to Get It on Prove Fatal.

Boston, Oct. 7.—Michael Tracy, a retired contractor, killed himself at the Tremont Hotel to-day trying to button on a collar that was too tight. It took a hard struggle to get the two ends of the collar to meet over the button in front. Finally Mr. Tracy succeeded and, turning to Mrs. Tracy, who was in another room, said: "There, I've got it." Then he collapsed.

BOY DROWNS COMPANION.

Eight-year-old New Bedford Lad Pushes Playmate Into Water.

New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 7.—Nelson King, eight years old, was arrested this afternoon for drowning Ernest Sousa, seven years old. He already has a record for horse stealing. King confessed that he had pushed Sousa from a rock into the water. To the police after his arrest King said coolly: "Yes, I pushed him over. He said he could swim and I wanted to see if he could. He held his hands to me after he struck the water, but I didn't do anything; then he disappeared, and when I did not see him come up I walked away."

HIS NEW WIFE STOLEN.

Kidnapping Joke Doesn't Make a Hit with Cleveland Man.

Cleveland, Oct. 7.—Mrs. Fred J. Marquard, an hour after she had been married to Mr. Marquard to-day, was captured by friends and whisked away in an automobile, leaving the luckless husband staring down the street after them. At dark the party had not returned with his bride. Marquard could not learn where she had been taken, and becoming angry he asked the police to help him find her. The whole affair is supposed to be a joke on young Marquard, who is popular in social circles.

GIVES NO. 274 BROADWAY AS BAIL.

Mrs. F. B. Robinson Says She Also Owns the Manhattan Building.

In the East 51st street station last night a woman, who said she was Mrs. Frank Burton Robinson, of Ossining, gave the building No. 274 Broadway, valued, according to her, at \$700,000, as bail for her chauffeur, who had been arrested at Fifth avenue and 51st street on a charge of exceeding the speed limit.

"NO BATH IN ELEVEN YEARS."

Ohio Woman Gets Divorce and Alimony on Those Grounds.

Pittsburg, Oct. 7.—Alleging that her husband, William F. Erny, a rich farmer of Pine Township, had not, to her knowledge and belief, taken a bath in the entire eleven years she had been married to him, Mrs. Mary Erny obtained a divorce from him with alimony to-day. The report of the master was made public this afternoon.

MACK BACK AT WORK; ILLNESS SLIGHT.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Chairman Norman E. Mack of the Democratic National Committee, who was reported to have suffered a nervous collapse last night, was on duty as usual to-day. He declared that he never felt better in his life, although his stomach had given him some trouble yesterday.

SARDOU SERIOUSLY ILL.

Paris, Oct. 7.—Victorien Sardou, who has long been ailing, has suddenly taken a turn for the worse. His condition is considered serious.



CHARLES H. BECKETT.



M. LINN BRUCE.

NOMINATED FOR SURROGATE AND JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT AT THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

GIANTS TIED WITH CUBS FOR PENNANT

GREAT BATTLE WILL BE FOUGHT OUT TO-DAY.

Small Army Will Besiege Polo Grounds to See Final Struggle for the Championship.

Table with batting order for deciding baseball battle at Polo grounds. Columns for New York and Chicago players and positions.

New York is tied with Chicago for the National League pennant this morning, and tens of thousands will wait to-day for the news of the battle at the Polo Grounds in which the Giants and the Cubs will settle the issue of the greatest fight of the game of baseball ever known. A brilliant victory, by a score of 7 to 2, crowned the efforts of the Giants yesterday in the final game of the real season with Boston, and the players, relieved from the fearful strain of the last three days, in which even one mis-play might well have made a triple tie for the pennant, with Pittsburgh and Chicago their only possible reward, are eagerly awaiting the Chicago team. They are in fairly good condition and anxious to prove themselves able to win again the game lost on a technicality on September 23, except for which New York could have joined Detroit last night in celebrating a splendid victory in a heart-breaking fight.

But every New York player and every loyal New York "rooter" feels this morning that joy has only been deferred, and that to-night the reward for the magnificent uphill struggle will have come to McGraw and his gallant fighters, who on clear baseball, leaving technical infractions of almost obsolete rules aside, have already won the pennant.

Last showers in the night should come to spoil the field, yesterday's game had hardly ended when great canvas covers were drawn over the stripped spaces of the infield, while huge piles of straw were placed on the portions of the outfield where Donlin, Seymour and McCormick must stand to-day to bear their part in the great fight. Everything about the Polo Grounds proclaimed the tenseness of the feeling, and when the umpire calls "Play ball" to-day he will look out over the greatest crowd that ever saw a baseball game—a fit setting for what should be the greatest spectacle the game has ever afforded. The probabilities last night were for showers, but the fans were hoping for bright skies.

When it became generally known here yesterday that the game with Chicago would actually be played, which was as soon as President Brush returned from Cincinnati, the office at the Polo Grounds was literally deluged with calls, personal and by telephone, for reserved seats for the game to-day, while telegrams were stacked in great piles on every available desk. Fred Knowles, secretary of the club, said that no exceptions would be made to the rule that reserved seats could be bought only after the gates are opened, but, nevertheless, a list of applications was made up, and an effort will be made to provide those who applied early with seats. The management has determined that not a single ticket shall find its way into the hands of speculators, and there is no apparent reason why its efforts should not be successful.

The gates will be opened about 11 o'clock, and at that time it is expected that a monster crowd will be waiting to rush into the grounds. Commissioner Bingham has made special arrangements to handle the crowds, both without and within the grounds, with a large force of policemen. The uniformed city men will be aided by the special officers employed by the club, who will be under the orders of the police officer in charge. Probably not less than five hundred patrolmen will be on hand, of whom two hundred will be inside the grounds, while the rest will be held outside in readiness for any emergency.

The settlement of the National League championship to-day by a game played after the end of the regular season is the result of a situation unprecedented in major league baseball. New York, had not a technical protest, made possible by the stupidity of a single player, robbed the team of a splendidly won victory, would have won the pennant yesterday afternoon when Ames ran over to first base and put the last Boston player out.

But the umpires, the president of the league, and finally the board of directors, felt compelled to decide that Chicago's protest must be heeded at least to the extent of calling the game a tie, and as New York, through no fault of its own, was unable to play out the game, the directors also felt that the Giants should, in all fairness, have an opportunity to save the pennant by playing off the tie game, particularly as when the decision was made there was a chance that Boston would win one of the last three games

LOSS OF MAYFLOWER TOLD BY A SURVIVOR

ROGER A. DERBY'S LOG OF THE WRECK.

How the Gold Seekers Came to Grief—Thrilling Struggle in the Storm.

Roger A. Derby, Harvard '05, one of the adventurous party that set sail from New York on September 19 on a treasure-seeking cruise on the former cup defender Mayflower, has written the following account of the abandonment of the schooner after it had been dismantled in a storm and the rescue of the party by the fruit steamer Dumois. The members of the party and the crew were all brought to Baltimore by the Dumois, and arrived in this city early this morning.

Thursday morning, October 1. On board the schooner Mayflower, bound to Kingston, Jamaica, to carry on operations for the Southern Research Company in the Caribbean Sea.

The port watch were on deck at sunrise admiring its beauty. To them it was exquisite in colors and tint, but to the mate, Mr. Perham, it was, as he expressed it, "the damndest wild thing I ever saw." The wind was squally and strong E.S.E., but the port watch was carrying sail to beat our records. I was awakened by a commotion on deck and the mate's voice announcing that the windward topping lift had parted. All hands were immediately called on deck and ordered to lower away the sail. This we did, and set to work immediately repairing the topping lift with new wire.

Toward noon the wind hauled to S.E. and freshened. We hoisted the storm trysail and continued on the port tack till the barometer began falling by leaps and bounds. When it reached 29.6 inches, we wore her round to the starboard tack, as we were unable to tack. The wind had freshened to a fifty mile gale, squally and threatening. The mate stated that we were in the close proximity of a severe hurricane.

We took in first the storm trysail, then the jib and, about 5.30 p. m., single reefed the foresail. All night the gale increased, the heavy rain squalls being more and more severe. I had never experienced such a frightful blast. We hung to the deck, seeking what shelter we could, shivering from the cold and wet. At about 11 p. m. the foresail parted its sheet, and with reports equalling those of a 3-inch gun blew itself to ribbons. Our foresail alone remained to help us weather the hurricane. At 12.30 a. m. we noticed that the lashing on the glass of the foresail had parted. It could not long stand the strain, and in half an hour it blew off the spars, broke the gaff, and the large part of it went off to leeward. The glass had fallen to 28.7 inches, and the wind was blowing at least ninety miles an hour.

There was but one thing left for us to do, and that was to run her off under bare poles. She turned down the wind and tore along at a rate I was unable to estimate. Nothing was visible but flying sand. There was but one dominating sound—the high, ominous shriek of the hurricane. The salt water scud cut our faces, and we were unable to breathe unless we covered our mouths with our hands.

At daybreak she was running furiously and making fair weather of it. During the night the binnacle lights and the side lights blew out, and we were unable to keep them lighted; consequently we were unable to see that our course was constantly changing and we were running into the very centre of the cyclone. At about 4.30 a. m. the rudder must have carried away, for she broached to and lay staggering in the trough of the mountainous seas. The severe blasts knocked her down time after time. It seemed inevitable she must capsize unless we cut away the spars. The captain refused to give the order, though the mate was standing by the main rigging with an axe. Three times she actually dipped her masts into the seas, the water coming up to her skylights. From none of these knockdowns did it seem that she would recover. Finally we got one that, to all intents and purposes, was the last of us. I was lying on deck to windward and my legs were afloat. When down so far that we gave her up, to the marvel of all she recovered. The captain then gave the much belated order to cut away. It was almost too late.

The mate severed the main rigging to windward and then began to hack away the mast. It seemed ages, and he made no apparent progress; the steel still held. Suddenly we got another knockdown—the most severe of all. Her mastsheads buried, the water covered the hatches. Her decks were perpendicular. The mate laid down his axe and said, "It's all up." We prepared ourselves for death. When she seemed about to topple over, by some miraculous power she halted and then slowly righted. We gave a cheer and flew back at the work of hacking away the mast.

All hands were on deck but the cook, who was imprisoned below. Finally, to our intense delight, the mainmast cracked, tottered and finally fell to leeward, the broken foot going through the deck just by the lee rail. It still held aloft to the foremast by the spring stay. It was plain that the foremast must go too. The mate cut away the fore rigging to windward. Immediate-

SHEARN WARNS BRYAN.

Hints at Treachery from Democratic Machine in This State.

Buffalo, Oct. 7.—Clarence J. Shearn, Independence League candidate for Governor, spoke at Concert Hall here to-night. Mr. Shearn warned William J. Bryan to beware of treachery from the Democratic machine in New York State. "Already we hear talk," he said, "that the Chanler campaign is to be divorced from Bryan. You can hear it all over Buffalo to-day. It is Taft and Chanler."

MAY OUST STEPHENSON.

Headquarters Hears Bingham Will Dismiss Captain.

It was said last night on good authority that Commissioner Bingham would issue an official order to-day dismissing Captain John T. Stephenson from the force. He has been in command of the Williamsburg Bridge station in Brooklyn, and was recently tried by Deputy Commissioner Hanson on charges of failing to maintain discipline and with being absent from the station between midnight and 6 o'clock in the morning for the last five or six months.

This will be the third time that Captain Stephenson has been dismissed. Following the Lexow investigation he was indicted for blackmail, extortion and accepting bribes, and sentenced to Sing Sing for three years and nine months.

HARRIMAN OUSTS GOULD.

Arrangement to Take Over Lines Entering Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Oct. 7.—The announcement is made here to-day that E. H. Harriman has completed a deal whereby he will take over the three subsidiary lines of the Goulds, reaching the Pittsburg district, will organize them into a new combination of his own after taking them out of the hands of receivers, and will place L. F. Loree, now head of his Delaware & Hudson railroad, in charge as president. The lines to be taken over are the Wheeling & Lake Erie, the West Side Belt Line and the Washburn Pittsburg Terminal. It is understood that the Goulds are to sever all connections with these lines—a total abandonment of the plans to enter Pittsburg which cost George Gould about \$25,000,000. President Loree completed an exhaustive tour to-day of all the properties in question. It is understood that Pittsburg will be the headquarters of the new Harriman lines.

MILITARY CONVICTS FLY.

Knock Sentry Senseless at Newport—Caught by Auto Party.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 7.—A general alarm was sounded at Fort Adams late to-day, following the escape of three military convicts—Privates Stone, Taylor and Senay, of the coast artillery. While at work in the cemetery the men attacked Private Agela, the sentry, and after disarming him struck him over the head twice, rendering him unconscious. Lieutenant Frank H. Phipps and three armed privates, who started in an automobile, overtook the fugitives about a quarter of a mile from the fort. The party in the automobile held up the fugitives at the muzzles of rifles and revolvers, and the three surrendered before a shot was fired.

INFLEXIBLE'S RECORD.

British Battleship Makes 27 1-4 Knots on Trials.

Glasgow, Oct. 7.—The British battleship-cruiser Inflexible at her official trials to-day attained a speed of 27 1/4 knots, breaking all records.

It was said after the trial that her speed would have been greater had not the fog hindered.

The Inflexible is the latest vessel of the improved Dreadnought type in the British navy, and represents the highest development of naval construction.

FOREST FIRES SPRING UP.

Locomotive Starts One Near Tupper Lake, in Adirondacks.

Albany, Oct. 7.—George McCoy, of Tupper Lake, superintendent for the International Paper Company, telegraphed Colonel W. F. Fox, State Superintendent of Forests, to-day that New York Central locomotives had started a fire near Tupper Lake, in the Adirondacks.

DISFRANCHISEMENT WINS.

Georgia to Take Ballot from Certain Classes of Negroes.

Atlanta, Oct. 7.—Joseph M. Brown was elected Governor of Georgia to-day by a majority ranging from 80,000 to 90,000, his opponent, W. Yancey Carter, on the Independence ticket, receiving in the neighborhood of 25,000 votes. The negroes made a hard fight against the disfranchisement amendment, and the earlier returns left the result in doubt, but later reports indicate that the amendment has been ratified by a fair vote.

Yancey Carter carried just one county in the state. His votes are regarded as a personal following and a protest against Brown's delay in speaking for Bryan.

EQUITABLE SELLS DENVER BUILDING.

The Denver building of the Equitable Life Assurance Society was sold yesterday for \$1,600,000 to William Barth, of Denver. In the revaluation of the Society's assets the building was appraised at \$1,500,000.

MRS. LONGWORTH OUTSPRINGS HUSBAND

Pittsburg, Oct. 7.—Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth and her husband, Congressman Nicholas Longworth, caused some amusement this morning at the Union Station here by sprinting down 150 yards of platform to catch their train, which was pulling out for Cincinnati. Mrs. Longworth reached the car fully a car length ahead of her husband.

DEWEY'S PORT WINE WITH OLIVE OIL.

Nothing more strengthening and nourishing. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 118 Fulton St., New York.

PRESIDENT SEES NO NEED TO SPEAK

SAYS TAFT SURE TO WIN, HUGHES ALSO.

Not Necessary for Him to Take Stump—Root to Close Campaign Here.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 7.—Direct from President Roosevelt to-day came the statement that he will not go on the stump in the campaign. Although not officially put forth, it is practically conceded that nothing further is necessary to be said on this subject and that the question of the President's making speeches in behalf of Mr. Taft is settled.

"The President will not take the stump," was the emphatic statement of Senator Hemeway, of Indiana, after he had held a long conference with the President on political conditions in Indiana and elsewhere in the Middle West. The Indiana Senator was asked if he had invited the President to make a speech in his state, and that question called forth the answer, which was generally recognized as practically official, although once removed from the President himself. Senator Hemeway added that the President did not consider it necessary that he should go on the stump; that from every direction cheering news was coming in, and he was firmly convinced that the election of Mr. Taft was absolutely assured.

Statements from Bishop Cranston and others that they felt authorized to say that the President would not go on the stump were confirmed at the White House, and in every way possible except by formal announcement it was indicated that there would be no Presidential speech-making tour, according to present intentions.

Many New York people have been particularly insistent that the President should deliver at least one speech in that state, but if the President has anything to say he will make it known either by letters or through Secretary Root, who has consented to close the campaign in New York by a speech on the night of October 31, probably to be delivered in Cooper Union, although the exact place is not yet determined. This announcement of Mr. Root's speech was made to-day by W. L. Ward, Republican National Committeeman from New York, who came here last night and conferred with the President until midnight about conditions in New York State. Mr. Ward remained here to-day to exert every pressure possible on Secretary Root to deliver three or four speeches, at least one in New York besides that in the city. Mr. Ward was a visitor at the White House again to-day and expressed the most sanguine views of the result of the election.

"I do not see the least reason to suppose that Bryan has any chance in New York," said Mr. Ward. "On the other hand, I am absolutely confident that both Taft and Hughes will carry New York." Mr. Ward declined to estimate the probable majorities.

Senator Hemeway expressed surprise that Eastern people were speculating on the chances of Indiana going for Bryan. "Indiana will give at least 25,000 for Taft," he said, "and our state ticket will be elected by about the same majority. I am willing to admit that until the recent special session of the Legislature was held our state ticket was in serious danger. The temperance question was the great issue with the people. The brewers and whiskey people were solidly against us, but the Legislature, in extra session, settled the liquor question for some time to come by passing a county local option law, giving each county the right to license the sale of whiskey or keep it out altogether. It is admitted that it would be impossible for the 'wets' to undo that action of the Legislature, which takes the whole question out of the campaign and relieves the situation immensely. The state Senate will have seventeen hold-over Republicans in the next Legislature against seven Democrats. There are only twenty-six Senators to be elected, and of this number I doubt if the Democrats can get more than from six to ten. This prevents any serious effort to undo the work of the Legislature. There is also a decided drift toward the Republican ticket, national and state, in Indiana, and the same thing is reported from other states in the West. The tendency is against Bryan, who has probably seen the top of the hill so far as his chances go."

The encouraging reports from New York and Indiana were augmented by good news from Kansas. David Mulvane, the national committee man from that state, on his way to New York, called to-day to tell the President that Kansas is not doubtful.

"I hear there has been some talk in the East about Kansas being doubtful," said Mr. Mulvane, "but we don't hear anything of that kind out in Kansas, where we are supposed to have a line on things. If Mr. Bryan is expecting Kansas to contribute to his election he will be badly mistaken. Our majority for Taft will run well along with that given Roosevelt four years ago and McKinley 1900."

In the two weeks the President has been in the White House since he returned from his summer vacation he has obtained from many callers and correspondents a comprehensive survey of the political field. He is convinced that the fight is won, and all he wishes is that all Republicans will keep up their present pace until Election Night.

SAYS PRESIDENT IS SATISFIED.

Treasurer Sheldon on Chairman Hitchcock's Management of Campaign.

George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the Republican National Committee, stated yesterday that the President was entirely satisfied with Chairman Hitchcock's management of the campaign. State Chairman Woodruff said that contributions were coming in in small numbers and for smaller amounts than in preceding campaigns. He said the national committee would be asked to assist in the New York state campaign in the matter of funds.

"HARRIMAN CAN WAIT FOR HONORS."

Director of His Lines Says Future Generations Will Record His Value.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—The faults, the frailties and the future of Western transportation came in for most attention at the second day's session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress to-day. J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Harriman lines, addressed the delegates as the personal representative of E. H. Harriman. Mr. Stubbs plunged boldly into the relations existing between the lines he directed and the destinies of the trans-Mississippi region. He said: "As it will be another century before a calm and dispassionate history of the Civil War can be written, so the man whom I am proud to call my chief can wait for future generations to record his value."