EXTRA! DESERET EVENING NEWS. EXTRA!

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

12 PAGES — THURSDAY OCTOBER 8 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH — FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR

Chicago Wins the Baseball Pennant

CUBS, CHAMPIONS OF THE NATIONAL

Greatest Contest in History of Baseball Sees McGraw's Giants Defeated.

CROWDS BIGGEST EVER SEEN

Hundreds of Thousands All With Horns Make Gotham Howl While Nation Watches.

Chicago Started Men Across Platter Early and Held Lead Throughout Although N. Y. Made Struggle.

Chicago..... 4
New York..... 2

This is the third consecutive time Chicago has held the national pennant. In 1906 and last year the Cubs won out. In 1905 and 1904 the Giants held the pennant. Pittsburg held it three years previous and Brooklyn won out in '99 and 1900. Boston had it the two years previous and from '94 to '96 Baltimore was the home of the banner. From 1891 to 1893 Boston were champs. Between 1876 and today Chicago has held the pennant nine times.

GAME BY INNINGS.

New York—Game called at 2:50. Ground rules agreed on a hit into the crowd goes for two bases and one base allowed for overthrow.

FIRST INNINGS.

Chicago—Schreckard struck out. Evers out on a stop and throw Herzog to Tenney. Schulte fanned. No runs.

New York—Tenney took his base being hit by the first ball pitched by Pfeister. Herzog took a base on balls. The crowd cheered. Bresnahan struck out and Herzog was caught off first by Chance on Kling's throw. A double play.

Donlin doubled to right, scoring Tenney.

Chance claimes the hit was a foul but Umpire Johnstone differed with him

SECOND INNINGS.

Second inning— Chicago —Chance singled to right but was caught napping off first, Mathewson to Tenney. Chance protested while the crowd booed. Chance continued to protest and was put out of the game and ordered off the field. Moran who was coaching, was put off the coaching line.

New York—McCormick flied to Schulte; Bridwell went out the same way. Mathewson out Tinker to Chance. A very fast play. No runs.

Score end second inning: New York 1.

THIRD INNINGS.

Third inning,Chicago— Tinker tripled to Deep center. Kling singled to left center, scoring Tinker.

New York: Tenney singled to left. Herzog fouled out to Kling. Bresnahan hit to left for a base. Brown out to Tenney unassisted, Kling going to second. Shreckard flied to Seymour,whose throw held Kling on second. Evers walked. Schulte doubled to left, scoring Kling. Donlin forced Bresnahan at second by Tinker, unassisted. Seymour flied to Shreckard. No runs.

Score end third—Chicago, 4; New York, 1.

FOURTH INNING.

Chicago: Howard out, Herzog to Tenney. Tinker was easy for Mathewson and Tenney. (Kling flied to McCormick. No runs.

New York—Devlin out, Steinfeldt to Chance. McCormick flied to Howard, Bridwell out, Evers to Chance. No runs.

Score end of fourth: New York, 1; Chicago, 4.

FIFTH INNING.

Chicago—Brown was dismissed on a fine stop and throw, Bridwell to Tenney. Seymour got under Shreckard's fly. Evers out, Mathewson to Tenney. No runs.

New York—Mathewson out, Steinfeldt to Chance. Evers and Chance dismissed Tenney. No runs.

Herzog fouled to Chance. No runs. Score end fifth, Chicago 4, New York 1.

SIXTH INNINGS.

Chicago—Schulte flied to Devlin. Chance singled to left. Chance caught stealing, Bresnahan to Herzog.

New York—Bresnahn out, Tinker to Chance. Donlin flied to Shreckard. Steinfeldt singled to left. Howard fanned. No runs.

Seventh innings—Chicago —Tinker flied to McCormick. No runs.

SEVENTH INNING.

New York—Devlin singled to left center. McCormick hit safely to right for a base. Bridwell walked, filling the bases. Doyle batted for Mathewson. He fouled to Kling. Tenney flied to Schulte and Devlin scored, Heroz out. Tinker to Chance. One run. Score end seventh, Chicago 4; New York, 2.

Sheckard struck out. Evers doubled. Evers doubled to left. Schulte hit to Tenney but was safe on the latter's fumble. Evers going to third. Chance flied to McCormick and the latter threw to Bresnahan, nailing Evers at home plate. No runs.

EIGHTH INNING.

New York—Bresnahan out, Brown to Chance. Donlin flied to Schekard. Seymour out, Evers to Chance. No runs.

NINTH INNING.

Chicago—Steinfeldt fanned. Howard flied to Devlin. Tinker foul flied to Tenney. No runs.

New York, Oct. 8.—Whatever the merits of the directors' decision which compelled the playing off today of the alleged tie of Sept. 23, even the most bitter enthusiast must concede that the decree has given opportunity for seeing such a marvelous throng and such rare sport as would not otherwise have been possible. The circumstances which have led up to today's contest are unique; and this final game between Chicago and New York is sure to stand, spectacularly and otherwise, as one of the greatest in all base ball history. Whoever wins, it is evident from today's demonstration that to have been affectionately known to followers as a "Giant" or a "Cub" in 1908, will be sufficient glory. But the temper of the players today, judging from what was heard at the quarters before the squads come on the field, was not all "gallery playing," for the truest kind of baseball and team work. Both aggregations were fit, though New York's team, who has had no let-up, lacked the advantage Chicoga must have gained from the requirements of a schedule and the opportunity to rest and get practise.

GATES OPENED.

The gates were opened unusually early today, that so far as possible the inevitable congestion in the last half hour before the time set for calling play might be relieved. Lines began to form shortly after daybreak and when the gates swung open at 11 o'clock there was a large crowd. From then on its ever increasing hundreds of men, women and boys fairly hurled themselves inside the inclosure, and then, at top notch speed, sprinted to the bleachers and unreserved sections. Scrimmages over positions were frequent.

Special police provisions had been made but there were times when they were powerless to stop the almost dangerous crowding around the entrances.

There was something fascinating in watching the filling in of the picture by the constantly growing inpour of people. Before the gates were thrown wide there were but the bare outlines formed by grandstands, bleachers, club house "L" structures, viaduct, speedway roofs, trees and overhanging cliffs westward. Then suddenly, here, there —everywhere—men and women, more and more. Every possible vantage point, however, precarious, soon came to have its human cluster. The unusual number of women gave relieving touches of colod here and there. And in the center of this all, in the middle foreground, the empty diamond, clear out on the browned field. On the grandstands were numerous notables and "fans" many of whom had traveled hundreds of miles for the event.

No last act of any drama ever held in expetancy and thrill such a waiting audience as those which today follows the play to the curtain fall on the pennant season of 1908.

Hundreds of its counterparts, in miniature throughout the country, are watching bulletin boards, in Chicago, whereby almost instantaneous flashes over the wires, play by play was reproduced on a mammoth perpendicular diamond; and even in the little village where the enterprising weekly records on an impromptu poster the results half inning by half inningwere wired from the press box here.

WHAT WILL END BE?

Tragedy or glorifying comedy, it will end finally according to one's sympathies with the actors. Fate has certainly set the stage and developed the culminating scenes with a master conception of dramatic proprieties and essentials. And, now, stadium-like, the shrongs are banked high here on every side; and now breathless hushes, now wildest cheering indicate the tension which has eliminated life's ordinary routine and concentrated attention upon championship baseball.

At 1 o'clock, Doyle, who has been laid up for sometime, ran out onto the diamond, and was greeted with great applause. Both teams began warming up. The weather conditions were perfect.

The gates to the diamond had been closed and the Polo grounds practically sealed against further entrance.

At 1:15 p. m., the gates to the field were opened and thousands rushed for vantage places. Soon the police within the enclosures had their hands full.

Outside the grounds pandemonium reigned, thousands clamoring for admittance which was denied them.

The police cleared part of the diamond in front of the grandstands, using their clubs in some instances.

Manager Chance, crossing the field today to join his team, was greeted with jeers and hisses from the bleachers, while McGraw, strolling from the club house across to the benches was given tremendous applause.

Mathewson arrived on the field at 1:50 and was received with wild enthusiasm.

The Chicago team went out on the field at 2:20 p. m., for practise. There was some booming for the stands, but the visiting players did not seem to mind it.

The sporting world, augmented by the additions of thousands usually luke-warm or indifferent towards baseball, holds its breath today while New York and Chicago contend under extraordinary conditions in the last round of the struggle for the National league championship of 1908. For weeks, while the leaders in the race have see-sawed back and forth with only the slightest margins in the percentage standing separating them, interest has been maintained at fever pitch. But today even that point was exceeded. Not only the "fans" but staid business and professional men laid aside all their engagements for the day and devoted their time and attention exclusively to the "discussion of the prospects and to attempts to obtain for themselves advantageous places in the grand stands and bleachers at the polo grounds. Aside from the weather, which could not have been more favorable, chief interest,of course, centered in the two teams, which were to engage in the battle royal.

The Chicago team arrived at 9:25 in fine condition and cheerful spirits, ready for the supreme battle of this afternoon. They were welcomed at the station by a large crowd of baseball enthusiasts, newspaper men, photographers and waiting passengers and received a cordial cheer.

It was announced that the line-up of the Chicago team this afternoon would probably be identical with that on the day when the disputed game was played as follows:

CHICAGO'S LINE-UP.

Hayden ..... Right field
Evers ..... Second base
Schulte ..... Left field
Chance ..... First base
Steinfeldt ..... Third base
Hofman ..... Center field
Tinker ..... Short stop
Kiling ..... Catcher
Pfelster ..... Pitcher

NEW YORK'S LINE-UP.

The batting order of the New York team was announced as follows:

Tenney ..... First base
Hergoz ..... Second base
Bresnahan ..... Catcher
Donlin ..... Right field
Seymour ..... Center field
Devlin ..... Third base
McCormick ..... Left field
Bridwell ..... Shortstop
Mathewson ..... Pitcher

Manager McGraw said today that he had no thought of any outcome of the game but another victory for New York. "We won the game of Sept. 23 fairly and squarely, but, now that the officials of the National league have ordered it played over again, we will show tnem that we can win," said he, as he reached the clubhouse at the Polo grounds.

President Murphy of the Chicago team said there was no question in his mind as to the outcome of the championship game this afternoon. He already had predicted that Chicago would win by a score of 8 to 3, he said, and he was standing by that prediction.

"The boys were never in such a condition of fitness as they are today," said he. "They always fight better away from home, and the unjust decision of the directors on the tie game has stirred up every particle of fighting blood in their bodies. I believe it is the greatest nine that ever played. While I have no bitter feelings against McGraw or President Bush, I am strong in my assertion that if the tie had to be played off it should have been settled in a series of three games. This custom obtains in all departments of sport, and in a precarious contest like baseball it is unfair for a team to be obliged to rush out of the west and play one deciding game. I believed as do all the Chicago followers, that the game should have been awarded to us by the board of directors on the merits of the case."

THE TIE GAME.

The tie game which was responsible for today's sensational play-off has been looked upon from every side as one of the most unfortunate incidents of an extraordinary baseball season. New York and Chicago were tied with a score of 1 to 1 in the ninth inning of the game played at the Polo grounds on Sept. 23. It was the last half of the ninth inning, Chicago having been retired without breaking the tie. Two of New York's men also were out. There were two men on bases, McCormick on third and Merkle on first, and Bridwell was at bat.

Bridwell smashed a single to center and reached the first base safely, scoring McCormick and forcing Merkle off first base. A dispute arose as to whether Merkle touched the second base. Manager Chance protested, declaring that Merkle did not touch the second base, but ran from the first base to the club house and the crowd which rushed on the field prevented the Chicago players from getting the ball. Merkle has maintained that he completed the play by touching the second base before running to the clubhouse. After hearing the reports of the two umpires, President Pulliman of the National league declared the game a tie, and his decision was upheld by the board of directors of the league. Both New York and Chicago team managers have expressed extreme dissatisfaction with the decision, each maintaining that the game should have been credited to their clubs.

The weather outlook gave promise of almost ideal conditions today. Occasional fog banks rolled up from the south, but not a storm cloud was in sight to threaten the approaching game.

INTEREST GENERAL.

The intensity of interest was not confined to baseball circles but was general throughout the city, hotels,

(Continued on page two.)

City Merchants

THE VAST THRONGS OF OUT-OF-TOWN SHOPPERS WILL READ THE DAILY DESERET NEWS DURING THEIR VISIT HERE.

They will receive the paper FREE for the remainder of the present week.

This will mean that thousands of extra copies will be distributed.

Are You Calling Their attention to Your Inducements?

WEATHER MAN IS GOOD TO CROWDS

Nothing Finer in Combination of Sun and Fair Skies Was Ever Seen.

FAIR A GREAT SUCCESS.

"Get There Early" Habit Is One That Is Growing Daily.

Bibulons Acrobat Is Ordered to Perform No More—President McDonald Thereby Saved a Life.

TODAY AT THE FAIR.

Weber County Day.

Horse races at 2 p. m. and other attractions, with fireworks at night.

Coming.

Friday—Utah and School day.
Saturday—San Pete and Davis day.

HELD'S BAND MUSIC PROGRAM THIS AFTERNOON.

1. Caprices—
(a) "Rainbow Indian Intermezzo," ..... Wenrich
(b) "Dill Pickle" ..... Johnson
2. March, "Caraletta March" ..... Jewell
3. Overture, "William Tell"... ..... Rossini
4. Solo for Cornet, "Alsation ..Polka" ..... Reeves
Mr. Henry Johnson.
5. Grand selection, "Mikado," ..... Sullivan
6. Overture, "Crown Diamonds" ..... Auber
7. Caprices—
(a) "Rainbow Indian Intermezzo," ..... Wenrich
(b) "Dill Pickle" .....Johnson

Dr. Hyatt was evidently bribed. Nothing finer has been seen in many a day than the weather since Monday morning. Up until that time it was drizzling almost continuously; it was cold and unpleasant generally. But Monday morning—the opening day of the fair—the sun came out and all has been warm and clear. Today saw a repetition of the same pleasant weather, just sunny enough to be warm enough and cool enough to be comfortable. Being Weber day, Ogden folks and neighbors of Weber county constituted a big portion of the crowds which began coming early and give indications of making "a day of it." The Oregon Short Line, Rio Grande and Salt Lake & Ogden all report heavy business from the northern half of the state. And all were given a cordial welcome at the fair.

The exhibits were rearranged and brightened an hour before the ordinary citizen felt inclined to leave his bed and while the fair is now four days old it is as fresh and attractive as if it had been opened this morning, only. The horticulture and floriculture displays have retained all their color; the livestock has been washed and curried until spotless and the poultry and dogs show the care paid them by proud exhibitors. The medals and ribbons awarded yesterday are displayed prominently, adding a touch of interest to all exhibits.

PLENTY TO DO TODAY.

There's plenty to see and there's plenty to do today as a glance at the program indicates. For lavish provision of openair entertainment, as well as in-door attractions, the thirtieth annual fair of 1908, has all others surpassed. The horse races continue to be a big drawing card, in fact the interest shown in them grows with each succeeding day. The plan of having the open air acts held before the grand stand of the race track made a hit from the start. Long before 2 o'clock—the hour set for the starting of the first race—the grand stand and bleachers were all but jammed and the late arrivals found nothing to do but repeat yesterday's stunt of leaning against the fence surrounding the inside oval.

As special train service has been arranged between Salt Lake and points in the north a majority of visitors will remain in the city to see the evening display of fireworks. The pyrotechnical show this year is declared by all the "best ever," the set pieces being voted especially beautiful. Having something going on (or off) constantly wins with the crowds. Many visitors stayed at the grounds throughout the day, patronizing the restaurant and bun-counters at noon and supper hours. A dignified resident wandering about the grounds, while munching a "hot dog" sandwich is a common sight; no one notices what the other fellow does at the fair and no one cares—everybody is too busy having a good time.

ALL ARE EARLY BIRDS.

Because hundreds have hit upon the plan of visiting the exhibition buildings early to avoid the rush, the concessions open soon after the breakfast hour. It is a noticeable fact that business men of this city find it easier and more comfortable to show their families the better class of shows along the midway in the forenoon. The trained animals are a special drawing card among the little folks; the "Baby Incubators" —a really meritorious show—is visited heavily. Pick, the little pony, is another attraction which delights the children. Tomorrow will see these sideshows get the heaviest patronage of the fair week so far, as thousands of schoolchildren will visit the grounds on the admission rate of 10 cents.

Among the free attractions the Norrins in their high diving always get a rousing demonstration. The man drops from a tall tower into a shallow tank of water with the grace of a bird. The woman also makes a drop from a platform not so far up on the tower. The acrobatic, wire-walking, juggling and comedy turns are all of a better class than usually seen at a fair and all please.

The man who made the dive into the net performs no more. He came nearly breaking his neck because of his drunken condition, so President McDonald immediately issued an order that he should not appear again.

Held's band concerts in the stand across the race track are held during races, and get applause always brought out by this organization's splendid renditions.

The fair has grown a third since a year ago, but it still well managed and thoroughly enjoyable.

ART DEPARTMENT.

Hard Task to Make Awards in This Section—Partial List Announced.

After making three distinct decisions and as many reversals the judges in the fine arts department this morning announced some of the awards as follows:

Mary Teasdel, best paining in 1908, the picture to become the property of the fair, $100.

Myra L. Sawyer, best portrait in oil, $30.

J. T. Harwood, best portrait in water color, $25; best original figure in oil, $30.

Mary Teasdel, best original figure in water color, $25.

Donald Beauregard, best landscape in oil, $25.

Mary Teasdel, best landscape in water colors, $25.

Mahonri M. Young, original animal painting, $10.

A. B. Wright, Logan, original pastel painting, $10.

L. A. Ramsey, best painted flower in oil, $10.

Elsie Barrett, Provo, best flower painting in water colors, $10.

J. T. Harwood, best still life, $10.

A. B. Wright, Logan, best drawing from life, $5.

Donald Beauregard, city, best original drawing from nature, $5.

Mahonri M. Young, best original work in etching, $5.

Mrs. E. F. Snyder, best original flower painting on china, $10.

Mrs. W. V. R. Powis, best display of 12 original decorated china, $10.

Florence Grant, best original conventional piece, china, $10.

M. M. Young, best specimen of sculpture, $25.

Bessie Eastmond, best original sign of pyrography, $5.

David Hughes, best specimen of wood carving, $5.

Rebecca M. Officer, best specimen of hammered brass, $5.

Miss Louise E. Jennings, best design wall paper, $5.

Jas. Johnson, best original oil study, (by amateur), $3.

Mamie Clark, best original water color study, (by amateur), $3.

Chas. F. Bellemer, best photographic views, gold medal.

Olsen & Griffiths, best photographic portrait, gold medal.

Olsen & Griffiths, best direct portraits, $5.

Olsen & Griffiths, best composite portrait, $5.

Harry Shipler, best paromamic view, $5.

Miss Kate Wells, best coloring photographic colors, $5.

Thos. O. Scheckell, best three photographs, made by amateur, $3.

RURAL LETTER CARRIERS' CONVENTION

Omhaha, Neb., Oct. 8.—One of the features of today's session of the National Rural Letter Carriers' association was an address by D. M. Carr of Omaha, who has been prominent in a movement to secure parcels post legislation, his subject being "views of an ordinary citizen on proposed postal reforms."

Mr. Carr, on the matter of parcels post as planned by the postmaster-general and presented in the Burnham and Kean bills, introduced in the last Congress, characterized them as among the most important legislative measures before the nation, and of which the people in general are little informed. He showed by figures that the Burnham bill if enacted into law would during the first year of its operation make the rural delivery part of the postal service self-sustaining. He declared that the opposition to the proposals of the postmaster-general found its source in an organization that is intent upon gaining a one-cent letter postage, which he declared would cause millions of dollars annually in deficits.

FOUR YOUNG MEN DIE FROM INHALING GAS

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 8.—Illuminating gas, leaking into and permeating sleeping rooms in an Italian boarding house on Bank street, kept by Guiseppe Santoro, claimed four young Italian men as victims early today, and but for the opportune passing the house of Antonio de Marco, the dead might have been more than twice that number. Besides the dead, eight men and two women were found either unconscious or partly so from the gas fumes which they had breathed when the police, whom De Marco had called, entered the house. One of the women is the wife of the proprietor.

De Marco told the police that his attention was first attracted to the house by moans and groans. The odor of gas was so strong that it was impossible to enter until the doors had stood open for a while.

SENATOR LA FOLLETTE WILL START A PAPER

Madison, Wis., Oct. 8.—United States Senator La Follette announced today his intention to "proceed at once with the regular publication of a weekly magazine, devoted to the public interest upon lines broad enough to appeal to the progressive people of the entire country."

"The people's cause can never be too well served," he said. "The contest between special privilege and the common good is drawing close, and is becoming more critical. The need of plain speech and sound measures was never greater. I shall make this paper before all other things the vigilant champion of true representative government.

HUGHES ON IMPORTANCE OF COMING ELECTION

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 8.—Gov. Charles E. Hughes, of New York, arriving here this morning from Hastings, Neb., spoke before a large audience in the opera house. He said in part:

"At this point in the campaign we must not make the mistake of considering only proposed legislation. We must not forget that the next president will have an important relation to the judicial branch. In the next few years there will be four vacancies in the United States supreme court out of the nine positions upon that bench. It is not at all improbable that the next president will appoint a majority of the judges of that court. It is the court which in a large degree determines the destiny of the country. In Mr. Taft we have a candidate who already has a wide knowledge of the bar, and if we searched the country over we could not find one better equipped to select these judges."

Gov. Hughes left here to speak at Topeka today and at Wichita, Kan., tonight.

TAFT REACHES HOME.

Cincinnati, Oct. 8.—Judge William H. Taft reached home this morning and went at once to the home of Charles P. Taft, where he is staying. His desire to register today, his last opportunity, hastened his departure from Chicago at 1 o'clock this morning. Next Monday the candidate will again plunge into the campaign in a continuous itinerary which will keep him going until the day before election.

WAR CLOUDS GATHER FAST

King Ferdinand Has Summoned Commander-in-Chief of Army in Conference.

SITUATION VERY STRAINED.

People of Belgrade Are Clamoring for War With Austria-Hungary.

Turkey Probably Will Retaliate for Cretan Proclamation—Greece Will Accept It.

Paris,Oct. 8.—The Sofia correspondent of the Times says in a dispatch that King Ferdinand has summoned the commander-in-chief of the Bulgarian army in conference.

The Bulgarian government considers that the last communication received from the grand vizier of Turkey is "insolent." The situation is very strained, the correspondent says and great excitement prevails in Sofia.

SERVIA WANTS WAR.

Belgrads, Oct. 8.—The clamor for war with Austria-Hungary because of the occupation of Bosnia and Herzgevonia is growing here constantly and scenes of wild enthusiasm are being witnessed on the streets of Belgrade.

This morning a mob of demonstrators forced its way to the precincts of the palace and demanded to see King Peter. The crowd was so threatening that troops and gendarmes finally had to be called out.

They surrounded the palace and had to charge several times febore the warfevered patriots would disperse.

The patriots are very much dissatisfied with the tone of the protests of Servia against the occupation of Bosnia and Herzgevonia. They declare it lacks vigor and does not represent the feelings of the nation, which would rather go to war than acquiesce in this act of Austria-Hungary. There is a steady flow of telegrams from the interior assuring the government of support in the shape of money, men and arms in the event of hostilities.

PLANNING GUERILLA WARFARE.

Vienna, Oct. 8.—Information has reached the government that Servia is planning the organization of a guerilla warfare in Bosnia and Herzogovinia. It is purposed to flood these two provinces with armed bands. Austria is taking precautionary steps to protect her frontier. The railroad tunnel near the fortress of Peterwadein in Hungary is now held by troops.

The Ermedenblatt,the mouthpiece of the foreign office, declared today that the proposed conference of the powers to discuss the Balkan situation will not meet with refusal from Austria-Hungary in principle, although whether or not the invitation will be accepted depends upon the details of the program.

TURKEY MAY RETALIATE.

Constantinople, Oct. 8.—The proclamation of the union of the Island of Crete with Greece may not be accepted by Turkey without retaliation. It is reported here today that the Turkish government has ordered four warships which are at present at Symrna to proceed to the Island of Samos. These vessels are the cruiser Medjidieh and three torpedoboats. Samos is a Greek island and pays an annual tribute to Turkey.

The Greek minister to Turkey today presented to the porte a communication from his government announcing that the people of Crete had spontaneously proclaimed the union of that island with Greece. He assured the Turkish government that Greece was not responsible for the proceedings of the Cretans and expressed the hope that this action would not disturb the present friendly relations between the two powers. It is feared here that this hope can hardly be realized.

GREECE ACCEPTS PROCLAMATION.

London, Oct. 8.—M. Romanos, the Greek minister to Great Britain, was officially informed this morning that the people of Crete had requested union with Greece. Commenting on this news, he said that his government would accept the proclamation and give effect to the wishes of the Cretans. It could not be supposed, he said, if the powers recognized the independence of Bulgaria and the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, that they would deny their support to the aspirations of the people of Crete.

TWO MEN SAVED.

Lewes, Del., Oct. 8.—The steel pilot boat Philadelphia picked up yesterday afternoon outside the Delaware breakwater, a launch named Flicker with two men clinging to the bottom of the upturned craft. It is reported that four men were drowned. The pilot boat returned to sea and the report cannot be confirmed until it returns. A thick fog prevails.

NATIONAL BANK EXAMINERS.

Comptroller of the Currency Murray Will Divide Them Into Districts.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Comptroller of the Currency Murray announced today that he would put into immediate action a plan for the formation of 11 districts of national bank examiners, with a chairman examiner in charge at each of the following cities: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Nashville, Chicago, Minneapolis Kansas, City Fort Worth, Denver and San Francisco.

The chairman in each district will compile quarterly reports to the comptroller from the reports of the examiners covering the states in each of the lists.

PLANKS FOR "AMERICAN" PLATFORM

The so-called "American" platforms contain a great deal of falsehood, nonsense, and deception. But the following "principles" are part of the program, though not formally inserted in the platform, and should be considered by all voters:

1. The Chairman of the "American" party mass state convention in the Salt Lake theater Monday evening, Sept. 28, declared a war of extermination to be waged against the Mormon Church officials in the fall campaign. "To carry the county and judicial district for the 'American' party and thus start the machinery of the courts in motion to accomplish THE IMPRISONMENT or EXILE of the band of twenty-six, this is the program of the 'Americans' as announced at the state convention."—Salt Lake Herald, Sept. 29.

A vote for the ticket supported by the Tribune is a vote for a program that includes the imprisonment and exile of every prominent Church leader. "Crucify! Crucify!" is the key note of the Tribune campaign.

* * *

2. Another declaration of principles involves the raising of the taxes on all farm property in the county. This was intimated in the Tribune during the bond campaign, as follows:

"Queer, it is not, that since the [smelter case] decision the farm lands have decreased in value for the purpose of taxation? In other words, the lands are not so valuable as they were, and farming upon smelter smoke was more productive from the dollar and cent standpoint of the farmer than the tilling of the soil. While there has been a large increase in the value of property for taxable purposes in Salt Lake City, there has been a decrease in the property outside, and the farm lands are not worth as much as they were a year ago. I SAY IT IS QUEER, but remember it is a fact."

A vote for the ticket supported by the Tribune means a vote for the increase in taxes, principally for the benefit of the politicians who are in it for "the spoils."

* * *

3. "Neither the mayor, nor the head of any department of the city government, nor the city council, is responsible to the people of this city for the faithful and honest management and conduct of its affairs."

"The Tribune has printed that as a resolution adopted at a meeting of American party workers. It has made no announcement whatever about it. We may say, however, in this connection that while rather harshly expressed, that resolution contains the core of political responsibility. It is not in fact the officers immediately incumbent who are held responsible eventually before the public, but the party that puts them there." —Tribune, Oct 7.

A vote for the Tribune ticket is a vote for placing public affairs in the hands of men who do not recognize the responsibility to the public of the officials who take an oath and give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties. It means government by party tools instead of the people.

4. Citizens of foreign extraction should be interested in the following tirade against Utah immigrants. That is also a Tribune principle:

"Except a few converts made among the poorest and most degraded people of the United States, a trifling few at best, every recruit that the Mormon Church has received for the last forty years has been from Europe, and the great masses of those recruits have come from the slums of Europe. And their children born here, as a rule, have not advanced one step. .. .. .. They do not know this [country]; four out of five of them have no idea in what direction New York is from here; they could not bound a state in the Union; they do not know the slightest thing about the nature of the government of this country; they know but the government of the priesthood, and have no ambition to learn anything else."

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"That they let these wretches in and let them come here enemies of our country, let them come here taught as they are that they are here because of the greatness of the Mormon Church, and in spite of the government of the United States, and then get up and say it is a hardship to shut such men out from naturalization. What of it?"—Tribune editorial, Dec. 24, 1890.

Note, that you, citizens, from Great Britain, from Germany, Switzerland, Holland, the Scandinavian and other countries, are, according to this, merely the overflow from the "slums of Europe," and that your children have not advanced one step. You ought to vote the Tribune ticket out of gratitude for the privilege of paying taxes and licking the hands of the traducers. As viewed from the office of that paper you are only dogs.

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5. The following is also a Tribune principle:

"Apropos of the new and petty war recently started by the municipal government on the women of the town, the liquor dealers and the gambling fraternity, one of the 'enemy' said to us the other day: 'It may be a hard thing to say, and perhaps harder still to maintain, but I believe that billiard halls, saloons, and houses of ill-fame are more powerful reforming agencies here in Utah than churches and schools, or even than the Tribune."

"Freedom is the first requisitee of manhood, and if it can be won without excesses, so much the better. If it can't, never mind the excesses; win the freedom."—Tribune, March 6, 1881.

A vote for the Tribune ticket is a vote for the establishment of the agencies of liberty mentioned in the editorial extracts reproduced.

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Respectable "Americans" might, for the good of the party and the city, and in the interest of peace, revolt against the organ of hatred, indecency, and brutality. It is no credit to the party.