(FROM THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE WEEKLY REVIEW, MAY 12.)

Latest Foreign News About Books.

Paris, May 11.

Lemerre has this week published a brilliant specimen of Parisian fiction by Emile Pierret, entitled "Tentatrice." The novel is cleverly written and is saturated with the atmosphere of the Parisian world of letters and art. The author depicts the temptress in the person of a Helleu type of woman—a type as characteristic of Parisian life as the "Gibson Girl" is characteristic of that of New York or London—and portrays the hero as a young married dramatist struggling between the rival attractions of his matter-of-fact bread-and-butter wife and of the fascinating temptress. From Colin comes "Le Paix Japonais," by Louis Aubert, giving a clear summing up of the present situation and future prospects resulting from the outcome of the recent war. General Langlois, a former member of the Superior Council of War, has written a book with the title "Questions de Defense Nationale," just published by Berger-Levrault, in which he gives an incisive description of France as a military factor in Europe under the new conditions at home and abroad.

C. I. B.

London, May 11.

Blackwood has this week published one of the most popular books that has made its appearance here this season. The volume is Francis Henry Skrine's "Fontenoy," in which the author treats of England's share in the War of the Austrian Succession. There are also a somewhat belated book on Western Tibet by Charles A. Sterring, and another on the Balkans by John Foster Fraser. In the domain of the fine arts W. D. McKay has written a volume on "Scottish Painting," treating it as if it were a separate school; and there is a dissertation on the poetry and philosophy of George Meredith by G. N. Trevelyan. The daughter of Hugh Price Hughes, after printing a biography of her father, is bringing out a promising novel.

I. N. F.

Books People Are Reading.

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The most popular books of the week, according to the demand at the circulating department, are as follows:

Adult Fiction—Wister's "Lady Baltimore"; Nicholson's "The House of a Thousand Candles"; Wharton's "The House of Mirth."

Juvenile Fiction—Barbour's "Four in Camp"; Baldwin's "Fifty Famous Stories Retold"; Burnett's "The Little Princess."

Miscellaneous—Spargo's "The Bitter Cry of the Children"; Shaw's "Plays Pleasant and Unpleasant"; Browning's "Poems."

PHILADELPHIA FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Philadelphia, May 11.—The following books were those most called for during the last week:

History—Smith's "The Story of Brussels"; Zilliacus's "The Russian Revolutionary Movement"; Evans's "The Second French Empire."

Description and Travel—Pepper's "Panama to Patagonia"; Menpes's "Brittany"; Guerber's "How to Prepare for Europe."

Biography—Wilson's "Reminiscences of Joseph Jefferson"; Bache's "George Gordon Meade"; Stevenson's "Letters from Samoa."

Miscellaneous—Rich's "Paper Sloyd"; Dicksee's "Auditing"; "Oriental Rugs and Carpets"; Johnson's "The Story of the Constitution of the United States"; Frantz's "French Pottery and Porcelain"; Parsons's "The Heart of the Railroad Problem."

Fiction—Stevenson's "The Girl with the Blue Sailor"; Williamson's "My Lady Cinderella"; Palmer's "Lucy of the Stars"; Hale's "A Motor Car Divorce"; Wister's "Lady Baltimore"; Green's "The Woman in the Alcove"; Cutting's "More Stories of Married Life"; Von Hutten's "Pam Decides."

CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY.—Washington, May 11.—The following list of books called for indicates the tastes of readers in the Library of Congress this week:

History—Guizot's "France"; Lardnard's "England"; Sörensen's "Norway."

Descriptive and Travel—Hewlett's "The Road in Tuscany"; Lozier's "Among English Inns"; Le Roy's "Philippine Life in Town and Country"; Delmar's "Around the World Through Japan."

Biography—Ireland's "Life of Sir Henry Vane the Younger"; "The Letters and Speeches of Oliver Cromwell," edited by S. C. Lomas; Constant's "Recollections of the Private Life of Napoleon."

Fiction—Long's "The Way of the Gods"; Haggard's "Ayesha"; Thurston's "The Gambler"; Runkle's "The Truth About Tolna"; Mitchell's "A Diplomatic Adventure."

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Boston, May 11.—Among the books most frequently in demand at the Boston Public Library during the week were the following:

Fiction—Hains's "The Black Barque"; Jacobs's "Captains All"; Harrison's "The Carlyles"; Von Hutten's "He and Hecuba"; Pier's "The Ancient Grudge"; Haggard's "Ayesha"; Tarkington's "The Conquest of Canaan"; Austin's "Isidro"; Crawford's "Fair Margaret"; Hobbes's "The Flute of Pan"; Hewlett's "A Fool Errant"; Thurston's "The Gambler" and "The Masquerader"; Jack London's "The Game"; Adams's "John Henry Smith."

Miscellaneous—Seton's "Animal Heroes"; Roosevelt's "Outdoor Pastimes of an American Hunter"; Wallace's "The Lure of the Labrador Wild"; Count Hatzfeldt's "Letters"; Proctor's "Songs of America"; Commons's "Trade Unionism and Labor Problems"; Fowler's "Gumption"; Sanborn's "Paris and the Social Revolution of To-day."

What N. Y. Booksellers Say They Are Selling Most.

The six best selling books in New York this week, as reported to The New-York Tribune Weekly Review, were taken in the following order:

1. "The Spoilers"	Rex E. Beach	(Harper & Brothers)	$1 50
2. "Pam Decides"	Bettina von Hutten	(Dodd, Mead & Co.)	1 50
3. "Lady Baltimore"	Owen Wister	(The Macmillan Company)	1 50
4. "The Woman in the Alcove"	Anna Katharine Green	(The Bobbs-Merrill Company)	1 50
5. "The House of a Thousand Candles"	Meredith Nicholson	(The Bobbs-Merrill Company)	1 50
6. "Silas Strong"	Irving Bacheller	(Harper & Brothers)	1 50

LITERARY NOTES.

The Riverside Press edition of "Paul et Virginie" in the original French, although not scheduled for publication until May 19, is now ready for distribution. The volume is illustrated from woodcut illustrations recut from those by Mareau le Jeune and Vernet, the illustrators of the original edition, from which the text of the present reprint is taken.

John Morgan Richards, in his volume of reminiscences of England and America, entitled "With John Bull and Jonathan," recently published by the Appletons, tells Sir John Millais's own story of his first recognition as a painter. Millais's mother kept his home for him at that time, and as their means were very limited she obtained the painter's reluctant consent to put a card, "Lodgings to let," in their front window. On the day when the sign first went up, Millais had just completed two pictures, and had invited a few friends and some dealers to see them. Late in the afternoon a gentleman arrived and asked to see the pictures.

He examined them carefully, but showed no particular interest, though when about to leave he asked for pen, ink, and paper and permission to sit down that he might write a memorandum. After doing this he got up, and after remarking that he had left an address inside the book which lay on the table, and if the pictures were not sold before "sending-in" day, he should like to hear from Millais, he took his departure. Upon opening the book, Millais found inside a check for 200 guineas, signed "John Ruskin." There were also a few lines in high terms of praise of the work, and asking the privilege of being allowed to purchase the pictures for the sum he had inclosed. He was so overcome with his good fortune that he sank down on the chair, and did not recover himself for several moments. When he did, however, the first thing he thought of was the objectionable notice in the front room window, and dashing in, he tore it down, and then hastened to his mother to receive her congratulations.

The Honorable Thomas E. Watson, Editor of "Watson's Magazine" (no longer "Tom Watson's"), will begin in the July number of that periodical the publication of a serial biography entitled "The Life and Times of Andrew Jackson," written by the editor himself. He states that it will run "a year at least."

William Allen White, whose entertaining volume of short stories—largely of newspaper life—entitled, "In Our Town," was recently reviewed in these columns, is still hard at work forming public opinion in the office of the "Emporia (Kan.) Gazette." A characteristic extract from the editorial page of that journal is appended. It would appear to indicate that Mr. White, however proud he may be of his newspaper, is not afflicted with undue personal vanity:

EDITORIAL SYMPOSIUM.

Look out for some heavy editorials shortly. We have pasted a picture of the Editor of "The Emporia Gazette" before our desk for inspiration.—Leavenworth Times.

Whatever may be said of the face of the editor of this paper—which, to use a typographical expression, is 96 point extended—it has never been used for inspiration. It has been successfully used in cases of sluggish liver; a number of gentlemen in Emporia whose circulation is impaired used it successfully to start heart action; it flushes the face, quickens the breath, loosens the vocabulary, increases the temperature. It is a familiar object at the note counter of the bank every ninety days, and is good at the various grocery stores around town for thirty days' credit. As a face it is not a startling success. It lacks expression. Other faces have more in them; his face has nothing but features in it, and they are a job lot, representing Grecian, Gothic and Irish architecture.

"The Misses Make-Believe," by Mary Stuart Boyd, which is just published by Henry Holt & Co., is said to have a special appeal to people who are "hard up." It should have a large sale, except for that very reason. The story tells of the trials and makeshifts of two English gentlewomen who, on slim means, try to make a social career in London.

The volume of "Children's Letters," collected by Elizabeth Colson and Anna Gansevoort Chittenden and published by Hinds, Noble & Eldredge, is not, as its title might seem to indicate, a book of letters written by children, but consists of a selection of the letters written to children by famous men and women. Among the writers are Phillips Brooks, Martin Luther, Sydney Smith, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Tom Hood, Robert Louis Stevenson, Sir Walter Scott, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Charles Dickens, Edwin Booth, Robert E. Lee, Henry W. Longfellow and Lewis Carroll. These letters have all been chosen from the published correspondence of the writers, and are in no sense original "finds" of the editors; but gathered together in their present form they come with a fresh appeal to older readers, and will serve to make the names of many great writers pleasantly familiar to the young. Phillips Brooks was especially happy in his letters to his nieces, several of which are here reprinted. Take the following extract from him written to "My dear Gertie," from Jeypore:

The town is all painted pink, which makes it the queerest looking place you ever saw, and on the outsides of the pink houses there are pictures drawn, some of them very solemn and some very funny, which makes it very pleasant to drive up the street. We drove through the street, which was crowded with camels and elephants and donkeys, and women wrapped up like bundles, and men chattering like monkeys, and monkeys themselves, and naked little children rolling in the dust and playing queer Jeypore games. All the little girls, when they get to be about your age, hang jewels in their noses, and the women all have their noses looking beautiful in this way. I have got a nose jewel for you, which I shall put in when I get home, and also a little button for the side of Susie's nose, such as the smaller children wear. Think how the girls at school will admire you!

Messrs. Henry Holt & Co. will publish this month "The Analysis of Racial Descent in Animals," by Professor Thomas H. Montgomery, jr., of the University of Texas. It aims to be a contribution to the literature of the general problem of evolution, making a critical examination of the comparative values of the phenomena to be interpreted.

We are in receipt of Circular No. 4, just issued, of the Simplified Spelling Board, to whose proposed orthographical reforms Professor Harry Thurston Peck takes violent exception, as was illustrated by an extract from "The Bookman," which we reprinted a week ago. The circular before us is written by Professor Brander Matthews, and is a temporate exposition of the aims of the board, supported by a logical array of arguments in their favor. They probably will not convince Professor Peck, but will doubtless win the approval of others who do not believe our spelling has arrived at its ultimate stage of crystallization. We quote from Professor Matthews's circular the following extract addressed to those who seem oblivious of the fact that our spelling has always been, and still is, independently of any organized movement, undergoing continual change:

If only we had in our hands a satisfactory history of English orthography we should find an easy answer to one protest frequently made against any proposed simplification of our spelling. This is to the effect that it is our duty to preserve for our children the orthography which was used by Addison and by Swift, by Milton and by Shakespeare, since the spelling that was good enough for these great masters of English literature ought surely to be good enough for us. But this protest is never voiced by any one who is familiar with the original editions of Milton and of Shakespeare; it is possible to those who are familiar only with the ordinary library editions set up in "modern spelling"—that is to say, in the spelling arbitrarily agreed on in the printing offices of the eighteenth century, and ignorantly accepted by Dr. Johnson. This "modern spelling" misrepresents the text of the masters of English literature. Altho it was accepted in most of the editions issued in the nineteenth century, it is now rejected by the severer scholarship of our own time, which insists on reproducing the original orthography.

The multiplication of these more scholarly editions of the English classics will soon convince even the careless reader that English spelling has always been shifting, and that it was often simpler in the past than it is to-day. It will convince him that the so-called "modern spelling" has no sanctity from use by the masters. It is not the spelling of Addison and Swift, of Milton and of Shakespeare; it is only the spelling of Samuel Johnson, author of the "Vanity of Human Wishes." It is the spelling of yesterday, but it is not the spelling of the day before yesterday; and it will not be the spelling of to-morrow. Many of the more cumbersome forms of the Johnsonian canon—"governour," for example, and "waggon" and "gaol"—have long been abandoned her in the United States. Many more are likely to be given up in the immediate future. Already is "rime" making its way back into use; and probably "sovran" would seem strange now to no student of Milton. No lover of Tennyson finds anything unusual in "stept" and "stopt," which the Laureate liked better than "stepped" and "stopped," perhaps as more frankly monosyllabic and therefore more harmoniously fitted into his verse, and perhaps because he followed the practise of the older poets of our tongue.

CURIOUS FIGHT FOR POSTMASTERSHIP.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Clear Lake, Iowa, May 13.—A hot campaign is on in Clear Lake for postmaster of the city. Congressman Haugen has agreed to abide by the result of the special election and to appoint the successful candidate to the position. The contestants are Postmaster George Watts and William Gray, an editor. So strong is each man politically that Congressman Haugen, who has the selection, was unable to make a decision. He therefore proposed to each man that a special election be held at which every man in town should be permitted to vote. The winner is to receive the office. Both candidates agreed, and the fight is hot. The election comes off June 1.

MRS. GRANNIS OUSTED.

ACTION IN NOISY SESSION.

Many Leave Church When Charges Are Being Read.

Amid great confusion, accompanied by cries of "You're out of order!" and a general exodus on the part of the congregation, the final steps in the outsting of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis from membership in the First Disciples Church of New York were taken at the close of the morning service yesterday. It was said last night that so great was the confusion that many were not fully convinced that all the steps necessary were taken.

A majority of the members of the congregation, however, seemed to think that all the plans agreed upon as necessary to expel the Purity League's president had been carried out to the letter.

By her failure to consent to legal steps, it is said, Mrs. Grannis has forfeited any chance she may have had of retaining her membership.

Mrs. Grannis stepped out into the aisle and demanded, in the name of fair play, that she have a chance to hold membership in the church of her choice and to which she had given the labor of many of the best years of her life.

She had hardly begun her speech when there was a shifting movement in the congregation. Heads were turned and many left the church. Mrs. Grannis stood unmoved through it all, and when she had finished sat down. Others, however, without leaving their pews, stood up in them.

When she had resumed her seat Joab H. Banton, who presided, hesitated a moment, and then replied that the time for such objection or an appeal had passed. When judgment was passed upon Mrs. Grannis by the congregation two weeks ago, he said, she had a chance to state her case and refused to do so, acquiescing, to all appearances, in the congregation's action.

Again the confusion broke out, and more of the congregation left the room. The noise became so loud that remarks from the platform were heard only a little way from it.

Samuel W. Hoke, who has been one of Mrs. Grannis's strongest adherents, arose and started down the aisle. He took a place on the platform a few feet from Mr. Banton, who looked dumfounded at the interruption.

"I want this congregation to hear the charges that were brought against Mrs. Grannis," he said. "They have never been brought before the congregation. Not a few members of the congregation do not know exactly what they voted upon."

Mr. Hoke began to read the charges amid an everincreasing din. He had finished only a few paragraphs when he could no longer be heard. Cries of "Sit down!" and "You're out of order!" interrupted him. For a few moments Mr. Hoke paid no attention to them, and then, when he could no longer be heard, he ceased reading, and announced, when comparative calm had ensued, that if the congregation did not desire to hear the charges, perhaps the members might care to read them personally, and that at the end of the meeting he would distribute copies. Many members availed themselves of the privilege.

"The whole thing has been a star chamber proceeding," said Mr. Hoke yesterday afternoon. "I intend to stick to the First Church, and I think that Mrs. Grannis does, likewise."

BICYCLISTS HURT WHILE COASTING.

Tandem Crashes Down Hill and Single Wheelman Follows Suit.

Two bicyclists were seriously hurt yesterday while coasting down the Highland avenue hill, East New York, and one of them, George Dunkel, fifteen years old, of No. 163 Jackson street, narrowly escaped being dashed in front of a trolley car.

Edward Bride, seventeen years old, of No. 329 South 4th street, and John Berger, of No. 319 South 4th street, Brooklyn, coasting on a tandem bicycle, were half way down the hill when the machine got beyond their control. To save themselves they took a sharp turn into the side of the road. Bride's face was badly lacerated, but Berger escaped practically unhurt.

A policeman of the Liberty avenue station telephoned to the Bradford Street Hospital for an ambulance. Before it had arrived George Dunkel came speeding down the hill, and, finding a collision with a trolley car of the Jamaica line inevitable, he made a flying leap from the machine. When Dr. Holthausen arrived he had another patient. Dunkel's scalp was badly cut. Both bicycles were wrecked.

DOG KEEPS DEPUTY FROM AUTO.

Saves Master from Arrest for Speeding—Driver Orders Official Away.

Comparatively few speeders were arrested in Nassau County yesterday. Constable Powell stopped a couple of machines, which he did not succeed in holding. In one case, where the automobile's number was taken, a dog interfered. The machine slowed down, and the driver told Powell to jump in, but a bulldog had the seat first, and when Powell made as if to take possession, the dog prepared to dispute matters. The owner declined to interfere with the dog. He was allowed to depart after his number had been taken.

Another who will be sought, after inviting the deputy into the machine, shot off down the road with him in the wrong direction. After going a mile or so he ordered Powell out, and seemed to be able to enforce his order. Powell drew his revolver, but the man did not back down, and the gun was empty.

A third, when informed that he was under arrest, wanted to look at the deputy's badge. The deputy said he had forgotten to bring it, and the automobilist laughed as the machine shot down the road.

J. H. Exstein, of this city, gave bonds to appear on May 17 for trial. W. H. Spellman, also of this city, paid a $20 fine. Henry C. Davis, who gave his address as Amityville, was let off with a $10 fine. Joseph Bailey, of Patchogue, is to be tried on Wednesday. William Carman and Louis Weidner, both chauffeurs, were charged $20 each for driving their employers' cars too fast. They did not name their employers.

TANNER SUPPORTS FATHER SHERMAN.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Denver, May 13.—Commander Tanner of the Grand Army said to-day: "There is nothing wrong in Father Sherman being proud of the famous march his father made and accepting the invitation of the colonel in command of a regiment of United States troops, who were to cover a portion of the old route on a practice march. Father Sherman was entirely within his rights in accepting an invitation to cover the ground and he had reason to be proud of his father."

CARMACK DEFEATED BY 9,000 VOTES.

Nashville, Tenn., May 13.—Practically complete returns from every Democratic Senatorial primary in this state show that former Governor Robert L. Taylor is nominated over Senator Carmack by a majority approximating 9,000 votes. Taylor carried seventy-five of the ninety-six counties in the state, but in many of them the vote was very close.

WILL RESUME WORK ON CUSTOM HOUSE.

The unions which went on strike on the new Custom House last week, it was learned yesterday, will return to work to-day. According to James H. Grant, special agent of the New York Electrical Workers' Union, one of the unions whose members are on strike, the strike was owing to a misunderstanding. The unions, he says, are living up to the arbitration agreement. He also says that the government took a hand in the matter and insisted that the work go on.

MORAN WANTS HENRY H. ROGERS.

Boston, May 13.—It became known to-day that District Attorney Moran is preparing to summon Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil man, before the grand jury. Just what this move means cannot be definitely stated until Mr. Moran makes public certain documents in his possession, but it is understood that it will cause a big sensation.

OLD WOMAN FOUND DROWNED.

Ballston, N. Y., May 13.—Mrs. Lavinia Nelson, who was nearly one hundred years old, was found drowned to-day in the creek in the rear of her home. The aged woman lived alone. The police have instituted an inquiry.

FAILS TO SAVE CHILDREN.

Father Driven by Flames from Room Where Two Babies Slept.

Pittsburg, May 13.—In a fire that destroyed the home of Marcus A. Woodward, at Clifton, this county, last night, two children, Margaret, twenty-one months, and Marcus, eight months old, were burned to death. Their bodies were found in the ruins when the fire had burned itself out.

Mr. Woodward was reading in the library and on smelling smoke he opened a door that led to the upper story where the children slept. The flames and heavy clouds of smoke immediately enveloped him and drove him from the house. Repeated efforts to reach the children were baffled by the flames. A number of valuable works of art, the property of Mr. Woodward, were also destroyed by the fire.

FIGHT IN ZION CITY.

Dowie Forced to Quit Platform by Voliva Faction.

Chicago, May 13.—A meeting at Zion City this afternoon, over which John Alexander Dowie presided, was broken up by a number of followers of Voliva, assisted by outsiders, and before the crowd dispersed a general fight ensued.

Dowie was addressing an audience of 600 persons and made the statement that the overseers of the Voliva faction were thieves and robbers. At once a number of those in the audience were on their feet, shouting, "No, no, you are the robber! Why don't you pay your debts?" The disturbance became so violent that a Zion guard was sent to restore order. The guard took hold of an old man who was loudest in his demands for Dowie to pay his obligations, and this was a signal for a fight.

A dozen men seized the guard and were about to drag him down the aisle, when Gladstone Dowie and Deacon Arrington mounted the platform and called on the audience to take their seats. After quiet had been restored Dowie again attempted to proceed with the meeting, but he was jeered and called traitor and robber until he finally decided to dismiss the audience.

MISSIONS IN FAR EAST.

Speakers Tell of Conditions There at Methodist Celebration.

The fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was celebrated with a big meeting at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. William F. Oldham, missionary bishop of India, presided. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, who went with the Taft party to the Far East, and who later investigated conditions among the missionaries in India, delivered an address on foreign missionary work and the modes of life of the Orientals. Bishop Oldham interrupted Mrs. Foster, as her address was prolonged, and announced that "Bishop Thoburn would tell stories."

Bishop Thoburn said that he witnessed the laying of the cornerstone of the only women's college on the continent of Asia, and had been almost the first European to be admitted to audience with three hundred women and girls who "lived behind the screen," which is the expression for the women in the seclusion of the harem. He said he was just as much troubled as they. Now he was informed, he said, that twenty-five applications had been received for the admission of daughters of the women to the women's college.

Mrs. Butler told how frightened she and all the other women on the ship were when they saw the first of the natives on their arrival at Calcutta. He was one of the "holy men," a devil worshipper, and was tattooed with pictures of Satan.

Greetings were delivered by representatives of the foreign boards of other churches.

PROBING WOMAN'S STORY.

Police to Get Attorney's Side on Mrs. Kelly's Charges.

Captain Mannion, of the Morrisania police station, said last night that he would summon Edward Ashforth, attorney for aged Mrs. Margaret Kelly, who says she is held against her will at No. 912 Prospect avenue, The Bronx, to confer with him about the story. According to a story told by a physician who is acquainted with the circumstances of the case, Mrs. Kelly's husband was a real estate dealer. He left $25,000 in the care of Ashforth, with the understanding that it was to be doled out to him and his wife at the rate of $100 a month. Since the death of her husband, it is said that Ashforth continued to give the widow $100 a month.

Two years ago Mrs. Kelly, the story runs, turned over $6,000 to Mrs. McCabe, mother of Mrs. Greene, with which the house at No. 912 was bought. In return for this she was to be cared for until she died, when her money was to revert to Mrs. McCabe. Mrs. Kelly had a bank account of $3,000 also when she went to this house.

BOATMAN WARNED AND DISCHARGED.

Arraigned for Failure to Take His Passengers Away from Battleships.

Jacob Ehrenich, of No. 952 Washington avenue, The Bronx, was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell yesterday morning, in the West Side court, by Detective Hart, on the charge of operating a ferry without a license.

Ehrenich owns a launch about forty feet long. Ever since the squadron of battleships has been anchored in the Hudson River he has been carrying people back and forth from them, charging 50 cents for a round trip.

Yesterday morning Hart bought a ticket from Ehrenich for the trip. He was taken to one of the battleships. After waiting to be taken ashore for more than three hours, he came to shore on another launch and arrested the boatman. The detective explained to the magistrate that he had received numerous complaints about the boatmen and asked him to make an example in this case.

Magistrate Cornell said it would be impossible to do anything to the boatman on the complaint as drawn up, but if in future people arrested were charged with disorderly conduct he would see what he could do. Ehrenich was then discharged with a warning.

SUPPORT SHORTER SPELLING.

Educational Department Will Consider Programme of Simplified Spelling Board.

The principle of simplified spelling is receiving hearty support from many of the leading public school officers of New York City, and there seems to be ground for the belief that the movement will receive substantial recognition in local education, even if the Board of Education does not adopt in its entirety the programme of the Simplified Spelling Board. The board of superintendents is now considering the matter, and it is given as a hopeful sign that five out of nine of them are using the shorter spelling in their own correspondence, while others of them are said to be in favor of a spelling reform.

The superintendents have arranged a hearing, at which Brander Matthews and Colonel Charles L. Sprague will speak for the spelling board, and Mr. Greene, of the committee on studies of the Board of Education, will speak for his resolution, and will also ask for a public hearing on the subject.

It is said that already simplified spelling is being used in some of the public schools, under the authority of one of the greatest dictionaries, for the shorter forms taught. This step is being tried in the 2d and 3d School districts and in several of the high schools.

A number of the members of the Board of Education and board of superintendents have openly avowed themselves in favor of the reform.

PROPHET PREDICTS EARTHQUAKES.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Middle Haddam, Conn., May 13.—Horace Johnson, the man who achieved local fame as a result of prophesying several great disasters, notably the Galveston flood, has just predicted that this country will experience a general earthquake disturbance on or about May 22, over a distance of three thousand miles. The earthquake, he says, will be accompanied by severe electrical disturbances, particularly in New England, and the country will suffer a vast amount of damage.

CACERES HARD PRESSED

Poverty and Revolution Menace Santo Domingo.

San Juan, P. R., May 8 (Special).—Information just received from Santo Domingo confirms previous assertions to the effect that the present state of the country is distressing in the extreme. The resources of the republic, strained to their utmost under President Morales's rule, in order to cover the most urgent needs of the administration, are no longer sufficient to run the government and at the same time satisfy the many demands of President Caceres's followers, whose only object in fighting for him was the promise of speedy and abundant reward. This reward, in the majority of cases, has not been forthcoming, and Caceres and his Cabinet are at their wits' end to satisfy these pressing demands. Already many of the dissatisfied generals are loud in their complaints, and the greatest caution is needed in dealing with these refractory citizens.

The artisans are also troublesome, for since the beginning of the Caceres administration all the public works begun by the Morales government have been discontinued, and there are hundreds of idle workmen. Many peaceably inclined peasants who are tired of being forced to fight have abandoned their plantations and sought refuge in the woods; others have not yet laid down their arms since the last revolution, and their fields are running to ruin. It is feared that the crops this year will be small. The customs duties, at all times distressing, are now unbearable to the middle and lower orders. The price of sugar has fallen. The expenses of the administration are daily increased by the necessity of rushing troops from one extremity of the country to the other to put down petty uprisings. The gunboat Presidente is detained in the River Ozama owing to the recent drouth.

It is asserted that the palace at Santo Domingo resembles a lunatic asylum. The Cabinet is unable to take any measures to relieve the situation. The jails, noisome in the extreme and exhaling pestilential vapors, are crowded with starving prisoners. These unfortunate creatures are guarded by detachments of no less squalid and scarcely better fed soldiers.

The engrossing topic is the possibility of ex-President Morales's return to power. In many of the towns it is believed that he is encamped on the Haytian border directing the movements of the insurgents there, but he is at present settled in a pleasant cottage in Santurce, a suburb of this city, quietly watching developments. Among the enemies of the present administration in Santo Domingo sentiment is divided between ex-Presidents Jiménez and Morales. Had Jiménez united with Morales after his arrival here they would perhaps have been masters of the republic, but Jiménez refuses to have anything to do with Morales.

TROOPS LEAVE TABAH.

Porte's Reply Unsatisfactory—Full Compliance Demanded.

Constantinople, May 13.—Tabah has been evacuated by Turkish troops by order of the Sultan.

The Porte's reply on Friday to the British note agreed to the evacuation of Tabah and to the appointment of a commission for the delimitation of the boundary, but it was couched in such terms as to make it not acceptable to Sir Nicholas R. O'Conor, the British Ambassador, and he has insisted on complete satisfaction being given before the expiration of the limit set by the British note. It is fully expected that this will be accorded.

London, May 14.—According to special dispatches from Constantinople printed in this morning's newspapers, the Porte's reply to the British note promised to restore former conditions on the Sinai Peninsula and the delimitation of the frontier by Turkish and Egyptian officials now on the spot. Sir Nicholas R. O'Conor, the British Ambassador to Turkey, insists on the delimitation by an Anglo-Turkish commission. This is the demand the Sultan is trying to evade, as it would acknowledge Great Britain's protectorate over Egypt and the severance of Egypt from the Ottoman Empire, while the Sultan wishes to maintain before the world that Egypt still is a portion of his empire.

"The Morning Post's" Constantinople correspondent says that Tewfik Pacha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, subsequently furnished to Ambassador O'Conor explanations which he considered satisfactory, thus ending the crisis.

"The Chronicle's" Alexandria correspondent gives an official dispatch which Ghazi Ahmet Moukhtar Pacha, the Turkish Commissioner at Cairo, received from Constantinople. It says:

As the occupation of Tabah was intended only to preserve the status quo of the Sinai Peninsula by preventing the erection of military fortifications, and as necessary guarantees have now been received, the Porte has issued orders for its troops to withdraw from Tabah to their original place. They will be conveyed by the British cruiser Diana. Negotiations are now proceeding to secure a final settlement of the Sinai question.

PORTE REPLIES TO GERMAN PROTEST.

Attempt to Reduce Indemnity Demanded for Seizure of Odysseus.

Constantinople, May 13.—The Porte replied to-day to Germany's protest against the boarding and detention of the German sailing ship Odysseus by Turkish officials recently while the vessel was discharging a cargo at Chibuklu. The reply expresses regret and promises to punish the officials responsible for it, but it proposes a reduction of the indemnity of $3,500 which Germany demanded. The German protest described the seizure of the Odysseus as an act of piracy.

The Turkish officials who boarded the Odysseus took the vessel to Kavak, where she was anchored under the guns of the fortress. They said that the ships had explosives on board. The German Ambassador immediately protested, but the protest being of no avail, accompanied by a few sailors from the German guardship Lorele, he boarded the Odysseus, hoisted his diplomatic flag and took the ship from under the guns of the fortress to her pier at Chibuklu, where she completed the discharge of her cargo. Returning to the embassy, the Ambassador was met by a Turkish state councillor, who offered apologies.

CHINESE OPPOSE CUSTOMS EDICT.

London, May 14.—The "Times's" Peking correspondent says that many high Chinese officials express disapproval of the recent cusoms edict, which they attribute to the influence of Yuan Shi Kai.

FUNERAL HELD UP.

Coroner Investigating Death of Man Who Left Servant $100,000.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, May 13.—District Attorney Stewart has ordered a rigid investigation into the death of George D. Allshouse, sr., the alleged suicide, who left $100,000 to his housekeeper, cutting off his four sons and his former wife, from whom he was divorced over a year ago.

Rumors of peculiar circumstances in connection with the death caused the coroner to halt the funeral yesterday until an autopsy could be held. The sons will contest the will of their father, and Miss Catherine Davis Kelly, the housekeeper, will defend her claims. A conference of the relatives was held to-day and a plan of action was arranged.

ALBERT THOMPSON DEAD.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Woburn, Mass., May 13.—Albert Thompson, a well known artist, died to-day at a sanatorium in Jamaica Plain, where he had been for the last three years. His works attracted considerable attention, one painting, "After the Shower," receiving much favorable comment. He was a trustee of the Woburn Public Library.

THE LAMBS RAISE $7,000.

Auction Off Seats for Ladies' Gambol at Broadway Theatre.

The Lambs had an hilarious gambol last night. After it the audience gambolled, while the Lambs auctioned off seats for the ladies' annual gambol at the Broadway Theatre, the entire proceeds to go to assist in the re-establishment of the Bohemian Club of San Francisco, whose clubhouse was destroyed in the recent disaster. The Lambs is affiliated with the Bohemian Club.

The programme of the gambol last night was: Overture, Victor Herbert and orchestra; address by the Shepherd, Clay M. Greene; a song by David Bispham, address by Edward A. Paulton, operatic burlesque, "The Song Birds," by George V. Hobart and Victor Herbert, treating on the Hammerstein-Conried Opera Company, "The Song Birds" being given by William Courtney, William Burness, Stanley Hawkins, De Wolf Hopper, Neal McCay, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, Eugene Cowles, Augustus Barrett, Wallace Brownlow, William Danforth, William Wolf, Walter A. Lawrence, Carle Haydn, Arthur Barry, Harry Fairleigh and George O'Donnell.

After the gambol the club voted to give the proceeds of the annual ladies' gambol on Friday afternoon next to the Bohemian Club, and an auctioneer's stand was erected, upon which the Shepherd mounted and made a speech. The first seat brought $250. Joseph D. Redding then mounted the block and told a story of the famous Bohemian Club of San Francisco, which resulted in the sale of another $250 seat.

David Warfield played the auctioneer for a few moments, and was succeeded by Morton W. Smith and Arnold Daly. The prices of seats was $2, but the bids ran from $20 to $50 over the $2, with the result that approximately $7,000 was realized. Among those who paid $250 for a seat was Thomas Wilson Marshall, owner of the yacht Atlantic, who has just returned from Europe. Mr. Marshall is a Californian and a member of the Bohemian Club.

CHURCH SERVICES IN 'FRISCO.

Buildings Pronounced Safe Thrown Open for Public Worship.

San Francisco, May 13.—Indoor church services were held to-day for the first time since the earthquake of April 18. Unburned buildings that have been declared safe by inspectors were thrown open for worship, and many congregations whose meeting houses were burned met in new temporary buildings that have been erected since the fire.

Mayor Schmitz and several city officers to-day went with Engineer Schussler, of the Spring Valley Water Company, to inspect the water mains south of San Francisco. Engineer Schussler showed the city officers how the mains were broken by the earthquake, although efforts had been made to obviate such an accident by supporting the pipes on flexible trestles.

The water supply is now sufficient for domestic and fire purposes in the unburned portion of San Francisco.

TELLS TALE OF SLUMS.

Miss Booth Entertains Large Audience at the Hippodrome.

The twenty-sixth annual congress of the Salvation Army was held in the Hippodrome last night. Commander Booth, in ragged costume, repeated the "Tale of a Broken Heart." Miss Booth was attired as she was when she began the work in the slums of London, which is now being carried on throughout the world. The lecture is divided into four parts—"Love," "Sympathy," "Sacrifice" and "Action." Each sentiment is illustrated by the relating of some typical incident which occurred while Miss Booth was engaged in the dangerous work.

To add to the intensity of the recital, a human cross, made up of 216 women, was massed in the centre of the stage, at the foot of which the commander stood, flanked on each side by a corps of fifty slum officers. Miss Booth received a flattering welcome from the large audience that had come to listen to her interesting story of the work. Every description of her thrilling experiences in the wretched dens of the poor of London was loudly applauded.

Following this portion of the service was a dedication ceremony. In shepherd's costume the commander presented to God two infants, representing the gathering of the lambs within the fold of the great Shepherd.

It was estimated that the receipts for admissions, which will go to the rehabilitation of the army in San Francisco, would amount to nearly $3,000, while it was said this amount would be swelled by another $2,500 pledged by Miss Anna Gould.

It was said that J. Pierpont Morgan, jr., had subscribed $100 for a box. Several other prominent people had paid good prices for boxes. A collection was taken during the ceremony.

DR. MACARTHUR'S ANNIVERSARY.

Has Been Pastor of Calvary Baptist Church for Thirty-six Years.

The thirty-sixth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur in the Calvary Baptist Church, in West 57th street, near Sixth avenue, occurred yesterday. When Dr. MacArthur took charge of the congregation, which then had its home in 23d street, it numbered about two hundred and seventy-five members. Now it has a membership of more than twenty-five hundred.

He preached the first of a series of sermons of "The True Divinity of Christ, Proved from His Unique Humanity," considering that phase of it comprehended under the idea of "Christ's Brief Public Ministry Opposed to His Great Influence." He compared Christ's short life of thirty-three years, of which but three and a half were spent in His public ministry, with the space allotted to the great men of the world—Pitt, Mirabeau, Julius Cæsar, Richelieu and Cromwell.

"Our friend, Dr. Crapsey," said he, "does not get rid of his difficulties when he denies the virgin birth of Christ, because he still has Christ on his hands."

In the announcement of the course of sermons Dr. MacArthur said he believed that it was quite certain that for the next decade, at least, the person and work of Christ would be the centre of the most earnest theological discussions known in this generation; that, indeed, the discussion had already been begun. Dr. MacArthur believed that it is possible to construct an unanswerable argument for the true divinity of Christ from the perfection of His humanity.

COLORED Y. M. C. A. CELEBRATES.

The Colored Men's Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was five years old yesterday. The occasion was celebrated by the members at St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church, 53d street, near Eighth avenue. The Rev. Robert Stuart MacArthur, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, in his address made a plea for the