CZAR GRANTS REFORMS.

PENALTIES INCREASED.

Government's Programme to Restore Peace to Russia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—An official communication embodying in part the government programme was published to-night. It embraces court martial for political crimes and an increase of penalties for revolutionary propaganda, and expresses a firm determination to preserve order. It also contains a liberal measure of reforms, among them the immediate abolition of useless restrictions on Jews. Measures are promised in the direction of greater provincial autonomy. Zemstvos will be introduced in Poland and the Baltic provinces. An income tax will be instituted. Reforms in the police and other public services also are promised.

The communication, which was issued after protracted discussion by Premier Stolypin and the Council of Ministers, leaves the situation little altered. The one thing evident is that the Premier intends to carry out broad reforms on one hand and to pursue a policy of repression on another. The establishment of courts martial for political crimes signifies supplanting the civil courts wherever a state of extraordinary insecurity exists.

An imperial ukase making this law effective was issued after the publication of the communication. It empowers governor generals to place civilians or military men charged with crime upon trial before a military court consisting of five officers, the trial to take not longer than seventy-two hours from its beginning to the execution of the verdict. This is altogether a new law, as heretofore only military or naval mutinies and uprisings, such as that in the Baltic provinces last fall, were occasions for courts martial, and St. Petersburg, Moscow, Warsaw and practically the whole of Russia are now under this category.

The programme as announced in the official communication is not the full programme of the government, which probably will be issued at the end of September or early in October.

A general meeting of Octobrists and Peaceful Regenerationists will be held at the end of September. It is believed that at that time the Octobrist party will be dissolved or will merge with the Peaceful Regenerationists.

The committee appointed to deal with the land question has drawn up regulations for the transfer of Crown lands to peasants. The lands concerned cover 4,000,000 dessiatines, yielding a total revenue of $3,500,000. The land will be sold in small allotments on the basis of the average annual income for the last three years. The price is not to exceed twenty times the yearly rental. A special credit will be granted for the expenses of removal where the new proprietors are not residents of the district in which the property is situated and they will receive lumber free of cost for the construction of houses and farm buildings.

The Council of Ministers has sanctioned the plan permitting the Jews to open elementary and secondary schools under the same conditions as people of other creeds.

PANIC AT SEBASTOPOL.

Grave Doubts of Loyalty of Sailors and Soldiers.

Sebastopol, Sept. 5.—In answer to the publication of a notice from the Terrorists that a sentence of death had been imposed on Colonel Dumbadze, commander of a rifle regiment here, the officers of that corps in an open letter have announced that in case of an attack being made on the colonel they will exact vengeance on the leaders of the progressive parties.

It is now supposed that the three cannon, including two quick firing guns, which disappeared last week from a torpedo boat under repair here were stolen by revolutionists.

Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Black Sea fleet, and the military commander here are apprehensive, both in regard to the attitude of the sailors of the fleet and the garrison of the fortress. The annual cruise of the training squadron off the coast of Tendra Island, near the Gulf of Perskop, as well as the regular fleet manœuvres, have been abandoned. The warships will make only short trips to sea, scarcely venturing beyond the range of the guns of the forts.

The military patrols in the city have been withdrawn inside the forts, the Governor announcing that the men are needed for their regular military training, but it is said that the step is due to fear that the soldiers will be corrupted if they are allowed to be in contact with the masses. The merchants of this city have practically been thrown on their own resources in the matter of protection from lawlessness. The Governor, at a recent meeting of merchants, advised them to organize their own guard for the protection of property, as soldiers could no longer be spared for police duty, and as the municipality is bankrupt and unable to maintain efficient protection.

The Jews, who are in a chronic state of terror, interpreted the withdrawal of the troops as evidence that the mob was to be let loose on them.

CONCESSION TO GEORGIAN CHURCH.

Doubt Whether Emperor's Grant Be Sufficient to Relieve Situation.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—The long struggle of the Georgian people to regain the autonomy of the Georgian Church has resulted in a partial victory. The Emperor, on the recommendation of the Holy Synod, has announced the creation of a church council, composed of three Georgian bishops, of which a Russian archbishop will be only the nominal head, and the restoration of the Georgian language to its place in Church literature. A commission has also been appointed to translate the Bible into modern Georgian.

It is doubtful, however, if these partial concessions will be effective. It is said that the Georgians will be satisfied with nothing less than the re-establishment of the ancient Georgian Catholicos as head of the Church, instead of the present archbishop, who is a Russian nominee. The Catholicos was subordinate only to the Emperor or Patriarch, as he was the recognized head of the Greek Church through the world. The boycott, which has now been in effect for over a year, will probably be continued until this is attained. For several months the Georgian Church has virtually been conducting its own affairs, having driven out one Russian archbishop, and his successor has not dared to go to Tiflis until concessions were granted. He arrived at Tiflis to-day, but was not welcomed by anybody except the Russian officials.

TRIAL OF CRONSTADT MUTINEERS.

Cronstadt, Sept. 5.—The trial of two hundred mutineers, including M. Onipko, one of the peasant leaders in parliament, and fifty other civilians, began here to-day behind closed doors. There are over a thousand witnesses.

FAST MAIL SERVICE TO HONG KONG.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 5.—The task of carrying the mails from Liverpool to Hong Kong within thirty days has been carried out so far on schedule time by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, whose ships and trains are performing the service. The express [illegible] reached Vancouver on schedule time [illegible] and started with her cargo to Hong Kong. The [illegible] is expected to reach Supposed 23. The train left Montreal on August 21 with the mail brought by the steamship Empress of Ireland from Liverpool on August 24.

AN ATTACK ON DAJABON.

Stout Resistance to Rebels—Siege of Monte Cristi Raised.

Cape Haytien, Sept. 5.—A messenger who arrived here to-day from Santo Domingo brought the news that the Dominican insurgents who had been besieging Monte Cristi, on the north coast of Santo Domingo, had been defeated and put to flight. Later they attacked the town of Dajabon, and the government forces were compelled to seek refuge in the fort, where they defended themselves with great courage. Fighting was still going on when the messenger left the front. The commander of the government forces at Monte Cristi is awaiting the promised reinforcements of four hundred men before undertaking pursuit of the rebels.

A SUBMARINE ERUPTION.

Two Shocks Reported from Hilo, on the Island of Hawaii.

Honolulu, Sept. 5.—Two earthquake shocks are reported from Hilo, on the island of Hawaii, but no damage was done. After one of the shocks hundreds of dead fish were thrown up on the beaches. Apparently they had been scalded to death by a submarine eruption. The earthquakes were not felt on Oahu.

CREW STILL ON THE SHERIDAN.

Surf Damaging Transport—Another Attempt to Float the Manchuria.

Honolulu, Sept. 5.—The water in the fire room of the transport Sheridan is now level with the ocean. The surf is damaging the vessel considerably. Captain Peabody and the crew remain on board. Twelve coffins containing bodies from the Philippines have been brought ashore.

Captain Metcalf, who is supervising the salvage work on the steamer Manchuria, expects to be ready on September 10 for an attempt to pull the vessel from the reef at Rabbit Island.

FRENCH PRELATES DIVIDED.

Paris, Sept. 5.—The French bishops and archbishops met twice to-day, but no communication was issued regarding the results of their deliberations. It is understood, however, on excellent authority that a definite decision regarding the attitude of the French Church toward the Separation law has not yet been reached. There is considerable division of opinion among the prelates.

ITALIAN CRUISERS COMING HERE.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 5.—Admiral Calli, on board the Italian cruiser Fieramosia, will leave Port Antonio on Saturday for New York. The Italian cruiser Umbria will follow on Sunday.

JAPAN TO SEND WARSHIP TO HAWAII.

Honolulu, Sept. 5.—It is reported that a Japanese warship will start for this port on September 10. The vessel is expected to make a long visit here.

TO ANSWER DR. M'CABE.

Bishop's Letter Harshly Criticised by Policyholders' Committee.

It is understood that the international policyholders' committee, at its general convention to-day, will issue a striking reply to Bishop McCabe's letter to ex-Judge Parker, in which the Bishop urged the committee to indorse the "administration" tickets of both the Mutual and the New York Life.

At the executive meeting at the Waldorf last night it seemed to be the general impression that, while Bishop McCabe might have been at liberty to criticise the committee's publicity methods, he was scarcely justified in urging the support of the administration tickets, especially in view of the fact that he did not attend any meeting, or take the trouble to acquaint himself at first hand with the committee's work and aims. At the meeting last night, it is said, several committeemen were outspoken in their criticism of the Bishop's action, some going so far as to suggest his resignation.

TO FIX TAX ON CARS.

Controller Having Count Made—Test Suit in Prospect.

Controller Metz has had a man for three months trying to gather figures on the number of cars the city railroads own, including the various kinds of cars. He has been trying to find a way of settling the debt of about three million dollars the street railroad companies owe the city for some years. The car companies used to pay about ninety thousand dollars a year on a tax of about fifty dollars a car, but think the tax should be for the average number of cars a day, instead of having every car they own taxed, whether it be run out of the barn or not. The Controller is inclined to think there is some reason in their claim, and has been collecting the figures to see what the companies actually own and how much they have been paying.

His great trouble was finding out just how many cars the companies had. Then he had to find out the franchise under which each company acquired its right of running and the license fee of each. The Third Avenue Railroad Company has an old franchise which enables it to run its huge cars, as big as any built, for $25 a car, while even the little "jiggers" of the Dry Dock, Avenue D and East Broadway horsecar lines are charged $25 a car.

The Controller has found out the number of open, combination or open and closed and box cars each company owns, and finds the total owed the city for 1905 is $95,400. This is about an average of what is owed the city for 1904 and 1903, when the car companies stopped paying out the amount claimed. Claims of like amounts had been paid for 1900, 1901 and 1902, and then the companies stopped paying the claim.

A suit is coming up next month on an old horsecar case which is expected to be a test for the companies and the cities.

RECORD DAY AT FAIR.

Crowd Attends Children's Day Celebration at Dongan Hills.

It was a big day yesterday at the Interborough Fair, which is being held at the fair grounds at Dongan Hills, Staten Island, under the auspices of the Richmond County Agricultural Society. The attendance was made up principally of children and their mothers, as it was children's day. Nearly every child on Staten Island was present. At 2 o'clock the crowd was so great that walking about the grounds was almost impossible. It was estimated by the fair managers last night that more than thirty thousand persons visited the fair in the day.

A feature of yesterday's programme, which was arranged especially for the children, was the flag drill by three hundred little girls, who formed the American flag, being dressed in red, white and blue.

Many who attended the fair yesterday were greatly disappointed in not seeing William Randolph Hearst. It was announced by the fair managers on Monday and Tuesday that he would be present at the fair yesterday. Secretary Doyle said later that Mr. Hearst had promised to attend the fair on Saturday afternoon. The fair managers have arranged for a special car and a band of music to meet Mr. Hearst at the St. George ferry and escort him to the fair grounds.

Among the visitors at the fair yesterday were Deputy Police Commissioners Waldo and O'Keeffe. They arrived at the grounds in the department's automobile, at 2 o'clock, and were met by inspector Schmittberger and Captain Crowley, of the Stapleton station, who escorted them through the exhibit halls and to the racetrack. The commissioners were highly pleased with the fair, and upon leaving told the fair managers that they had thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The racing card yesterday was as follows: First race, 2:12 pace, purse $400, won by Captain Simpson, gray gelding, owned by W. H. Rhodes, of Guttenberg, N. J.; The Aristocrat, black gelding, owned by Charles Horrman, of Stapleton, second, and John McEwen, bay gelding, owned by William G. Deinzer, of New Brunswick, N. J., third. Second race, championship trot, prize, silver cup, open to Staten Island horses only, was won by Shoot the Chutes, bay gelding, owned by W. A. Galloway; Nahesa, bay mare, owned by John Thompson, was second, and Penatus, chestnut gelding, owned by Charles Horrmann, third.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD COMPANY FINED.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 5.—Judge Lanning, in the United States District Court, to-day imposed a fine of $200 on the North German Lloyd Steamship Company for failing to take precautions to prevent the unlawful landing of aliens. Counsel for the company said that measures were now being taken to prevent such unauthorized landings, and this caused the light fine.

BRYAN WELCOMED HOME

GREETED AS NEIGHBOR.

Party Lines Forgotten by Fellow Citizens of Lincoln, Neb.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 5.—William Jennings Bryan returned to his home to-night, and the "home folks" welcomed him with every evidence of approval and satisfaction. It was a neighborly welcome, planned as such and carried out as planned.

Lincoln has more Republicans than Democrats, but to-night there was no line of partisan division, and the welcome extended to both Mr. and Mrs. Bryan was sincere and joyful. Everybody showed good nature; nobody wanted to quarrel about politics, and nearly the whole population showed that it was genuinely glad that Mr. Bryan lives here.

The city was handsomely decorated, the fronts of business houses being a mass of flags and bunting, while in the residence quarters lithographs of Mr. Bryan in the windows, with the national colors, were seen everywhere. The nonpartisan nature of the reception was emphasized in every way possible.

The Bryan train arrived shortly after 5 o'clock. A crowd was packed around the station. There was a roar of welcome as the train rolled in and Mr. Bryan appeared on the platform. In the party, aside from Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and their daughter, Grace, was the Lincoln delegation, which left here ten days ago to meet him at New York, and which Mr. Bryan accompanied on its homeward trip, together with a few of the Nebraska Democratic Mayors who also went to New York.

Mr. Bryan's only expression as he looked down on the multitude of faces was:

"Great Scott! what a crowd!"

Showing no sign of fatigue, but bowing right and left, and smiling happily, with an occasional word to an old acquaintance, Mr. Bryan walked to a carriage. Seated with him were Governor Mickey, Mayor Brown and John E. Miller, president of the Lincoln Commercial Club. A second carriage held Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. M. D. Welch, Mrs. J. E. Miller and Mayor Dahlman of Omaha. Then, in turn, followed carriages containing members of the reception committee and newspaper men who accompanied Mr. Bryan from the East. No attempt was made at a parade, although there was a mounted escort, headed by Captain James Cosgrave, policemen on horseback, fraternal organizations and individual marchers, the whole preceded by six bands.

Along the route Mr. Bryan was received with cordiality and enthusiasm. Among those present were a number of officers and men who were members of Bryan's regiment in the Spanish war, and they cheered their colonel heartily. The party traversed three of the principal business streets, lined with cheering crowds, and then proceeded to the home of Charles W. Bryan, where Mr. Bryan had dinner and rested for a time, prior to going to the State Capitol grounds for the speaking exercises and reception.

Two hours before the time for the exercises at the Capitol grounds thirty-five thousand persons struggled for points of vantage around the speaker's stand. Mr. Bryan was escorted to the stand by Governor Mickey from his private office in the State House. In a brief speech of welcome Mayor Brown said:

"Before introducing Governor Mickey, who will extend the greeting of the state, Mr. Bryan, I, as Mayor, welcome you home, not as a statesman, not as a Democrat, but as that dearest to us all, our beloved neighbor."

Governor Mickey spoke of the awakening of the public conscience to civic righteousness, and in this connection spoke of "bogus reformers."

The crowd seemingly misinterpreting his thought indulged in some hissing. He continued:

"Not only the city of Lincoln but the entire commonwealth shares in the felicity of this occasion and extends to you a cordial, sincere welcome back to your own. You have brought unstinted honor to us. You have given fame to your city and state in distant lands, and everywhere have sustained the exalted character of an American citizen in a manner that has touched our hearts and challenged our admiration. No effort we can make at this time can add to your honors. We simply wish to testify our appreciation of your character and attainments, and let you know that your homecoming is a matter in which we are all interested.

As Governor Mickey concluded and Mr. Bryan arose there was renewed cheering. Mr. Bryan began by saying that in his travels he had learned that the Arabic language contained six hundred words meaning camel, and that since returning to the United States he had wished that the American language containtd as many words meaning "I thank you." He declared the happiest part of the long journey was the homecoming, and then went into a general description of his travels.

Following Mr. Bryan's speech a reception took place in the Capitol. Mr. Bryan shook hands with the thousands who passed before him.

There was a brilliant display of fireworks on the State House grounds.

SAYS HEARST IS LOSING GROUND.

Senator Malby Confident Republicans Will Win in St. Lawrence County.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, Sept. 5.—Senator George R. Malby, of Ogdensburg, who is to succeed Representative Flack in Congress, said to-day that Hearst is losing ground and Jerome gaining in St. Lawrence County.

"There is very little sentiment for Hearst in the northern counties," said Mr. Malby, "and what there is is confined to the Democratic party. The Republicans are satisfied with things as they are. The crops are good, the taxes low, everything is prosperous, and Republicans generally have no use for latter day socialism.

"Three months ago there was a good deal of sentiment for Hearst among Democrats. It is gradually dying out, and the old feeling of loyalty to the party is swinging Democrats back into line for whoever is nominated at Buffalo. The Hearst programme for an independent nomination in advance of the Democratic State Convention irritates the old-line Democrats. I do not know whether Hearst is going to nominate a candidate against me or not. I do not care."

Speaking of leaving the Senate and going to Washington, Mr. Malby, who has been in the Senate for more than ten years, said:

"My leaving will break the charmed circle, but it cannot be helped. Our people wanted me to go to Washington, and I obeyed the draft. I do not expect to keep pace with the poker sharps at Washington. You can't expect a countryman to do it. The frontiersmen put on the gravestone of a comrade in Colorado: 'He done his damnedest. Angels could do no more.' When I get to Washington I'll do as well as I know how."

"Who are you for for Governor?" was asked.

"Well, 'er, you see," said Mr. Malby, "our people haven't taken any stand on the Governorship question yet. I believe it is going to be a convention in which the delegates will name the man. It strikes me that no one is going to be definitely selected for the place until the delegates assemble and have a chance to talk it over. I believe that whoever is named will win."

DADY OPENS HEADQUARTERS.

Merely Recruiting for Charles E. Hughes, He Says.

Michael J. Dady, leader of the Quigg-Odell Republicans in Brooklyn, opened headquarters in the Clarendon Hotel, in Washington street, yesterday. He has hired two rooms facing Fulton street on the third floor. Mr. Dady still denies that he is acting on behalf of the Quigg-Odell combination or that he is after the leadership of the county organization. He insists that he is merely a recruiting officer for Charles E. Hughes.

He did not have much to say about politics yesterday. When told that Timothy L. Woodruff was making light of his efforts to secure control of the county organization, he exclaimed:

"Mr. Woodruff will wake up the day after the primaries."

Mr. Woodruff is still winning victories in the Assembly district meetings. Jacob Brenner has been indorsed to succeed himself as executive member in the 8th Assembly District, and Marcus B. Campbell has been indorsed as executive member in the new 16th Assembly District.

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THROUGH TRAINS TO ATLANTIC CITY

		Week-days	Week-days
Lv. NEW YORK	West 23d Street Station	9.55 A. M.	2.55 P. M.
	Desbrosses Street Station	10.00 "	3.00 "
	Cortlandt Street Station	10.00 "	3.00 "
Lv. BROOKLYN		9.45 "	2.45 "
Ar. ATLANTIC CITY (S. Carolina and Atl. Aves.)		1.05 P. M.	6.05 "

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W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

THINK HIGGINS WILL WIN.

Friends Say Governor Will Be Renominated on First Ballot.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, Sept. 5.—The friends of Governor Higgins in Albany expect that they will have seven hundred delegates out of the 1,010 at the state convention, and that the Governor will be renominated on the first ballot. Governor Higgins is at Cambridge Springs, and William Barnes, Jr., the Albany leader, is at the seashore. One of the Governor's political lieutenants said to-day to a Tribune correspondent.

"There is no doubt that the Governor, at the proper time, will announce himself a candidate for renomination. He is not likely to do it before the assembling of the convention. Why should he? There may have been some doubt about the wishes of the Governor prior to the meeting of the state committee, but there is none now. The state committee fight made it plain that State Chairman Odell is trying to drive the Governor out of politics, and he resents the attack.

"The election in Vermont indicates that the farmers are satisfied with the record of the national administration and that the rank and file believe in republican principles and policies as firmly as ever. That is the way the great bulk of Republicans feel in this state. The Odell men feel bitter toward the Governor, but they will get over it."

"What about the Governor's health?"

"It is much better than it was two years ago, when he was exhausted by the campaign. He has an organic trouble which has yielded to treatment and he is feeling first rate. The improvement in his health is one of the things which has tended to convince him that he owed it to himself and his friends to make the race again."

"Is Mr. Hughes a candidate?"

"No," said the Higgins man, "Mr. Hughes and the Governor are fond of each other. Mr. Hughes would not have been able to do what he did if the Governor had not assisted him at critical times. Mr. Hughes appreciates this fact, and he would not be a candidate for Governor if Governor Higgins was a candidate.

"It is the present intention of the friends of the Governor to renominate Lieutenant Governor Bruce. The Governor has the highest opinion of Mr. Bruce's ability and loyalty. He thinks that Mr. Bruce is one of the greatest Republicans in the state and capable of filling any place within the gift of the people."

QUIGG ANSWERS PARSONS.

Says Doubt Exists Whether Higgins Could Defeat Hearst.

Lemuel Ely Quigg, who was handled without gloves by Herbert Parsons in two speeches on Tuesday night, was driven to his typewriter yesterday, where he prepared a statement in reply. He started out by saying:

The only comment I care to make on Mr. Parsons's blackguardism is the suggestion, which the observation of all men will approve, that a man who seeks to promote his political ambition by alleging that all those opposing him are unprincipled and that only he and his friends can be relied upon to be honest and loyal to the public interests, is generally foolish and unfailingly a fraud.

Strip from Mr. Parsons his office-holding contingent, take from under him the strong arm of state and federal patronage, and nobody would know he was on earth.

Mr. Quigg declared that Mr. Hearst, who was representative of the thought and spirit of the Democratic party, would doubtless be its candidate, and that there was doubt that Governor Higgins had the popular strength to defeat Hearst. He said the opposition to Mr. Parsons had only that one thought in mind. Mr. Quigg added:

Wherever the Parsons primary tickets are successful the delegates will vote for the renomination of Governor Higgins, because they are bound to do so.

Wherever the opposing tickets are successful the delegates will go to the convention unpledged, unbossed and unhampered by obligations, and will consult with their brethren throughout the state in a sincere effort to nominate for Governor a man who can defeat Mr. Hearst.

That, in a nutshell, is the precise meaning of this primary contest. Any effort to becloud it by low personal abuse is weak and unworthy.

This is not a good time for Republicans to indulge in hysteria about the business interests of the state or to talk about driving people out of the party, for they are about to become by the inevitable trend of circumstances the only conservative agent in our politics and the only force that can prevent the socialistic sentiment that Bryan and Hearst represent from bringing on a period within which the capital of the country will withdraw from active enterprise and the labor of the land will be pitched out of employment, and they need not doubt that they require the strong and earnest effort of every Republican and of every other citizen to whom the continuance of our national prosperity seems important.

This statement was given out after Mr. Quigg had been in conference with ex-Governor Odell.

TO FORM PARSONS CLUB.

Congressman and Frank Hendrick Boomed in 29th District.

Followers of Congressman Herbert Parsons in the 29th Assembly District organized last night to indorse his candidacy for re-election as president of the Republican County Committee and to make Frank Hendrick the Republican leader of the district, in place of W. J. Chamberlain.

A call had been sent out by Mr. Hendrick to the enrolled Republicans of the district to meet at Tuxedo Hall, 59th street and Madison avenue, and a goodly number assembled. Mr. Hendrick invited all those present to sign their names if they wished to join the proposed club. He said that it was intended to form a club in the district that would be representative of all that Mr. Parsons was fighting for, the name of the club to be the Parsons Republican Club of the 29th District. One of the objects of the club, he said, was to exclude from the district the personal domination that had hitherto marked it.

Referring to Mr. Quigg, Mr. Hendrick said: "What has been said of Mr. Quigg would be slander of almost any other politician, but of him it is merely the harmless and necessary truth. Mr. Quigg never acted in the open in his life. But for such men as Quigg in both parties Mr. Hearst would be only a curiosity outside of his own papers."

The chairman, a resolution to that effect having been passed, named a committee of fifteen, with Otto T. Bannard, the president of the New York Trust Company, as chairman, to draw up by-laws and a constitution for the proposed club. The committee will report at a meeting to be held next Wednesday evening.

PARSONS MAN TO GET HEALY PLACE.

Edward H. Healy, who was removed as deputy excise commissioner by Governor Higgins on September 1, gave up the keys of his office yesterday. Henry Waterman, chief excise inspector, was placed in temporary charge of the office. Moses M. McKee, a Parsons district leader, is to get the office.

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PEACE SIGNS IN CUBA.

Continued from first page.

does not feel called upon to take the initiative. They are ready, however, to listen to proposals.

MILLION CUBAN BULLETS.

Big Cargo of Cartridges Stowed Aboard Munitions Steamer.

The work of loading the Cuban steamer Maria Herrera with munitions of war went on yesterday with much activity. The first instalment of ammunition ordered by the Cuban government was delivered on Tuesday evening. It consisted of 500 cases of cartridges, which were yesterday augmented with a like number. These cases hold 1,000 cartridges each, making 1,000,000 already in the hold of the vessel, although this is only a small part of the Maria Herrera's cargo.

The Havana government, which has declared that it was taken unprepared by the insurrection, is said to be in great need of the war supplies to be shipped by the specially chartered steamer, and all haste is being made to get her away on her return trip. The commission which came here on the Maria Herrera and is in charge of the arrangements has been busy placing rush orders for supplies.

M. C. Aldama, who seems to be the head of this commission, was also in consultation with a representative of the Bethlehem Steel Works, and it is believed that the latter company will supply the guns for the Maria Herrera.

Señor Aldama, who has constituted himself the government press bureau, had no information from Cuba yesterday of new engagements.

"I don't expect much news," he said, "until the Maria Herrera arrives in Cuba." Apparently the government expects great doings when Maria gets home.

The officials of the revolutionary junta were loud yesterday in protestation to the statement attributed to Colonel Pino Guerra, in an alleged interview with the rebel chief. In this interview Colonel Guerra is quoted as saying that he does not want American intervention.

NEW YORK OVERLOOKED.

No Grain Inspection Station Established at This Port.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Sept. 5.—Those interested in the federal inspection and grading of grain intended for export will be surprised to learn that Secretary Wilson, by means of the $15,000 appropriated by Congress for this purpose, has established grading stations at Baltimore and New Orleans, but has overlooked New York and Boston, both of which ports confidently expected that they would be favored with federal grain inspection stations.

The Secretary, when seen to-day, explained that such inspection was still in the experimental stage and that his work thus far was purely tentative. Baltimore had been selected because its proximity to Washington rendered consultation with Washington exceptionally easy. Why New Orleans was selected was not explained.

It will be remembered that Senator Hansbrough brought to the attention of Congress the necessity of some federal inspection and grading of grain intended for export. It was then shown that wide discrepancies existed in the methods of inspection and grading, and it was even maintained that a "grouchy" inspector would be unable to find any No. 1 grain, no matter how high the quality, while in rare instances an overindulgent inspector would find nothing else.

Secretary Wilson maintains that the fixing of uniform grades and a consistent inspection is a difficult matter, and one that will occupy the attention of his scientists for some time, and possibly require the devising of scientific instruments for the purpose. The new stations, he asserts, have been established chiefly for the purpose of experimentation, and when satisfactory results have been attained it will be time enough to extend the system.

MR. JOHNSON ON SPELLING REFORM.

Would Destroy Verbal History and Render Delightful Study Impossible.

Rossiter Johnson has issued a circular from his office, No. 34 Union Square, protesting against the scheme of "phonetic spelling." He says the people do not want the change, that it would not simplify the language and that it would not save space in printed matter and diminish the size of books. He also takes pains to deny that the reform would make correct spelling easier. He says:

The uneducated man cannot be expected to spell well with any system. Furthermore, as pronunciation is not uniform, an attempt by all to spell phonetically would lead to bewildering variations. Adoption of the "simplified spelling" would in a great many instances obscure the etymology, thus destroying verbal history and rendering impossible what to many is the delightful study of words.

The whole discussion of this subject has been conducted on a tacit assumption that words are used and viewed singly. But this is nowhere true except in the spelling book and the dictionary. Words are grouped in sentences and paragraphs, and the ease of reading depends upon their distinctive characters as presented to the eye. If we adopt the "simplified spelling" the exercise of reading, instead of being simplified, will be made more trying to the eye, because so many words will lose their distinctive character. For instance, the words "the," "they" and "though" now stand out distinctly at the most hurried glance, but when we change them to "thi," "tha" and "tho" they look so much alike that we impose a greater strain upon the eye, and when this is repeated thousands of times in the perusal of a book the result will be important enough for serious consideration.

Citations.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Mary E. Paine, William James Dunphy, Millie Sawyer, Frank Dunphy, Milton Dunphy, Mabel Dunphy, Winnie Dunphy, Edith Dunphy, Emma L. Dunphy, Catherine K. Barnicoat, Louisa B. Fitz, Minnie Flinn and Alice Jameson, the heirs and next of kin of Martha A. Roby, deceased, send greeting: Whereas, Aaron P. Garrabrant, of the city of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, dated October 24, 1902, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Martha A. Roby, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 13th day of September, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are herby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. [L. S.] ABNER C. THOMAS, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 17th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

CHARLES P. HALLOCK, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 2087 Boston Road, New York City.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Ida H. Dunham (formerly Ida H. Hallett), Kate H. Lindsay (formerly Kate H. Hallett); Theodor Wolf and David D. Allerton, as executors under the will of Frederick T. Goldsmith, deceased, a creditor and a surety on petitioner's official bond; Willie Watson Wilmot, as executrix under the will of Charles E. Wilmot, deceased, a surety on petitioner's official bond; Albert H. Leyton, M. D.; Theodore Biorsten, Charles C. Cameron, Frank J. Maguire; Siegfr. Gruner & Co., a copartnership composed of Siegfr. Gruner and Henry Schaefer; H. Henta & Co., a copartnership composed of Henry Henta, Peter A. Lemon, Theodore Eastmond, Leonard S. Henta and David C. Hopkins; Hancock & Co., a copartnership composed of Elisha A. Hancock, James Hancock and George T. Omerly; Andrus & Burns, a copartnership composed of Charles W. Andrus and Henry Burns; W. D. Rountree & Co., a copartnership composed of William D. Rountree and Albert L. Rountree; Milmine, Bodman & Co., a copartnership composed of George Milmine, Edward C. Bodman, Charles E. Milmine, Luther Bodman and Elliot H. Phelps; Herklotz, Corn & Co., a copartnership composed of John D. Herklotz and Charles O. Corn; James M. Martin & Co., a copartnership composed of James M. Martin and John B. Drayton; Alfred L. Russell, Charles B. Galer; W. H. Story & Co., a copartnership composed of Jacob H. Halsted and Henry Story; George W. Wells, M. D.; Western Union Tel. Co., a corporation; William H. Hebert, John P. Ruf, D. D. S.; Postal Telegraph Cable Co., a corporation; Wager & Moore, a copartnership composed of Mortimer H. Wager and Carey W. Moore; Thomas S. Young, Oscar P. Lindman, Joseph C. Haswell; Norton & Worthington, a copartnership composed of John W. Norton and Edward S. Worthington; Laban A. Underwood; Corn Exchange Bank, a corporation; Edward F. O'Neill; "The Rutland," a corporation; New York Produce Exchange; Arnold, Constable & Co., a copartnership composed of James M. Constable, Frederick A. Constable and Hicks Arnold, individually and as assignee of Victor Pauz; John Diefeld, Charles B. Van Kirk, Frank M. Hoyt; Slawson Brothers, a copartnership composed of Daniel S. Slawson, Loton Horton, Isaac Van Bonsel, Edwin A. Young, Sagar J. Slawson, Jefferson D. Fuller, Charles B. Carpenter, Thomas B. Evans and Loton H. Slawson; Charles B. Cushing, John T. Hoops, Fred. W. Harrison, Philip H. Jones; Stern Brothers, a copartnership composed of Isaac Stern, Louis Stern and Benjamin Stern; B. Altman & Co., composed solely of Benjamin Altman; Abbe & Fisk, a copartnership composed of Robert Abbe and Arthur L. Fisk; Lord & Taylor, composed solely of Edward P. Hatch; Bannon & Richter, a copartnership composed of Kate B. Bannon and Elizabeth Richter; August Eltzen, Joshua B. A. Moore; Sonnia L. Mazzetti, as administratrix of the estate of Louis A. Mazzetti, deceased; Victor Pauz, whose claim against deceased was duly assigned to Arnold, Constable & Co.; Solomon Stein, Mary M. Clancy, Noah B. Shute, Edward P. Turner, Charles C. Page, Margaret Cronin, Elizabeth Hafleigh, J. Emile Ergens; Consolidated Gas Co., a corporation; J. G. Steever & Co., composed solely of Jerome G. Steever; Ann Hallett; James McCreery & Co., a copartnership composed solely of James McCreery, Crawford McCreery and Thomas Roseveer; Theodor Wolf, individually; The Thomas J. Stewart Co., a corporation; Pursell Mfg. Co., a corporation; John J. Pierce; Acker, Merrall & Condit, a corporation; Madison Avenue Depository & Exchange for Woman's Work, a corporation; Aaron C. Gifford, William Burns Ermest; H. Ball, assignee of E. B. Cuthbert & Co.; E. B. Cuthbert & Co., composed solely of Edward B. Cuthbert, assignor, and to all persons interested in the estate of Charles S. Hallett, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Courthouse, in the County of New York, on the 5th day of October, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a final judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Ida H. Dunham (formerly Ida H. Hallett), as administratrix of the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. [Seal of the Surrogates' Court.] Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 25th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BALDWIN & BLACKMAR, Attorneys for said Administratrix, No. 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Theodore Bloch, Jacques Bloch, Julien Bloch, Alice Bloch, Juliette Rueff, Anna Levy, Florine Bloch, Isaac Schwob, Raphael Schwob, Jeanne Schwob, Lucie Dreyfus, Blanche Dideshein, Armand Schwob, Rene Schwob, Maurice Schwob, Armand Schwob (