The Sun.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1906.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-morrow; fresh east winds.

VOL. LXXIII.—NO. 359. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1906.—Copyright, 1906, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CUBAN TROOPS DRIVEN BACK.

REBELS UNDER PINO GUERRA ARE VICTORIOUS.

Situation in Pinar del Rio Province Grows Worse for the Government—Rebel Representative Says Proposal for United States Intervention May Be Accepted.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Aug. 24.—Pino Guerra, the insurgent leader whom the Government most fears, has won another victory in the province of Pinar del Rio. The Government forces under Col. Estrampe have been driven back into the town of Guanes. The insurgents numbered 2,800 men and the Government troops between 1,200 and 2,000, including militia companies enrolled in and near the scene of the engagement.

Previous despatches said that the two poorly equipped artillery companies which left here twenty-four hours after Estrampe and his main force had reached him before he set out from Pinar del Rio, and that he had received four field guns which were sent forward at the same time. Concerning the rebels, it was reported that Guerra had recruited 200 more men in the towns which he had taken.

Col. Avalos has also been defeated by the rebels near Pinar del Rio.

The increased reticence of the Government justifies alarm as to the situation. Reenforcements have been sent to Guanes. It is suspected that there has been an uprising at Camaguey. The Government telegraph officials refused to send THE SUN correspondent's despatches to Camaguey, Matanzas and Cardenas inquiring as to the situation in those places.

Senator Morna Campos Marqueti, Liberal, who has joined the revolutionists, says in an interview in the *Telegrafo* that he has no doubt that the rebel chiefs have a fully formed plan which they will gradually work out. He says that honest elections must be granted by the Government. The rebels are fighting for a cause and not for one man. They are willing to accept any President who is legally elected, even Estrada Palma. The Senator is willing to add his name to the list of 200 Cuban business men in New York who purpose to ask President Roosevelt to send a commission to see that an honest election is held and that the man elected is seated. He does not desire American intervention, because if the Americans come, God knows where the movement would end. He believes that the rebels will lay down their arms if President Roosevelt agrees to send a nonpartisan commission to investigate the elections, which the Liberals allege were fraudulent. President Palma should be willing to agree to this, for a three months war would reduce Cuba to a worse condition than the Spanish war. Neither the Government nor the rebels can win. The rumor that the rural guards wantonly killed Gen. Banderas, who was helplessly wounded, is sure to inflame the rebels, who up to the present have been merciful. American intervention, however, is not inevitable. If President Roosevelt should order the appointment of an investigating committee, President Palma may say that the American Minister would be acceptable.

An independent Senator, commenting on the above statement, says the appointment of such a commission by President Roosevelt is impossible, as it would wound Cuban independence. The parties must settle the matter between themselves. The sending of American troops here would be no solution of the trouble. Pino Guerra has stated his grievances, and now the Government should make its reply.

Orders for American flags to be used to protect the property of citizens of the United States in the province of Pinar del Rio are pouring in here. No word has come, however, of actual damage done by the rebel forces, and it is thought unlikely that there are yet any grounds for American interference.

For a cause which has not been made public the police to-day arrested here Señor Secades, the lawyer whom the Garcia brothers and other men arrested on Sunday for conspiracy had employed to defend them.

José Miguel Gomez, who for a time was at the head of a revolt at Sancti Spiritus in Santa Clara province, reached here this morning, a prisoner, and was put in jail.

Col. Severino Garcia, with fifty mounted men, passed Zaza this morning. He has been joined by Pablo Torres, brother of the owner of the Central Railroad.

The Government has telegraphed to Gen. Rius Rivera, who is on a vacation, to return and reassume the Secretaryship of the Interior.

The Government is equipping fifteen coastwise steamers as gunboats, to carry troops with guns and ammunition to all coast points. These will be landed at night and the troops will attempt to surprise the rebels.

Dr. Honore Lane starts for New Orleans to-morrow to buy 2,000 horses for the Government. Only 500 horses have been secured in Havana.

There are no details as yet as to the fighting to-day in Pinar del Rio between the Government troops and Pino Guerra's forces. The Government has given out no information on the subject.

Señor Zayas, who was the Liberal candidate for Vice-President, says leading men are urging President Palma to call a conference of prominent Cubans to consider a solution of the trouble.

Señor Zayas approves THE SUN editorial of to-day on the Cuban question which was cabled to one of the newspapers.

SEE COMSTOCK AND RAISE HIM.

Nebraskans Paste White Strips Over Poster Woman's Legs and Bust.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 24.—On complaint of the City Improvement Society, composed of wealthy society and church women, the police to-day pasted strips of white paper four feet long over the legs and bust of a feminine figure used by a patent medicine company on three sheet advertisements on 200 billboards in the city.

The picture is of a large, buxom woman, garbed in the thinnest of gauze, reclining upon the segment of a circle.

After the police had finished their work all that was visible was the face and bare shoulders.

The posters appeared about a week ago, and at the meeting of the society this morning much indignation was shown. Warm speeches denouncing the advertisements as immodest, suggestive and of evil effect upon the young were made.

$300,000 FIRE IN 4TH STREET.

Three Buildings Touched by Flames—Fireman Is Hurt.

Three alarms were turned in just after 7:45 o'clock last night for a fire which started on the fifth floor of a building at 21 and 23 West Fourth street, spread to the fifth and sixth floors of an adjoining building, covering 25, 27 and 29 West Fourth street, and jumped to the eighth floor of a third building that includes the numbers 15, 17 and 19 West Fourth street and 267 Mercer street.

By 9 o'clock the fire was under control and an hour later it was out. Damage estimated at about $300,000 was done by flames, smoke and water.

The fire started in a hat factory owned by Doniger Bros. An automatic alarm in the factory gave warning. Deputy Chief Kruger responded and sent a second alarm, which brought Deputy Chief Binns.

Three engines and watertowers No. 2 and No. 3 soon had streams on the flames. Before the water could be turned on the flames spread through a doorway between the factory rooms in 23 West Fourth street to an extension of the same establishment on the fifth floor of the building 25, 27 and 29 on the same street.

While the fire was being fought from the front it jumped to the top floor of the eight story Adler Building, on the corner. By carrying a line of hose up through the building across the street the firemen were able to confine this new outbreak to the top floor.

Fireman Daniel Cullen of Hook and Ladder Company 9 was cut in the thigh by falling glass. He was not hurt enough to necessitate his removal to a hospital. The losers in the fire are manufacturers of women's clothing, hats and linen findings. The losses are said to be covered by insurance.

AIDED MADRID BOMB THROWER.

Official Report on Attempt to Kill Alfonso Accuses Three Men and a Woman.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Aug. 24.—The Board of Magistrates appointed to investigate the attempt on the life of King Alfonso on his wedding day submitted their report to-day. It confirms the statement that Mateo Moral, who threw the bomb at the royal carriage from a window in Calle Mayor, was a notorious anarchist and that he was in constant touch with associations of anarchists in other countries. He travelled extensively, the report says, and even lectured.

The most sensational part of the report deals, however, not with Moral, but with the persons who aided his escape. Charges are made against Ferrer, the director of schools in Barcelona, José Nagakens, the owner and editor of the newspaper *El Matin* in Madrid, and against Martinez Mata, the Mayor of Alhambra, and his wife. Ferrer, the report says, is actually an anarchist. Nagakens is in a measure exonerated by the board, which found that Moral threatened him with instant death if he refused to hide him or if he attempted to expose him. Concerning Mata and his wife it is declared that they aided the bomb thrower's escape.

It is probable that in the course of the coming trials several curious details of Moral's life will be revealed, including a correspondence which it is said he carried on with a woman who was a friend of Ferrer. It is understood that Moral was much in love with her and some connection may be found between those letters and the attempt on King Alfonso's life.

It is estimated in the report that the royal establishment has been put to an expense of 19,840 pesetas, or about $3,965, by the explosion of the bomb. Much property was damaged and 25 persons were killed and 109 injured. Of the injured 14 are still in hospitals.

NEWEST ISLAND EXPLORED.

Revenue Cutter Officers Climbed Hot Volcanic Peak in Bering Sea.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Capt. Ross of the revenue cutter service received official advices to-day of the first successful exploration by revenue service officers of the new island coughed up by a volcano in Bering Sea, which added a member to the Bogoslof group. The volcanic convulsion occurred July 10 and the first attempted exploration on July 20 failed because the island had not yet cooled sufficiently to admit visitors. The report of the recent successful exploration is as follows:

"The southern end of the island consists of two long spits from one-half to three-eighths of a mile in length and about fifteen feet above high water. At the other end the island rises abruptly to a height of about 400 feet with an inaccessible plateau at the top one-eighth of a mile in width. In the crevices of the rocks of this island thousands of sea birds are nested and great quantities of eggs were seen.

"On the western spit a peak has sprung up, rising abruptly from the water to a height of about 700 feet and resembling a great bee hive, the base of which is about 300 yards in diameter. From numerous crevices a column of steam mixed with sulphurous gases is continuously rising, forming a cloud visible at a distance of more than thirty miles.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the peak is warm and soft in places, the explorers ascended to the summit. The officers consider that the column of smoke and steam arising from this recent eruption will make an excellent landmark for vessels cruising in that vicinity for some time to come."

The Bogoslof Islands lie about fifty miles west of Dutch Harbor.

JAP INVESTIGATOR NAMED.

Secretary of Legation Hanihara to Inquire Into Killing of Seal Poachers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Masanao Hanihara, Second Secretary of the Japanese Embassy, has been ordered by his Government to proceed to Alaska to investigate the circumstances surrounding the killing of the Japanese seal poachers who were caught recently in a raid on the seal rookeries at St. Paul Island, Alaska.

Mr. Hanihara had a conference to-day with Acting Secretary Murray of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who gave him the full details of the occurrence from the official reports received by the department.

The Secretary will leave early next week. He will probably stop in Chicago to confer with Edward W. Sims, former solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who was sent to Alaska by the department as a special commissioner to investigate the seal fisheries.

In addition to making an investigation of the poaching incident Mr. Hanihara will probably attend the trial of the Japanese poachers, which will be held in Valdez, Alaska, in the next few months.

ROCKEFELLER OFFER TO CZAR

PARIS STORY OF A $100,000,000 LOAN PROPOSAL

In Return for a Concession for a Baltic-Black Sea Canal—The Plan Involved Transformation of Russian Bank Into Stock Company, Says the "Temps."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The usually well informed and sober *Temps* publishes to-night a remarkable story concerning an alleged project of John D. Rockefeller to build a gigantic canal for Russia, out of which project grew a plan to transform the Bank of Russia into a stock corporation. The story includes a statement that Rockefeller offered to advance Russia $100,000,000.

The article was called forth by the issuance to-day through a news agency of an authentic denial by the Paris agent of the Russian Minister of Finance of statements printed in the last few days to the effect that the bank was to be transformed into a stock company.

The *Temps* says it is true at the present moment that the transformation plan has not been adopted, but it avers that not only has such a plan existed but that it has not been definitely abandoned. The *Temps* then quotes at length from a despatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent telling of a plan to replace the State bank by a private corporation which would retain all the bank's privileges. The Government would withdraw all the State gold now in the bank, amounting to 600,000,000 rubles, and the shareholders of the new corporation would replace this by an equal amount. The project, according to the correspondent, is severely criticised in the best informed circles in St. Petersburg.

The *Temps* goes on to say that the project grew out of certain propositions made last January by M. Rockefeller, who it says sent to St. Petersburg a representative to ask a Government concession for a Baltic-Black Sea canal, which the *Temps* explains is the same canal known as the Flourens project. Rockefeller, it says, counting on the great benefit that would accrue from the expropriation of land, proposed to advance 500,000,000 francs in gold, taking as reimbursement fractional paper, payable periodically as the work advanced. Count Witte favored the project, but wiser financiers told him he was chasing a mirage and warned him that it must be a trap, as the United States would not let any such sum in gold leave the country unless there was an excellent reason for it.

Then Count Witte thought for the first time of the plan for the transformation of the State bank into a corporation of which he would be the governor. This plan was favored by German bankers and also by Emperor William. The Kaiser telegraphed his approval of the plan a few hours before the dissolution of the Duma.

The correspondent adds that the people of St. Petersburg do not doubt that the project was discussed at the recent Cronberg interview.

MR. AND MRS. DEWITT SAFE.

Young Couple Driven Ashore on Galloup Island by Fierce Gale on Lake Ontario.

WATERTOWN, Aug. 24.—After drifting before the gale for nearly three hours during one of the worst squalls experienced on this part of Lake Ontario in years George DeWitt, the New York broker, and his wife and their boatman, R. W. Wenborne of Cape Vincent, were thrown upon the shore of Galloup Island late last night.

The party started from Cape Vincent, where Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt are spending their honeymoon at the Carlton House, yesterday morning for a fishing trip near Grenadier Island, twelve miles from the cape. They started to return at about 6 o'clock and had gone but a short distance when they encountered the squall.

They were then six miles from the nearest shore. Parties in another boat, which was some distance away, saw the occupants of the DeWitt boat throwing articles overboard. After this they were forced to give all their attention to their own safety. When they again looked for the DeWitt boat it was nowhere to be seen, and it was supposed that it had gone down.

The affair was reported at Cape Vincent and all day to-day boats scoured the lake in that vicinity, but without avail. A telephone message, however, was received in this city from Sacketts Harbor at 5 o'clock this evening stating that the party was thrown upon Galloup Island, ten miles from Grenadier.

As yet the lake has not become calm enough for the castaways to venture a return. Galloup Island is little more than fishing ground and no large boats stop there. The news was brought to Sacketts Harbor late this afternoon by a man who risked the trip and informed the searchers of the narrow escape of the couple and their boatman.

LUX DEFEATS HEARST MEN.

Judge Williams Deposed by Vote of 9 to 6—Revolution in Wayne County.

LYONS, N. Y., Aug. 24.—State Committeeman Charles A. Lux, who was ignominiously routed at the Democratic county district convention this month by the Hearst forces, led by County Chairman Judge Charles P. Williams, got even to-day by organizing the new committee with anti-Hearst material throughout.

Williams was deposed after a heroic struggle by a vote of 9 to 6. How much money was spent nobody knows. Hearst men had it in wads at the county district convention; this time Lux had it in sheets uncut. Not content with his victory to-day, Boss Lux says he will pursue Judge Williams at the State convention and prevent his being seated, although he heads the State delegates from Wayne county pledged to Hearst.

Lux says Williams and his bunch are not Democrats, but Independence Leaguers, followers of the man of "Cheek and Checkbook." Democratic opinion in Wayne county has changed perceptibly. On August 9 the county district convention tabled a resolution to indorse Lux for a second term on the State committee, but by a vote of 48 to 26 to-day nine of fifteen towns stood by him.

The most pronounced anti-Hearst men now comprise the county committee officers, as follows: Chairman, Charles H. Ford of Clyde; secretary, Fred S. Converse of Palmyra, and treasurer, M. M. Kelly of Sodus. The advent of Hearst money in Wayne has turned the staid organization into a wild, money chasing mob.

"Drugless Sleep," Illustrated. A centre table brochure. Enclose 10c. coin. J. B. Learned & Co., Northampton, Mass.—Adv.

GOV. HIGGINS RAPS ODELL.

Intimates, Too, That Chairman Barnes Was Not Authorized to Speak for Him.

LAKE PLACID, Aug. 24.—Gov. F. W. Higgins, who is spending the week at the Ruiseaumont Hotel in the heart of the Adirondacks, broke to-day the sphinxlike silence he has maintained regarding his political intentions long enough to repudiate William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Republican State executive committee, who appeared as his authorized spokesman in the New York papers of to-day with a positive statement that Higgins will again be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. Incidentally the Governor took a fall out of State Chairman Odell.

After he had perused a copy of the Barnes statement Gov. Higgins authorized this statement in reply:

"I have not directly or indirectly authorized any person to speak for me as to my future intention politically. The question which I hear most frequently asked is: 'Why are a few individuals, including an ex-Governor, trying to determine in advance of the convention of their party the result? Is this due to an attempt to serve the two masters?'"

Beyond this the Governor could enter into no further discussion of his plans or the political situation generally.

With Mrs. Higgins the Governor was to-day the guest of the committee of judges passing upon the boats in the annual decorated launch parade on Lake Placid, and later the Governor was the guest of the judges at a little dinner party at the Ruiseaumont Hotel.

BRYAN HOME FOLKS START EAST.

Seven Carloads of Nebraska Democrats on the Way to New York.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 24.—Two carloads of Lincoln Democrats, including Mayor Brown and J. W. Cutright, Bryan's former private secretary, and the only representative of Bryan's real home town of Normal, left this evening for New York to meet Bryan.

At Omaha the train received an accession of five cars, and the whole departed this evening. The train consists of five sleepers, a dining car and a combination buffet and baggage car.

It will have the right of way over the Chicago and Great Western, the Grand Trunk and Lehigh Valley tracks to New York. On the way back the party will be banqueted on September 4 by the Jefferson Club of Chicago.

The party has chartered a yacht to go down the bay and meet Bryan, hoping that the first faces he catches sight of will be those of his fellow Democrats from Nebraska. The train is appropriately decorated and is equipped with all modern devices, including telephone service between cars. Ten Democratic Mayors from Nebraska towns and a press agent are on board. A delegation of New York Democrats will meet the party, and a stopover for a reception at Buffalo is on the programme.

The engine carries a big banner labelled "Bryan's Nebraska Home Folks," and big badges similarly decorated are worn by members of the party.

THREE SAVED FROM DROWNING.

Boat Capsized—Man Sings to Quiet His Women Companions.

GREENPORT, L. I., Aug. 24.—Three persons narrowly escaped drowning at Greenport to-day. J. S. Templeton of Chicago, who has a summer residence at Greenport, in company with Mrs. Arundel of Chicago and Mrs. Gallant, wife of the New York surgeon, Dr. A. Ernest Gallant, who has a cottage here, went out for a sail in Peconic Bay this morning in a small club dory reefed hard down. A severe northeast gale was blowing, but Mr. Templeton believed he could handle the dory.

When striking the tide rip two counter seas over five feet high capsized the little boat and all three were thrown into the bay, but were assisted upon the overturned boat by Mr. Templeton. Fearing that the boat would sink, Mr. Templeton dived under her and loosened the remaining ballast. Upon coming up from under the boat he found that Mrs. Gallant, who could not swim, was badly frightened and was about to jump overboard, and it was with much difficulty that he restrained her. Then he sang to quiet his companions.

A naphtha launch hastened to the rescue, and at the same time two lads, Paul Schaible and Tom Small of Shelter Island Heights swimming pavilion, launched a small sharpie and started to the rescue in a heavy running sea. After pulling nearly a mile they arrived a little too late to assist in the rescue.

MEAT 30 YEARS OLD STILL GOOD.

Jerked Buffalo, Cured by Dakota Air, Kept Third of a Century.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug. 24.—Buffalo meat, guaranteed to have been killed thirty years ago, was the pièce de resistance of a dinner enjoyed here to-day by R. E. Easton of Anthony, Ia., A. F. Anderson of Little Sioux, Ia., and Jesse James of the Sioux City police force.

Easton and James had just returned from a land seeking tramp over the Bad Lands of South Dakota.

While in the Bad Lands they were the guests of G. R. Patterson, a pioneer, famous through South Dakota, who had lived on his present ranch for forty years. As a souvenir of their trip he gave them a six pound piece of buffalo meat. Thirty years ago he killed a number of buffaloes on his ranch, jerked the meat and hung it up on trees, where the climate cured it perfectly.

"I admit the meat was a little dry," said Easton in speaking of the repast, "but it had a peculiar flavor which I suppose is characteristic of buffalo meat. It was good enough to be called a delicacy in my opinion."

A CHESHIRE CAT YOUNG WOMAN.

She Simply Smiled and Smiled and Smiled All the Time.

A young woman stood and smiled in front of the Hotel Metropole at Broadway and Forty-second street yesterday from 6 o'clock in the morning till long after noon. She might be standing there yet with the same happy smile on her face had not Patrolman Joseph Buck of the Tenderloin police station interfered.

Later in the afternoon she was arraigned in Jefferson Market court. She told the officer her name was Annie Henderson and her address 104 Fifth avenue. When asked why she was standing in this one spot for so long a time her only answer was a smile.

Magistrate Moss sent her to Bellevue Hospital for mental examination.

COURT FREES MRS. STEWART.

WIFE OF W. RHINELANDER STEWART GETS DAKOTA DECREE.

Mother Gets Custody of Daughter—Father Made Guardian of Son—Proceedings Secret—Husband Represented by Counsel—No Alimony—Both May Remed.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 24.—The South Dakota divorce courts have severed the matrimonial ties of Mrs. Annie M. A. Stewart, formerly a resident of New York, and William Rhinelander Stewart, a prominent New Yorker.

Mrs. Stewart took up her residence in Sioux Falls on June 10, 1905. Her decree, issued to-day, was filed in the office of the clerk of courts at Canton.

Although she instituted her suit on June 15 last, it was not until to-day, when the decree was filed, that the fact became public.

The decree restores each of the parties to the condition of single persons.

Mrs. Stewart, by the terms of the decree, has the guardianship of their daughter, Anita Stewart, until she attains her majority, Mr. Stewart becomes the guardian of the son, William Rhinelander Stewart.

The question of alimony did not enter into the suit, doubtless having been adjusted out of court.

It is shown by the records in the case that Mr. Stewart was represented by Bailey & Voorhees of this city, while the interests of Mrs. Stewart were looked after by United States Senator Kittredge, also of this city. Mrs. Stewart, with her daughter and a woman companion, immediately after the decree was filed departed for Philadelphia.

Mrs. Stewart took twenty-five trunks and it was thought that she had quit Sioux Falls for good, but it is said on apparently good authority that she will return on October 1.

The cottage she purchased last year has not been closed, but is left in charge of servants.

Mrs. Stewart before her marriage to William Rhinelander Stewart in 1879 was Miss Annie M. Armstrong of Baltimore. She is an elder sister of Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel of Philadelphia. She has taken but little part in society here for several years.

William Rhinelander Stewart is the present head of the Stewart family and an heir to the Rhinelander estate. He is 58 years old and a lawyer by profession, but all his time is taken up in the management of his estate. Mr. Stewart for many years was president of the State Board of Charities. The Stewarts have two children, Miss Anita and William Rhinelander, Jr.

TROOPS OUT TO GUARD NEGRO.

Mob of 1,000 Baffled by Jailer, Who Spirits Prospective Victim Away.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 24.—Gov. Terrell has just ordered State troops to Decatur, in Dekalb county, six miles from Atlanta, to prevent a mob of several hundred men from lynching a negro suspected of assaulting Misses Mabel and Ethel Lawrence a few days ago.

Officers have been on trail of the negro with blood hounds since late this afternoon.

One man suspected of the crime was captured near Decatur and put in jail. When the news spread men from Atlanta hurried to Decatur to lynch the negro.

Telephone messages reported 1,000 men preparing to storm the jail. But a later report was that the negro had been spirited away and that on the arrival of the troops the mob dispersed.

Atlanta and its suburban towns are in a fever of rage against negroes on account of numerous assaults on white women recently.

Late this afternoon negroes attempted to assault two girls in the western part of Atlanta and posses are on their trail.

WOMAN ROBBER SHOOTS.

Fires Three Times at Railroad Man Who Refused Money.

EAST DOUGLAS, Mass., Aug. 24.—A woman robber fired three shots at John J. Murphy, night operator at the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad station here, early this morning.

She was with a man who appeared at a window and asked to have a bill changed. Murphy replied that he had no money, but the man said there must be plenty on account of the sale of excursion tickets the day before. Then he tried to force the door into the ticket office and tried several outside windows.

About the same time the woman stepped up to the ticket office window and made a demand for money, but Murphy got out his revolver and the couple retreated.

Outside the station Murphy caught sight of the man and fired three shots at him. As he did so the woman stepped from behind the corner of the depot and fired three shots at Murphy.

WELLMAN'S POLAR TRIP OFF.

But He Still Has Faith in Airship Plan to Reach Pole.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAMMERFEST, Aug. 24.—Passengers of a tourist steamship that has arrived here from Danes Island confirm the report that Walter Wellman has given up his expedition to the North Pole for this year at least.

Mr. Wellman still believes, it is reported, that it is possible to reach there by means of an airship, as he proposed to do. He will start for home the first week in September.

CHINESE BOYCOTT STILL ON.

American Consul-General at Hongkong Protests to the Viceroy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HONGKONG, Aug. 24.—The American Consul-General here has sent a despatch to the Viceroy at Canton asking him to take immediate steps to suppress the boycott on American goods. He reports that the boycott associations have recently held several large meetings.

Roosevelt Boy and Party in Camp.

GYPSUM, Col., Aug. 24.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., arrived here at 11:10 o'clock this morning and was met at the train by Jake Rorah, who is to guide the party. They left at 12:30 for Cottonwood Pass, where they will pitch camp.

The entire place turned out to see the President's son.

Hope Soon to Plug Inlet to Salton Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Southern Pacific officials say that Salton Sea in the Colorado desert is rising less than an inch a day now. They expect in a few weeks to begin work on a plan by which the Colorado River will be restored to its old channel.

BEATEN GEORGIAN EATS A CROW.

Partisan of Clark Howell Pays for His Contempt of Hoke Smith.

AMERICUS, Ga., Aug. 24.—While hundreds guyed him, Judge James Nixon of the City Court of Americus and former State Senator, to-day ate a broiled crow because Clark Howell was defeated for Governor by Hoke Smith.

Judge Nixon was an ardent Howell man and was so sure his favorite would win that he agreed to eat a broiled crow if Hoke Smith won. Howell lost and to-day Judge Nixon gamely paid the bet.

The fact that he would "eat crow" was extensively advertised, and Judge Paschal, with whom Nixon made the bet, gave a barbecue dinner to which hundreds were invited.

A crow was shot and prepared in the most tempting style possible. The broiled crow was placed in the centre of a long table, surrounded by tempting cuts of lamb, shoat and beef. Nixon ate the crow while the crowd looked on. He managed to worry down the last morsel, but he had no appetite for anything else.

RUSSIAN HOLDUP REPULSED.

Volley by Troops Checks Attempt to Rescue Jew Prisoners.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

WARSAW, Aug. 24.—A band of revolutionaries, all of whom were Russian Jews, last night attacked the railway station at Otwock, stole 800 rubles and shot the railway men.

The troops arrested eleven suspects and started to take them to Warsaw. As the train with the prisoners approached Warsaw this morning it was stopped by fifty men who used revolvers. The soldiers fired a volley, killing one of the attacking party. The rest fled.

Sums amounting to hundreds of thousands of rubles are stolen daily from railway stations, trains, banks and factories throughout the country. A large store of arms, ammunition and bombs has been discovered at Tiflis.

The sum of 148,000 rubles consigned to the State bank by private persons has been stolen from mail trains in the Caucasus.

A meeting of factory hands in the Bakhmut district was dispersed to-day by Cossacks, who fired on the men, killing and wounding many.

STEAMER HITS BROOKLYN ROCK.

Peninsula, With 100 Passengers Aboard, Strikes Obstruction That Damaged Warship.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 24.—The Portuguese steamship Peninsula, with 100 passengers and valuable freight aboard, which cleared this port yesterday for Lisbon, crawled back to her wharf here to-day with her bottom plates badly damaged from striking with the submerged Brooklyn Rock, off Nonquit, Buzzard's Bay. The accident occurred during the night and the passengers were greatly frightened until they were convinced that the steamer was not sinking.

Brooklyn Rock was so named after the United States cruiser Brooklyn ran upon it a few years ago in naval manœuvres in the bay. Since then the rock has been marked with a bell buoy.

KILLED "SLIDING" MOUNTAIN.

Employee of Mount Washington Cog Railway Hurled From Track.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., Aug. 24.—Yesterday morning Alexander Cusick, one of the oldest employees of the Mount Washington Cog Railway, was instantly killed in descending the mountain on a slide board. The accident occurred just below the Waumbek tank.

In company with S. W. Butterworth he had worked all night at the Summit House, repairing the steam pipes. Early in the morning he left the Summit on the freight train, changing to a slide board when part way down the cog road. Just ahead was Louis Dumont, track inspector, who jumped from the track just in time to avoid being struck. Cusick was thrown off and instantly killed.

At the time the mountain was enveloped in clouds almost to the base station. Cusick leaves a widow and one child.

NEGRO SOLDIERS UNDER ARREST.

Texas Authorities Prevent Departure of Black Regulars From Fort Brown.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 24.—According to telegrams from Brownsville the negro troops who were to have left Brownsville for Fort Reno this morning did not leave on account of twelve of the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry being arrested on bench warrants sworn out by Capt. McDonald of the Texas Rangers and other officials of Brownsville.

The other soldiers are to be held as witnesses.

MAY PUT POLICE IN KHAKI.

Chicago Chief Says Blue Cloth Is Too Hot for Summer.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Khaki, the natty clothing material formerly worn only by war correspondents in the stories of Richard Harding Davis, may soon be seen on the streets of Chicago upon the backs of ordinary policemen.

Chief Collins has decided that the blue cloth uniforms worn by his men are unreasonably and unnecessarily uncomfortable in hot weather. He has investigated the clothing question thoroughly and has it from army authorities that khaki is the coolest and most durable material.

WIRELESS MESSAGES OVER SEA.

Marconi Says It Will Be Possible to Send Them With His New Stations.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 24.—Marconi says he is erecting a wireless station at Clifton, Ireland, which will be the most powerful on this side of the Atlantic. A similar station will be built on Cape Breton, which will make it possible to send direct messages to America.

DIES ON DAY OF HIS GREAT JOY.

Miner Falls to Bottom of Pit as Wife and Babies Arrive From Old Country.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 24.—After working for a year to save money enough to bring his wife and four children from the old country, Joe Guidish, a miner at Harwick mines, near this city, sent them the money a month ago. They were expected to land in New York to-day.

This morning, while coming from the mine, Guidish fell out of the cage 100 feet down the shaft. He was instantly killed. The wife and little ones are expected at Harwick to-morrow.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the Highlands famous.

SANCTIONS SPELLING REFORM.

THE PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES HIS CONVERSION.

Hereafter All Messages and Documents From White House Will Be Printed According to the Recommendations of the Mathews Committee—The Changes.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 24.—President Roosevelt to-day announced his conversion to the spelling reform movement. He has issued orders to Public Printer Stillings that as soon as lists of the simplified words can be obtained all messages from the President and all other documents coming from the White House shall be printed in accordance with the recommendations of the spelling reform committee headed by Prof. Brander Mathews of Columbia, and backed by Andrew Carnegie. Professor Mathews's committee has so far advocated the reformation of 300 words. Additional bits of the dictionary will be reformed from time to time and it is said that the President will adopt them as fast as the Carnegie-Mathews word factory can turn them out.

Up to the present time the reforms advocated have been of the less radical sort, such changes as "thru" and "tho" being made for through and though. The reformers have been standing pat on the more complicated words of the language, but it is believed that the President's conversion will give great impetus to the movement and the worst may be expected. The President is committed to the movement and will follow on to the bitter end. He believes that the straightening of the orthographic tangle of the language will render it so easy for foreigners to write English that its use may become almost universal and supplant French as the language of diplomacy.

The President has himself caused more printed matter to get into circulation than any other occupant of the White House, and it is only natural that he should wish to make the way smooth for his successors. An enthusiastic admirer of the Anglo-Saxon tongue, he sees no reason why the language should not become as widely dominant as the race.

It is expected that in the near future all reports formulated by the various departments of the Government and the tremendous amount of official correspondence will be affected by the reform. The Government Printing Office at Washington is the largest in the world and turns out each year a stupendous amount of printed matter which is distributed broadcast all over the United States. By the President's order the printing office becomes the head bureau of spelling reform.

All of the President's private correspondence will be spelled à la Carnegie. Secretary Loeb has sent for lists of the reformed 300 words and on their arrival will order all the correspondence of the President and of the executive force at Washington and Oyster Bay to be spelled in the new style.

Secretary Loeb broke the news to the office force at the executive building here this morning. At the luncheon hour the clerks and under secretaries might have been observed hurrying to the local bookstore to unload their supply of dictionaries before the market went down. When the afternoon papers arrived with complete lists of the reformed 300 the clerks lined up on the boxes in front of the grocery store under the executive building and held a spelling bee. The worst speller on the force is said to have won. On Sagamore Hill the President's Secret Service guard stopped dodging mosquitoes and got busy picking up discarded silent vowels and diphthongs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Official Washington, or at least the second tier that is now on guard in the national capital, is very much excited over the order of the President directing the Public Printer hereafter to use fonetic spelling in Executive messages and other documents emanating from the White House. This means that the heads of departments and bureau officers generally will follow suit and that all documents over which the executive government has control will in the future drop superfluous letters in three hundred or more words in common use, in accordance with the recommendations of the Spelling Reform Committee.

The President has authority to suggest or require fonetic spelling in public documents turned out by the executive departments, but there are two branches of the Federal Government that can ignore his wishes in this matter if they so elect. One of them is the national Legislature and the other the Supreme Court. The latter may continue its present practices, although nothing can be learned of the intentions of the body in view of the fact that it is not now in session.

The Congress is not here to say what it will do. It will probably continue to spell cat with a "c," and not disturb the "e" in whiskey.

The introduction of simplified spelling in the Federal service, in the opinion of officials here, means a good deal for the movement that was started through the munificence of Andrew Carnegie. There are nearly 3,000 Government employees of Washington who will be required to use the new spelling. The President's order means that English will be spelled fonetically by a good many people in every city in the United States, by consular officials abroad in every country, in the islands of the sea, wherever American control and influence extends.

The news that the President had ordered the Public Printer to use fonetic spelling first created some surprise here, the officials believing that the report had been circulated by newspaper men to drive away for a time the monotony of a season of dullness. When it became known that the President had issued such an order it was discussed with great eagerness.

Some of the old 'uns in the departments threw up their hands in holy horror when they heard the news. They professed the greatest astonishment, and declared it to be the prologue of greater evils to follow.

However, they will get used to the changed order of things, and many there are who predict that before many days have passed the old 'uns will cease to criticise the President and develop an expertness in fonetic spelling that will delight Mr. Carnegie.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger expressed great pleasure when

The Purity of Burnett's Vanilla was never questioned by any pure food commission.—Adv.