

TERRORISTS KILL ONE MORE.

GOVERNOR OF WARSAW SHOT AS HE IS DRIVING HOME.

Another Assassin Invades Peterhof and tries to Kill Gen. Staal in Mistake for the Hated Treppoff—Stolypin Says He Won't Resign, Despite Danger.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
WARSAW, Aug. 27.—Gen. Vonliarski, temporary Governor of Warsaw, was shot and killed this afternoon while riding in a cab from the commandant's office to his residence.
The assassin escaped. He was a young man who waited for the General's carriage at a point where the street was torn up and the driver had to check the horses' speed. He fired four shots. One bullet entered the General's breast, just under the heart. The driver drove as full speed to the hospital, where Gen. Vonliarski died soon after his arrival.

Gen. Vonliarski had been commander of the Fifth Army Corps here and had just accepted the post of Governor.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to-day to assassinate Gen. Staal, one of the commandants of the Imperial Palace at Peterhof. He strongly resembles Gen. Treppoff in appearance.

The police have failed so far to establish the identity of the girl who assassinated Gen. Mien and whom Mme. Mien seized and held after she had fired five shots into the body of her victim.

The young woman is short of stature and of slight physique. Her clothing is of good quality. Although when Mme. Mien sprang forward to seize her husband's murderer the latter went unresisting with the gendarmes and admitted what she had done she has been silent on everything else.

A man committed suicide in a hotel in St. Petersburg near the Moscow railway station to-day leaving a letter explaining that his act was due to chagrin over his failure to accomplish a certain political assassination.

The policemen and gendarmes do not know now whom to obey and who are real and who are disguised chiefs and Generals, while accomplices among the military and civil officers facilitate the work of the revolutionaries.

M. Stolypin has announced his intention to remain in office as Premier and Minister of the Interior.
Premier Stolypin's daughter, who was terribly injured by the bomb explosion in her father's residence on Saturday afternoon, is alive but in great pain, and frequent injections of morphia are necessary. M. Stolypin's young son, who also received injuries, is making good progress toward recovery.

The two revolutionists who attempted the murder of the Premier had disguised themselves as gendarmes. They arrived from Moscow with two women, one of whom posed as a servant and the other as the wife of one of the men. The men used the names of Morosoff and Mironoff.

The woman who passed herself as the wife of one of the men for the Stolypin villa on the afternoon of the crime. It is assumed that the third man was picked up while the carriage was on its way.

The only known survivor of the Terrorists who threw the bomb into M. Stolypin's villa lies fearfully burned and mutilated in the hospital of the Petrovskoye fortress. A soldier with fixed bayonet stands by his bedside. When asked questions as to his name he always answers by giving a false name—Vranoff, Nikitin, Petroff, any name apparently except the true one.

The condeger at the house on Morakia street where the bomb throwers lodged has identified their ostensible housemaid among the dead. She alone remained at the house after the assassins left in a landau for M. Stolypin's villa and the assassin Morosoff's wife had gone. It is supposed that the housemaid was also involved in the assassination and was arrested immediately followed the others, being threatened to die with them.

The condeger mentions the fact that when the men got their luggage from the railway station after their arrival they showed great care in handling a small valise. This still remains in the apartment which had been occupied by the men. It is thickly packed with wadding which shows an impression where the bomb had been lying.

Funeral masses were celebrated to-day in many churches for the victims of the bomb explosion.

A letter is published to-day from the brother of M. Stolypin in which he says the Terrorists hope to drive the Government toward reaction, but the Government will persist in its determined action and policy of order and reform.

The Liberal newspapers urge the immediate reopening of Parliament, arguing that further repression will only render the revolution bloodier.

Only a mere tide of the sinister events that are daily passing in Russia are reported either by the home or foreign press. The revolutionaries declare that their organization is so vast that no number of arrests can hinder the execution of their plans. They declare that hundreds of agitators have been sent to the provinces to stir up the peasants and are succeeding beyond all expectations.

Every effort is being made to organize a huge outbreak in the south. The labor and revolutionary riots in the districts of Bakhout and Huzneokka have been greatly understated in the official accounts. The revolt is still unappreciated, and during the past twelve days eighty-one persons have been killed, including seventeen soldiers, and 250 wounded.

In Warsaw Skallon, the Governor-General, who some days ago warned all Generals and officials that the only chance of saving their lives was to remain at home, never leaves the house. Threatening letters reach him every day, and the house is picketed with guards all around for a distance of a quarter of a mile.

Bombs are being made everywhere. Enough to destroy an entire city were

CUBAN REBELS AGAIN BEATEN

GOVERNMENT TROOPS WIN IN CLASH NEAR CIENFUEGOS.

Insurgents Have Seventeen Killed and Many Wounded—Palma Offers Immunity to Any Who Surrender—Declares That the Revolutionists Have Little Backing.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
HAVANA, Aug. 27.—An official despatch states that in a fight near Cienfuegos, Santa Clara province, the Government forces under Col. Valles defeated the rebels. The Government troops had one man killed. The rebels lost seventeen killed and many wounded.

There was a fight last night at Bejucal in this province between the rebels and the rural guard. The rebels were repulsed. They had twelve men wounded.

There has been no important fighting yet in Pinar del Rio. Pino Guerra is in the hills and is acting on the defensive. He is apparently waiting for the landing of an expedition on the south coast.

Rebels entered to-day the small unfortified towns of Calabazar, Bejucal, Rio Seco, Calvario and Managua, near Havana, and also Palma, where a ball was given in their honor, and also the town of Cruces. The two latter places are in the province of Santa Clara. After parading the streets and doing much shouting they withdrew without disturbing any property.

President Palma has issued a decree that rebel soldiers who may surrender with their arms shall be set free. The rebel leaders, if made prisoners, are to be delivered over to the courts. If they surrender with their arms they are to be set free.

The decree as issued by Secretary of the Interior Montalvo is as follows: "To the Chief of the Forces in the Field: 'GENERAL: By order of the President I tell you the following: Give instructions to the commanders operating in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santiago, recommending, first, that they permit peacefully to return, in liberty, all who present themselves, repentant of their error, those in command of the bands excepted. These you shall hold as prisoners until the Government decides to set them also free or to place them at the disposition of a special international judge."

"Second—Every rebel leader who surrenders in combat or voluntarily, in union with his men, lays down his arms, shall in like manner be left free peacefully to return to the third of his family.

"Third—To all shall be given guarantees that they will not be molested in any way, each being allowed to take up his accustomed avocation without the slightest misgiving."

The Sun correspondent saw President Palma to-day. He said that had he been a South American tyrant such as the rebels described him, he would have imprisoned two months ago the leaders of the revolution, for he then knew that they were plotting to break the peace and murder him and his cabinet; but he preferred to wait until they had openly violated the law by taking up arms.

They had acted energetically, and would continue to do so. He said that rebels who surrendered, delivering up their weapons, as many were doing, would be pardoned and set free. He expressed great satisfaction to see Cuban patriots, his old friends of the struggle for independence, gather again around him in defence of liberty and law. The revolution was really unimportant, he said, and would be crushed in a short time.

The Government in forty-eight hours had prepared itself to prevent a revolution even five times greater than this one. The revolutionists were few in number in the provinces of Santa Clara, Havana and Pinar del Rio; there were none in the provinces of Matanzas, Camaguey and Santiago.

Besides, they had no resources and worse than no sympathy among their fellow countrymen, who were indignant at men who would deprive them of their property. President Palma said he could give an assurance that American and other foreign interests need not fear the situation.

Congressman Carlos Mendietta, who was said to be leading a band of rebels in Santa Clara province, and Manuel Aranda have been captured by the police of Santa Clara city. They have been reported officially as leading bands of rebels in the field, but really they have been concealed in the house of some friends in Havana and left the city yesterday disguised, for the purpose of joining the rebels, but were discovered on landing at Santa Clara. Orestes Ferrara was with them, but escaped.

The Government has ordered the troops to seize all available horses in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara and pay their owners for them. The chief of detectives has made charges against Senator Morra Campos Marqueti and Orestes Ferrara, former of being the chief instigator of the conspiracy and the latter of being its head.

Secretary of the Interior Montalvo to-day compelled the *Telegrapho* to take down a bulletin board containing an interview with the rebel commander Col. Asbert. The big tobacco planters say three weeks more of the revolution will ruin this year's crop.

Up to the present twelve Americans have enlisted in Major Clew's machine gun company.

Candida Palma, the eighteen-year-old daughter of the President, has volunteered to go to the front as a nurse.

His Brig Sentenced Expires To-day and He Will Be Discharged.

OIL TRUST AGAIN INDICTED.

Chicago Grand Jury Presents 6,428 Counts—Fines May Be \$128,500,000.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Ten indictments, including 6,428 counts, were returned this afternoon against the Standard Oil Company, charging violation of the Elkins law. This marked the conclusion of the investigations carried on for two weeks by two Federal Grand Jurors.

No railroad are indicted, although they are mentioned in connection with instances of rebate granting.

The fines which may be imposed should the Standard be found guilty on all counts would amount to \$128,500,000.

The District Attorney this afternoon issued a statement in which he says: "Each of the 6,428 counts covers a separate offence, and is based on a tanker shipment, averaging about twenty-five tons, from the Whiting refineries."

"The Burlington Railway and the Alton had published rates of 18 cents a hundred pounds to St. Louis. But in 1904 cents to St. Louis, but they carried bill for the Standard on a secret rate of 6 and 7/8 cents to those points."

"On shipments to points in the South, beyond Grand Junction, the Standard got concessions which averaged about 27 1/2 per cent of the published rate. The same is true of the shipments to Evansville and beyond."

"The concessions given to the Standard by the Lake Shore were in the shape of cancellations of storage charges of 5 cents per ton per day on oil delayed in delivery at Chicago. Other oil shippers were compelled to pay storage."

DEAL ON FOR JUDGESHIP.
Murphy and Odell to Put Up a Combination Ticket in This Department.

After Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Lemuel E. Quigg and Edward Lauterbach had had a long talk together yesterday afternoon in the chambers of the Republican State committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel a report was bruited around the corridors of the hotel that in the event of Odell and Quigg getting control of the Republican local organization at the primaries there would be a combination Republican-Tammany judiciary ticket in the field next November.

When the bill providing for the appointment of eight new Justices of the Supreme Court in this department was passed by the Legislature it was well understood at the time in Albany that there was to be an amicable arrangement whereby the local Republican and Democratic organizations would endorse each other's candidates, the proportion being five Democrats to three Republicans.

The gossip at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday was that this arrangement was to be carried through, the only modification being that the Republican leader, Westchester for the equal distribution of the places between the Republicans and the Democrats. The authority for this report was one of the men who had been in conference with Odell. He said that the two organizations were willing to get together because of their common wish to prevent the election of any independent judiciary ticket. This informant added that this arrangement would not interfere with any understanding that Charles E. Murphy might have with the Hearst forces, because the Hearst State committee was already committed to the nomination of a judiciary ticket of its own.

When Mr. Odell was asked about the report last night he dodged giving a direct answer and replied: "I have nothing to do with the local affairs of the Republicans of this city. All I know is that this matter has been talked over, but what will be done regarding it is more than I can say."

OIL TRUST TO MAKE WHISKEY?

Standard, Fearing Denatured Alcohol, to Buy All Big Distilleries.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 27.—The Standard Oil Company has taken steps, it is said here, to acquire all the principal distilleries in the United States.

A price has been set on every distillery in Peoria and the deal may be closed within ten days.

For months the deal has been on, but it was not until last Friday that the distillers placed prices on their plants. This was done at a conference held in Chicago, which was attended by distillers from Peoria, Cincinnati, Trent Haute, Louisville and other distilling centers.

The chief reason for this move by the Standard is the denatured alcohol law recently passed by Congress.

Experts for the Standard, after experimenting, reported that the product cannot be manufactured cheaply enough to make it a serious competitor of gasoline, but that it could be used in the manufacture of mercerized cotton and that it would be a profitable product to control.

AUTOS FOR MAIL COLLECTION.
Post Office Department to Make a Test of the Plan in Baltimore.

"NOT A CANDIDATE"—HUGHES

HAS SENT NO MESSAGE TO ODELL OR HIGGINS FROM ABROAD.

Sails for Home To-day on the Carmania and Will Make a Statement When He Arrives—"No Assurances of Any Kind," His Reply to Odell's Statement.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LEAMINGTON, England, Aug. 27.—Charles E. Hughes of New York, who was the attorney for the Armstrong Insurance Investigating Committee, has been spending several days in the vicinity of this watering place and has been carefully avoiding all communication with his friends here or in America. He had gone to bed when *The Sun* correspondent found him to-night, but was sufficiently interested in the news of the New York political situation to dress and ask all about the various gubernatorial candidates.

"Everybody knows that I am not a candidate," said Mr. Hughes at the outset, "and I have had no communication with anybody in New York on any political subject since I left home."

"No, I have sent no message of any sort to Benjamin Odell, Gov. Higgins or anybody else."

When pressed to say whether he would be a candidate for the nomination against Higgins or would run against Jerome, Mr. Hughes replied: "I am not going to set up any hypothesis and discuss it."

In answer to further questions Mr. Hughes said he had discussed the situation with friends before leaving New York, but did not know now who the candidates were and could not intelligently comment on the situation. He intended to look into the matter when he arrived home and make whatever statement he had to make in New York. He repeated: "I have given no assurance of any kind to anybody."

Mr. Hughes is in vigorous health as the result of his holiday. "We have been getting a good rest," he said, "have thoroughly enjoyed our vacation and know nothing whatever about the political situation."

Mr. Hughes will sail for home to-morrow on the steamship Carmania.

It was reported yesterday that Mr. Hughes had cabled to Gov. Higgins that he would not allow his name to go before the Republican convention at Saratoga if the Governor wanted to run again. It was also asserted that both Congressman Herbert Parsons and ex-Congressman William L. Ward, the Republican leader of Westchester county, had definite knowledge of the contents of the message.

Mr. Parsons smiled a happy smile when approached yesterday. "I decline to talk about the matter," he said. "If such a message was received you will have to get it from Gov. Higgins."

Ex-Congressman Ward admitted that he had heard that Gov. Higgins had received some sort of a despatch from Mr. Hughes, but he had been unable to verify the story.

State Chairman Odell has said that he had "assurances" from Mr. Hughes that he would run for Governor if he could get the nomination.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Gov. Higgins to-night was asked if he had received a cablegram from Charles E. Hughes announcing that he would not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor.

"Very directly," replied Gov. Higgins, and this was all the Governor would say about the matter.

PRaised BY THE PRESIDENT.

Likes Way the Portsmouth was Brought Up River Under Full Sail.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 27.—President Roosevelt, through Truman H. Newberry, acting Secretary of the Navy, has expressed to Commander Peters of the U. S. S. Portsmouth his approval of the recent feat of bringing the old square rigged ship, manned by the New Jersey Naval Reserve, up the North River under full sail. Secretary Newberry requested Commander Peters to present a detailed account of the manoeuvre and this, at the request of the President, will be submitted to him. Commander Peters has received from Acting Secretary Newberry this letter:

"The official report of Commander Peters, requested in the Department's letter of the 9th inst., was submitted to the President at his suggestion. He directs me to inform you of the interest with which he has read it and of his gratification in noting the efficient and sailorlike discharge of their duties by the complement of the Portsmouth."

Commander Peters and the officers and men under his orders deserve credit for the satisfactory incidents and success of the cruise, and the Department requests that the contents of this letter be conveyed to them."

Commander Peters, in his report to the Navy Department, depreciated the praise which had been accorded him and his men, saying they had done nothing more than the organization should do and is perfectly capable of doing.

POSTAL CLERKS' LABOR UNION.

Duty President's Order and Cast Their Lot With Compeers' Federation.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27.—For the first time in the history of the Government Federal postal employees have dared to organize a labor union.

In so doing they have defied the order of President Roosevelt, issued three years ago, which forbade Federal employees voicing their grievances except through the chief of a department.

Delegates from Chicago, Milwaukee, Louisville, Nashville, Salt Lake City and San Francisco met here to-day and organized the National Federation of Post Office Clerks.

As a union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor the clerks will depend on the Federation and President Compeers to air their grievances.

KILLED BY SHOCK FROM LAMP.

Saloon Keeper Topped Over Dead When He Touched the Button.

William Hoch, a saloon keeper of Lafayette and Van Buren streets, Newark, was killed by electricity in his barroom by a shock from an incandescent lamp while preparing to close his place at 11:30 o'clock last night. Hoch mounted a chair to reach the switch of an electric light over the bar. As his hand came into contact with the button he doubled up, pitched forward across the bar and rolled to the floor dead. Dr. William Corrigan was summoned, but he found that death had been instantaneous.

The third precinct police were notified that a murder had been committed and Sergt. Brown was sent to investigate. Brown found one man in the saloon. This man explained the manner of Hoch's death and to illustrate the occurrence mounted the chair and touched the button. He received a shock that felled him senseless to the floor and Dr. Corrigan had difficulty in reviving him.

ALABAMA RETURNS SLOW.

Comer Seems to Have Won for Governor and Johnston for Alternate Senator.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 27.—Owing to the large vote polled returns from the Democratic primary are slow, and it is impossible to make a prediction where the vote is close.

B. B. Comer seems to have won for Governor, although Lieut.-Gov. R. M. Cunningham is polling more votes than was expected.

Ex-Gov. Joseph F. Johnson will have the largest vote on the ticket, and will certainly be the first alternate Senator to succeed Senator Morgan or Senator Pettus, if either John B. Knox of Anniston and ex-Congressman John Bankhead are running close for second alternate Senator.

REFORM STEP IN CHINA.

Dowager Empress Will Accept Proposal for Formation of Legislative Body.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PEKING, Aug. 27.—The Dowager Empress has appointed a committee consisting of Prince Chun, Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai, Ministers of the Grand Council and the Grand Secretaries and Ministers of State to consider the reports of the Chinese commissioners who recently returned from a visit to America and Europe, to make recommendations to the throne for the organization of an upper house of officials as the beginning of parliamentary government.

This is to be followed some years hence by the election of a lower house. The action of the Empress has created much talk here.

JUDGE MUST PAY OR GO TO JAIL.

Fitzgerald Has Until End of the Month to Settle Tailor's Bill.

Justice Thomas W. Fitzgerald, the Staten Island member of the Brooklyn Court of Special Sessions, must either pay a tailor's bill or go to Raymond street jail. Spero Bros. of Manhattan recently secured a judgment for \$60 against the Justice. Supplementary proceedings were brought, but he neither answered nor appeared in court. On June 26 he was ordered to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt and fined \$72 and also assessed \$3 costs. In the order, which was signed by Justice Brainerd, he was commanded to pay up by August 31 or be committed to the county jail.

GOVERNOR GOES A-SLUMMING.

As a Result Nebraska Executive Orders Omaha Police Board Fired.

LYNCOLE, Neb., Aug. 27.—Gov. Miesky made a secret, solitary slumming expedition to Omaha last Saturday to discover whether the laws are being enforced by his police commissioners.

The Governor is a Methodist deacon and he was so horrified by what he saw that he has decided on the removal of the police board and the officers who have permitted the things he witnessed.

"It was a mass of corruption," he declared. "Perhaps it is no worse than other cities, but as long as I am Governor such scenes, as I witnessed shall not be permitted."

BROKER G. W. BUTLER ARRESTED.

Accused of Grand Larceny by S. L. Rawlins of Georgia.

George W. Butler, a broker at 80 Broadway, was arrested at his office last yesterday afternoon by Detective Sergeant McConville. The charge on which Butler was arrested is grand larceny, preferred by S. L. Rawlins of Macon, Ga. Rawlins alleges in his complaint that on April 12, 1906, Butler took \$265 from him.

Butler was released from his cell at Police Headquarters last night when Magistrate Walsh showed up and accepted Nicholas J. Lales of 2429 Jerome avenue as bondsmen. The bail was only \$1,000. Butler lives at 1831 Franklin avenue.

BACK WITH HER BOGUS BARON.

American Girl Effects a Reconciliation and He is Released.

HAMBURG, Aug. 27.—The bogus Baron Donnersmarck, who married an American girl in Manila and was accused of deserting her in Paris after taking her jewels, worth \$8,000, and who was arrested here some days ago, has been set at liberty. His wife arrived from Paris and registered at the Hamburger Hotel as the Baroness Donnersmarck. Her husband visited her there after he was liberated and the couple have apparently been reconciled.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A despatch from Manila to the *Daily Mail* says the name of the woman whom Conrad, the bogus Baron Donnersmarck married, was Susan May Coudy Forrest.

THE SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
Splendid train, with buffet service, leaves New York 1:30 P. M. every day, arrives Cincinnati 10:30 A. M. next day, via NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES, America's Greatest Railroad.—Ad.

BEST LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.
Is a plan of "Sunshine Life Co." Best of best and non-punishable. Ring of West 57th St., N. Y.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 27.—Bartlett, Hayward & Co. are building the largest gasoliner in the world. It will be erected at Astoria, Ore. It will hold 15,000,000 feet of gas. The largest similar tank in the world is in England. It holds 13,000,000 feet. The largest in this country is at Chicago. It has 5,000,000 feet capacity.

After all, Debevoise's Scotch Whisky is the highest famous.—Ad.

SIMPLIFIED SPELLING PLEDGE.

110 NOTABLES SIGN FEALTY TO 12 REFORMED WORDS.

British Etymologists Join the New York Committee—Brander Matthews Says That the President's Move Was Wholly Unavoidable and Does Much Good.

Yesterday morning's mail was laden with inquiries about simplified spelling addressed to Dr. Charles P. G. Scott, head of the Simplified Spelling Board, at 1 Madison avenue. When the board got to the bottom of its mail, Dr. Scott had two or three notable announcements to make.

Dr. J. A. H. Murray, he said, and Prof. Joseph Wright, two of the four foremost British etymologists, had communicated their consent to join the twenty-eight members of the Simplified Spelling Board. Their names, added to those of Prof. Skeat and Henry Bradley, give to the cause the support of England's highest etymological authorities, the editors of the "Oxford Dictionary," the recently completed "English Dialect Dictionary," and the "English Etymological Dictionary." With such weight of authorities massed behind the spelling movement Dr. Scott thought that if the British press and public continued to scoff it could only be because they were unaware of the power of these eminent names. With a little thought, he said, people must admit that men who had spent their lifetimes delving about the roots of words must have solid ideas about how much pruning the words would stand, though, he admitted, etymologists might be open to more or less bias.

Other support of a cheering sort was that of several large commercial houses, who declared to the board that they would employ the simplified spelling in their correspondence and in their advertising. Chief among these were John Wynnaker and L. S. Platt & Co., a large Newark, N. J., department store. The Wynnaker firm gave notice yesterday morning in the papers of its new spelling policy.

When asked if the board had received any hostile letters Dr. Scott exhibited a return postal card from William Everett of Quincy, Mass. On the card was printed the board's usual pledge of abstinence from excessive indulgence in the alphabet. Everett had signed it, after altering and erasing in such a manner that he bound himself to oppose the board, and by all means in his power to recommend further editions of the dictionaries necessary to the public. The pledge reads:

A promise as to twelve words. In order to testify my approval of the principle of simplification of English spelling and to encourage the practice, I agree to adopt for customary use in my own personal correspondence the following twelve simplified spellings. I have done so, and used by the National Educational Association, namely:

Program. Prolog. Tho. Therefore. Catalog. Demagog. Altho. Thru. Decalog. Pedagog. Thoro. Thruout.

This was signed by the following men as well as many others, about 110 in all:

William D. Howells, author; Richard Watson Gilder, editor of the *Century Magazine*; David J. Brewer, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), author; Henry Holt, publisher; Thomas Wentworth Higginson, author; Edwin Markham, poet; Benjamin E. Smith, editor of the *Century*; Brainerd, publisher; Charles F. G. Scott, Secretary of the Board; William G. Sumner, Yale University; William J. Rolfe, annotator of Shakespeare; Edward S. Sheldon, professor of Romance Philology, Harvard University; Prof. Brainerd, publisher; Charles F. G. Scott, Secretary of the Board; Ernest Thompson Seton, author; James Grant Wilson, author.

The promise as to twelve words was signed by the gentlemen above named upon the invitation of a committee consisting of Prof. Brander Matthews, Prof. Francis A. March, Prof. Thomas R. Lounsbury, Dr. William Hayes Ward, Dr. Melvil Dewey, Dr. Isaac K. Funk, Prof. George Hempel, Dr. Benjamin E. Smith, E. O. Valle and Dr. Charles P. G. Scott. The invitation was dated May 18, 1906. A second invitation has been sent out, dated June 31, 1906. A thousand signatures are desired.

Prof. Brander Matthews, who is at Narragansett Pier, R. I., made a statement yesterday giving his estimate of the effect that the President's pronouncement would exert in favor of the new spelling movement.

"Sooner or later," said Prof. Matthews, "what we propose to do is bound to go through. All thinking people already realize that and that nothing better could have happened for our movement than to have the President stand on a hilltop and blow a vigorous blast for us. What we want to do is to arouse the interest of the people and make them look into what we are really proposing, and the President's action will do that as nothing else would."

"Everybody who has studied the subject fairly knows that the opposition to our proposals hasn't an argumentative leg to stand on. In fact, there isn't any argument to be brought against it. There is a deep rooted and honest prejudice, however, for which I should have a great deal of respect."

"Prejudice is a great deal harder than argument to deal with. That is why I say that the Simplified Spelling Board desires nothing so much as to attract the attention of the public and make people look at the matter fairly. The more people can be induced to think about our proposals the better headway they will make toward general adoption. It is just such acts as this of the President that are needed to effect this purpose."

"The board does not contemplate any such radical changes as have been attributed to it. We are merely helping to carry out the normal development of the English

WEEK-END OUTING AT ATLANTIC CITY, VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Special train, leaving New York 10:30 A. M., arrives Atlantic City 10:30 P. M. Rate covers round trip transportation and two days' board. Only 75c and 50c, according to hotel selected. Consult ticket agent.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Leaves New York 10:30 A. M., arrives Chicago 10:30 P. M. Other fast trains to Chicago and Louisville.—Ad.

Bernett's Extract of Vanilla. Is the standard everywhere. Sold by best grocers.—Ad.