

SHORT WAY

Of Spelling Is Approved by Mr. Roosevelt.

PHONETIC SYSTEM

Will be Used Hereafter in All the Documents Emanating from the White House.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—President Roosevelt has endorsed the Carnegie spelling reform movement. He issued orders Friday to Public Printer Stillings that hereafter all messages from the president and all other documents emanating from the White House shall be printed in accordance with the recommendation of the spelling reform committee headed by Brander Matthews, professor of English at Columbia university. The committee has published a list of 300 words in which the spelling is reformed. This list contains such words as "thru" and "tho" as the spelling for "through" and "though."

The president's official sanction of this reform movement is regarded as the most effective and speediest method of inaugurating the new system of spelling throughout the country. Not only will the printed documents emanating from the president utilize the reform spelling, but his correspondence also will be spelled in the new style. Secretary Loeb has sent for the list of 300 words which have been reformed and upon its arrival will immediately order all correspondence of the president and of the executive force of the White House spelled in accordance therewith. As the spelling reform committee shall adopt new reforms they will be added to the president's list and also to that of the public printer.

A FIERCE RUSH FOR MONEY.

It Was Made by 5,000 Depositors in the Milwaukee Avenue Bank at Chicago.

Chicago, Ill.—Sixty policemen were overwhelmed Friday by a mad rush of men and women who were determined to get the first money paid out of the vaults of the ruined Milwaukee Avenue state bank. Receiver Fetzer had made arrangements to pay 20 per cent. to 5,000 of the 22,000 depositors, and everybody was anxious to be among the 5,000. At daybreak the crowds commenced to gather around the bank, and by 8 o'clock the bank was surrounded by 5,000 people. Sixty policemen had been sent to the bank, but they were unable to handle the crowd, the greater part of which was unable to understand the English language.

Forty more officers were finally sent to the bank, and order was even then restored with difficulty. It seemed impossible to make the depositors comprehend that although only 5,000 were to be paid Friday, the others would be paid just as much within the next few days. At one time the crowd threatened to fairly storm the bank, as, waving their pass books in the air they rushed for the doors shouting in Bohemian, Polish, Norwegian and Italian. The receiver was all day paying the 5,000 and will pay as many to day.

DUN'S REVIEW.

Reports Indicate Wholesome Activity in All Lines of Trade.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Wall street provided the only important development in the business situation during the past week, prices of securities rising within an average of \$2 per share of the high record established last January, while the general public became interested to an extent that lifted money rates for all periods to the legal maximum.

Trade reports indicate wholesome activity, with no evidence of reaction even those industries that are of necessity quiet at this season contributing to the general confidence by reports of large orders in sight. As the vacation season draws to an end there is a general resumption of idle machinery and, with the opening of many new furnaces, all records of iron production will be surpassed in the fall. This is typical of the situation in all leading branches of the industry.

Trains Collide at a Crossing.

St. Thomas, Ont.—A Wabash special train carrying two theatrical companies to Chicago and one to Detroit and the Canadian Pacific regular passenger train from Toronto collided at the crossing just east of this city Friday. Canadian Pacific Engineer McKay, of Toronto Junction, was killed, Fireman Patterson, of this city, was seriously hurt and Baggage man Alex Wiley, of this city, was probably fatally injured. None of the passengers on either train injured.

Indicted for Rebating.

Jamestown, N. Y.—The federal grand jury returned indictments Friday against the Standard Oil Co. and the New York Central Railroad Co., charging violations of the interstate commerce law in giving and accepting special rates in the shipment of oil.

The Jury Disagreed.

Springfield, Mo.—The jury in the case of Ross Galbraith, the alleged lynch mob leader, on Friday reported a disagreement and it was discharged by the court.

New Presbyterian Brotherhood.

PRESBYTERIANS PLANNING A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

Big Convention to Be Held in November to Carry into Effect the Elaborate Plans Formed.

The Presbyterian church, inspired by the example of the other four great denominational brotherhoods, has decided that it, too, will organize its men, and to this end plans are now under way and a convention called to meet at Indianapolis November 14-17. At the last general assembly of the church, held at Des Moines, the matter was taken under advisement, and then heartily endorsed. At the present time the men in the individual churches are being organized into local brotherhoods preparatory to forming them into the national organization, the plan or ideal upon which the movement is based being the federation of existing organizations.

Rev. Dr. John Clark Hill, of Springfield, O., is the prime mover in the



Dr. John Clark Hill.

undertaking, and over a year ago he was appointed chairman of a special committee on men's societies. He has made an exhaustive study of the subject at home and abroad, and is very enthusiastic over the inauguration of the movement. He claims that a quarter of million men will be speedily enrolled. The principal objects of the brotherhood are:

1. Plans to increase the efficiency of the Sunday evening service, by publicity, by looking after strangers and providing for the general social intercourse of the men of the congregation.

The True Story of a Dog Hero.

Next to man the dog undoubtedly takes the foremost place in saving life in sudden peril. In this case it is a big, handsome Newfoundland, and the story is related from the experiences of a certain engine driver.

Glancing one day from his engine box, the driver felt suddenly the hot, oily atmosphere that surrounded him transformed to the iciness of winter. The train was approaching a village, and in a few seconds would be crossing the dusty high-road. The gates were open. No danger loomed ahead. Yet the driver's eyes were riveted, terror-filled, upon the gleaming lines before him.

Eighty rods ahead a tiny girl was toddling gayly straight in the path of the fast approaching train. With a cry of horror the driver sprang to the brakes, whilst with his other hand he released the whistle. The train rocked under the sudden check of the brakes. With hand still on the whistle, the driver glanced again through the window. The child was still toddling on, unconscious of the fast advancing train.

Now only a few yards lay between the baby and the roaring engine. The train could not be stopped in time. Suddenly the driver turned away, covering his eyes with his hands to blot out the tragedy. The train drew up.

Some one laid a hand on the driver's shoulder, and the fireman's voice rang out, demanding to know what had occurred, and why the train had pulled up. Speechless still with horror, the driver gazed absently into the grimy face of his comrade, who, shovel in hand, returned his glance with amazed eyes.

Perceiving that something had happened, the fireman, leaning outside the coach, looked down the line.

Then a roar of laughter fell on the driver's ears.

"Well, I never!" he heard the man exclaim, as he turned half-bewildered to the scene.

There, a few yards ahead, and slowly making toward a cottage, was a great Newfoundland dog bearing in its mouth the little child.

The Yellow Dog.

"Henpeck seems to keep that old dog just to abuse it."

"He does; he's got an ugly boss, and you know what Mrs. Henpeck is—If he didn't have that dog he'd bust."

—Houston Post.

Incomprehensible.

"Does young Tennyburn make anything out of his poetry?"

"I don't know. I could never make anything out of it." — Cleveland Leader.

2. The organization of ushers' as associations.
3. The organization of classes for the study of missions.
4. The promotion of intelligence regarding the boards of the church.
5. The establishment of bath rooms and gymnasiums, reading rooms and libraries, employment and boarding house bureaus, sick and relief funds, savings banks, classes for physical culture, athletics, educational classes of various kinds.
6. The promotion of civic reform.
7. The creation and promotion of temperance sentiment.
8. Work for boys.

At the present time there is an organization in the Presbyterian churches of Chicago of 5,000 men, made up of men's Bible classes in the different churches, and in extending the scope of the movement it is proposed to do it through the medium of organized Bible class work.

Mr. Andrew Stevenson, who is president of this Chicago brotherhood, is prominently identified with those in charge of the arrangements for the convention in November, and in speaking of the plans, said:

"The prevailing theme of the convention will be brotherhood and service, and we will have three popular meetings in the evenings. The first night the principal speaker will be William Jennings Bryan; the second night, Grover Cleveland, and the third night, John Wanamaker. Coupled with them there will be one strong, spiritually-minded man who will tell about the work. Other speakers at these popular meetings will be men like Robert E. Spier, President Woodrow Wilson, J. Macdonald, editor of the Toronto Globe; Justice John M. Harlan, Cleveland H. Dodge, Robert C. Ogden, Morris K. Jessup, Cyrus H. McCormick, H. J. Heinz, John Willis Baer, John H. Holliday, Daniel R. Noyes, Hon. H. B. F. McFarlane, Judge Howard Hollister, Charles Steidle, Marvin Hughitt and Rear Admiral J. C. Watson.

One point of difference will distinguish the Presbyterian brotherhood from similar organizations in the other denominations in that it is proposed to make the former an organic part of the church organization. While the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, in the Protestant Episcopal church, the Brotherhood of St. Paul and the Wesley Brotherhood of the Methodist church, and the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip in the Reformed and other churches, are all approved and recognized by the highest courts of the denominations, none have any organic relations with the churches, and it is proposed in organizing the Presbyterian brotherhood to have it on a broader basis.

A great load fell from the engine driver's mind as he realized what had happened. The dog had snatched the little girl from a certain death.

"Look at the dawg, look!" cried the fireman, holding his sides in laughter. But the driver passed his hand across



There Was a Great Newfoundland Dog Bearing in Its Mouth the Little Child.

his eyes. He was thinking of his own little girl miles away at home.

What would his feelings have been if she had strayed in front of a train, and there had been no gallant Newfoundland to come to the rescue?

Meanwhile the big dog trotted sedately home with his burden to a neighboring cottage. Here the child's mother held up her hands in astonishment to see her daughter come home in such an extraordinary manner.

"How did Carlo come to carry you home like that?" she exclaimed.

Before the child could reply, a porter came running in:

"Well, mum," he said, "you've got to thank your dog that your baby ain't killed. He picked her up right in front of a train, and carried her away. The driver was nearly frightened to death he'd killed her, until he saw the dog."

A Slender Theory.

"Why are the best instrumental musicians unable to play by ear?"

"I suppose," answered Miss Cayenne, "it must be because no one with a really sensitive ear could endure the terrific din of constant practice."

—Washington Star.

Evidence.

"What makes you think she did not care for dress?"

"I saw her in her bathing costume."

—Houston Post.

CAPTURE CUBAN CITY

REBEL BANDS ATTACK TOWN IN PINAR DEL RIO PROVINCE.

BELITTLES THE UPRISING

Commander of Rural Guard Says He Has Enough Men to Suppress the Rebellious Elements Now on the Island.

Havana.—The insurgents in the province of Pinar Del Rio captured their first city there Wednesday. At nine o'clock in the morning the force led by Pino Guerra, an ex-congressman and an influential man, who was thought to be many miles eastward, and sundry other insurgent bands attacked San Luis, which is situated on the railroad, about ten miles west of Pinar Del Rio City. A sharp and decisive engagement followed during which a number of men were killed or wounded. The town was defended by less than 100 rural guards, 50 of whom surrendered to the insurgents and are held prisoners. The insurgent forces are in possession of the railroad station and of the town, which is resuming its normal condition. By the capture of San Luis, which has about 10,000 inhabitants, the insurgents have obtained an important base for future operations.

Gen. Rodriguez, commander of the rural guard Wednesday, after relating the incidents of the day, said:

"You can tell the American people that Cuba is entirely competent to cope with the insurrection. The flood of rumors in all directions about the organization of insurrectionary bands in great numbers are not borne out by our reports, or so far as can be learned, by the facts.

"The much talked of movement in Santa Clara province has not been encountered, and no insurrectionists have been seen there by our troops.

"We have to-day equipped and sent out in various directions 300 volunteers under competent officers. We have plenty of arms and ammunition for all who enlist at present and more has been ordered from the United States. We believe the loyal people are taking up arms for the government faster than the insurgents are increasing."

A gentleman who was returned from Aguacate, where he spent several days, stated that as many as 500 men, most of them armed were riding about the vicinity proclaiming insurrectionary ideas.

The principal event Wednesday was the fighting at San Luis. The reports of the commanders of the rural guard are to the following effect: The bands of Guerra, Pozo and others aggregating about 400 men, concentrated Wednesday morning in the vicinity of San Luis. Several rural guards under command of Maj. Laurent, were to attack the insurgents from the east and 30 men under Lieut. Azcuy were to attack from the west. Azcuy arrived first and got into an ill-timed engagement with a far superior detachment, with the result that he was forced to retreat hastily to San Luis, pursued by a portion of the army. The rural guards took refuge in their quarters, and Guerra's men remained in position of the town. In the afternoon Maj. Laurent had a hot fight with the insurgents under Guerra and other insurgent commanders, and reports that several were killed or wounded. He pursued Guerra, but so far as known did not retake the town. According to other fragmentary reports the insurgents continue in possession of San Luis. Railway trains have not been interfered with.

An attempt is being made with 200 mounted rural guards and regulars to corner Quentin Bandera, who with 150 men, is continuing his dodging tactics in the western part of the province of Havana.

Three large bands of insurgents are out in the province of Santa Clara. The insurrection appears to be growing, but the loyalists of the towns claim that they will be able to resist the movement.

Hold-up Men Fail in Purpose.

Duluth, Minn.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to hold up a gang of laborers on the Northern Pacific train which left Duluth at eight o'clock Tuesday night. Before the train reached Brainerd two men drew revolvers and attempted to make the laborers give up their money. They were attacked by Conductor O'Brien, who was assisted by some of the passengers.

Death of Hanna's Brother-in-Law.

Cleveland, O.—Jay C. Morse, at one time president of the Illinois Steel company and brother-in-law of the late Senator M. A. Hanna, died here Wednesday of a complication of diseases. Mr. Morse was associated with the late Col. C. M. Pickands in an immense iron ore and coal business, and he amassed a large fortune.

General Manager Is Named.

Lexington, Ky.—W. W. McDowell, assistant engineer of the Lexington & Eastern railroad, has been appointed to succeed the late Roger S. Barr, both as director and general manager of the road.

Mendoza Declared a Traitor.

Bogota, Colombia.—The cabinet has declared Senor Mendoza, former minister to the United States, a traitor for revealing diplomatic secrets. The country approves of calling Mendoza to judgment.

COST OF RUNNING NATION

MONEY APPROPRIATED BY THE LAST CONGRESS.

Nearly a Billion Dollars Spent by Lawmakers—Big Sum for Pensions.

Washington.—According to a statement issued by Thomas P. Cleaves and James C. Courts, chief clerks, respectively, of the senate and house committees on appropriations, congress, at its last session, appropriated for the fiscal year 1907, \$879,559,185.16, representing an increase of \$59,404,550.20 over the sum appropriated the last session of the Fifty-eighth congress for 1906. The largest item is contained in the appropriation for the post office department, the amount allotted being \$191,695,998.75. The next largest sum was given for pensions, the money appropriated amounting to \$140,245,500, or nearly twice as much as was allowed for the support of the army and over forty millions more than was granted for the naval establishment.

Of the net increase of \$59,404,550.20 over 1906, it is stated \$42,447,201.08 was for the Isthmian canal, the balance being accounted for through the appropriations for the carrying out of the meat inspection law, the continuance of contracts for river and harbor work, the reorganization of the diplomatic and consular service, and the extension of the rural free delivery service.

On the subject of new offices and employments, Messrs. Cleaves and Courts say:

"The new offices and employments specifically authorized are 6,934 in number, at an annual compensation of \$6,615,870; and those abolished or remitted are 5,285 in number, at an annual compensation of \$4,010,109, a net increase of 1,649 in number and \$2,605,761 in amount.

"Deducting from the net increase of 1,649 new salaries and employments, 163,6 additional employes for the postal service, there remain only 283 net increase in employments for all other departments and branches of the public service."

MINERS KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Heroic Collier Meets Death Trying to Rescue His Corade.

Mahanoy City, Pa.—By an explosion of gas in the West Buck mountain gangway in the fifth level of the Vulcan colliery of the Mill Creek Coal company Tuesday, Charles Staukus, aged 25 years, and John Haruka, aged 30 years, were instantly killed, five persons were probably fatally injured and about a dozen were overcome by after-damp. Staukus was killed by the first explosion and Haruka was killed as he was preparing to carry the body of Staukus to the gangway.

There were two explosions at intervals of ten minutes. Both did much damage to the mine, brattices being ripped away and timbers blown out along the gangway for a distance of several hundred yards. The fourth lift of the mine was completely wrecked.

AMERICAN NETS ARE DESTROYED

Fishermen Complain of Action of Canadian Cruiser in Lake Erie.

Washington.—Capt. Ross, chief of the revenue cutter service of the treasury department, Wednesday reported to Acting Secretary Murray of the department of commerce and labor, that he had received advices that the Canadian cruiser Vigilant was destroying the nets of American fishermen in Lake Erie.

The reports of the fishermen indicate that the nets were set well within American waters.

Complaints were filed by the fishermen with the American authorities. The matter will be reported to the state department and probably will constitute the subject of an exchange between the American and Canadian governments.

STUDIES FARMING IN AMERICA

South African Agent Will Report on Agricultural Conditions.

Washington.—William MacDonald, a representative of the agricultural department of the Transvaal, South Africa, called on Acting Secretary Hays of the agricultural department, Wednesday.

Mr. MacDonald is traveling through this country studying agricultural conditions and methods. He will spend several weeks in the United States.

He will submit to his government an elaborate report of his operations, with recommendations as may be suggested by the agricultural conditions.

Black Fiend Riddled.

Columbia, S. C.—"Bob" Ethridge, the negro who attempted to criminally assault the seven-year-old daughter of T. H. West, of Saluda county, was taken by the girl's father to the scene of the crime, where he was shot to death by a mob.

British Earl Dies.

London.—The Earl of Leven and Melville, lord high commissioner of the general assembly of the Church of Scotland, and keeper of the privy seal of Scotland, died Wednesday. He was born in 1835.

Preacher Gored to Death.

Centralla, Ill.—Rev. G. W. S. Bell, 75 years old, a Baptist preacher, was gored to death by a bull on his farm Wednesday. His son Frank was seriously injured by the same animal a week before.

Washington, D. C., August 20th.—A determined effort will be made at the next session of congress to prevent another appropriation for the free distribution of common garden seeds. Congress now expends \$242,000 a year in giving away the commonest varieties of peas, beans, turnip, squash and pumpkin seeds. They are divided into 40,000,000 packets so that the packets cost about half a cent each. But as a large part of the appropriation is expended in clerk hire, packing the seed, etc., the actual value of the seed in a packet is much less than half a cent. These packets are put up in packages of five packets, the total cost of the packages being about two cents each, and they are purchasable anywhere at five cents. Each member of congress gets 12,000 such packages, which he distributes to the voters of his district.

The farmers say that these packages contain so little seed as to be of no value to them, while the total appropriation, if expended in sending out really rare and valuable seed, or in maintaining a national agricultural college, or divided among the state agricultural colleges, would be of immense value to the farming interests. They therefore protest against the waste of public money. The seedsmen claim that as congress has already expended \$5,000,000 in giving away turnip and watermelon seed, it is time it should give away saws, axes or hoes and give the seed trade a rest. Those who believe that congress should cut off this perquisite of its members now used for political purposes, are writing their senators and representatives, urging them to abolish the free seed distribution, and the National Grange, many state and local granges, horticultural, agricultural and other societies are adopting resolutions condemning it. Mr. William Wolff Smith, of Washington, D. C., has been selected to represent the opposition to the congressional free seed distribution, and is personally answering all inquiries concerning the same.

"PEN AND INK" BET WAS EASY.

Colonel "Ike" Hill Quite Ready to Increase the Amount.

Col. "Ike" Hill, assistant sergeant-at-arms for the Democrats in the house of representatives, has violent political prejudices and at election time is wont to back them with money.

He got into a political discussion in the lobby of the Hoffman house in New York a short time ago and made an assertion that was disputed by a man in the gathering.

Col. "Ike" reached down into his pocket, pulled out a roll of money and peeled off five \$100 bills.

"I will just bet you \$500 I am right," he said.

"I'll take you," said the other. "Wait until I get a pen and ink."

A cold look came into Col. "Ike's" eyes.

"What do you want a pen and ink for?" he asked.

"Why, I want to write a check for \$500 to cover your bet."

Col. "Ike" put his money back in his pocket.

"Bring me a pen and ink, too," he said, "for if this is going to be a check bet I'll make it \$5,000."—Saturday Evening Post.

Transmission of Facial Characteristics. It would appear that the transmission of facial traits subordinate to a definite law, that is to say, that ancestral facial expression and appearance are more often than not transmitted through the female members of the family, who generally do not exhibit the same characteristics to the male offspring, and that the younger generations show, as a rule, all the facial conditions and signs which were present in a remote ancestor.—North American Review.

Poison in Yolk of Eggs. M. G. Loisel has arrived at the somewhat startling conclusion that the yolk of the eggs of fowls and ducks, as well as those of the tortoise, contains poisonous substances. When isolated and injected into the veins of rabbits or other animals these promptly cause death. The phenomena produced are those of acute intoxication of the central nervous system.

MORE THAN MONEY. A Minister Talks About Grape-Nuts.

"My first stomach trouble began back in 1895," writes a minister in Nebr., "resulting from hasty eating and eating too much. I found no relief from medicine and grew so bad that all food gave me great distress. "It was that sore, gnawing, hungry feeling in my stomach that was so distressing and I became a sick man. Grape-Nuts was recommended as a food that could be easily digested. "Leaving the old diet that had given me so much trouble, I began to eat Grape-Nuts with a little cream and sugar. The change effected in 24 hours was truly remarkable, and in a few weeks I was back to health again. "My work as a minister calls me away from home a great deal, and recently I drifted back to fat meat and indigestible foods, which put me again on the sick list. "So I went back to Grape-Nuts and cream and in four days I was put right again. The old dull headaches are gone, stomach comfortable, head clear, and it is a delight to pursue my studies and work. "Grape-Nuts food is worth more than money to me, and I hope this may induce some sufferer to follow the same course I have. "Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs.