

## SEVENTY-THREE LIVES LOST NEAR ATLANTIC CITY

### An Awful Disaster On Pennys's Electric Line.

### PEOPLE DROWN IN THE CARS.

### Several Pleasure-Bound Families Wiped Out.

### ALL-NIGHT SEARCH FOR THE DEAD.

### A Turned-in Rail on the Bridge Over the 'Thoroughfare' Causes the Train to Jump the Track—Two Cars Filled With Passengers Drop Into the Water at High Tide and Are Submerged—Third Car Hangs on an Abutment Long Enough for Some of Occupants to Escape.

#### CAUSE OF DISASTER.

Electric train of three cars on the Pennsylvania's West Jersey and Seashore Line jumped track on trestle bridge over "Thoroughfare" near Atlantic City, and three cars dropped into 30 feet of water.

Reported to have been caused by a rail "turning in." The rail, an outside one, was probably out of plumb the fraction of an inch. The sharp flange of the car wheels caught this and twisted it inward.

The twist threw the first car off the track and into the water, dragging the others after it.

Pennsylvania Railroad officials say the track was in good condition and the draw properly locked and until the cars are raised the cause of the accident cannot be determined.

A yacht passed through the draw a short time before the accident. Daniel B. Stewart, the bridge-tender, who is 65 years old, seems bereft of his reason since the accident.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—The bridge spanning the Thoroughfare, the body of water separating Atlantic City from the mainland, was the scene of a terrible disaster Sunday afternoon. The 1 o'clock fast electric train of three cars from Philadelphia on the Pennsylvania's West Jersey and Seashore Line, due here at 2:30, jumped the track at the draw on the bridge, and three cars were plunged into the swift tideway, two sinking in 30 feet of water. The third car hung partly on an abutment of the bridge, and the rear end was suspended long enough to permit some of the passengers to escape. Men, women and children in the first two cars were drowned like rats in a trap, less than a half score escaping through broken windows.

The list of dead is expected to reach 55 to 60. It is estimated that there were about 80 to 100 people on the train. The line is operated by the third-rail system. Survivors of the tragedy are scattered throughout the city, and it is impossible to tell exactly how many escaped, but it is believed about 20 were taken out by rescuers or managed to smash their way through broken windows and to reach the top of the water, where most of them were picked up by boatmen, who witnessed

## FRISCO'S LIVELY MUNICIPAL ROW

### The War Between Mayor and District Attorney.

### WAS SUSPENDED BUT NOT DOWNED.

### An Early Morning Injunction Procured to Restrain the Removal of the Prosecuting Official by the Executive—Assistant District Attorney Suspended.

San Francisco (Special).—After a day of excitement, District Attorney Langdon, of San Francisco, who Thursday night was suspended from office by acting Mayor Gallagher, was apparently in a victorious position, and had gained a temporary advantage over the city officers and politicians who sought his removal, after Langdon had announced his intention to seek the indictment of several city officers for felonies and misdemeanors.

Almost at daybreak an attorney appeared at the residence of Superior Judge Zavell and obtained an order temporarily restraining Abraham Ruef, the political boss, whom the acting mayor appointed to succeed Langdon, from interfering with the district attorney's office.

Judge Zavell set the case for a hearing one week from Friday. The restraining order was served on Ruef and the board of supervisors at an early hour, and Langdon and his assistant, Francis J. Heney, was not disturbed in their official capacity.

### Must Please Audience.

Brussels (By Cable).—The director of the theater at Namur will put upon the audiences the onus of accepting or rejecting newcomers on the stage of that theater. In the future performances each actor and actress will be given a chance to appear in three different characters. There is a poll of the audience will be taken, and on this the subsequent fate of the actor and actress will depend.

## BOTH NATIONS MAKE DEMANDS

### Affair With Japan Getting Quite Serious.

### MR. AOKI SEES SECRETARY ROOT.

### Japanese Ambassador Formally Requests that the Subjects of the Mikado in California Be Accorded Their Treaty Rights—Is Indignant.

Washington (Special).—Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, at a conference with Secretary Root at the State Department made the request, in behalf of his government, that the United States see that Japanese subjects in California were accorded their full rights under the treaty in 1894, including the right of children to freely attend the public schools of San Francisco. Secretary Root will take the matter up with the President and it is likely that representations will be made to the authorities of California.

The Ambassador said that the exclusion of Japanese children from San Francisco schools was the chief cause of the harsh criticism of the United States. He was inclined to discount the other causes given for the sentiment against this country.

### The Ambassador Indignant.

In a friendly way Viscount Aoki discussed the situation with the Secretary, and expressed regret that Japanese children should be discriminated against.

"The friendship between the United States and Japan is too genuine and of too long standing to justify any formal protest on the part of Japan because of wrongs her citizens may have suffered in some one locality in the United States," said Viscount Aoki. "There is much misunderstanding in Japan concerning the true situation. Of course, the Japanese government fully realizes that the action against the Japanese children is local and not general in this country, but all the Japanese people do not understand conditions in this country, and a local unfriendliness to Japanese is regarded by many persons as a national action."

### Root Also Has a Grievance.

Secretary Root, on his side, requested the Japanese government to cause the arrest and punishment of Japanese poachers who attempted to land on the seal islands of Alaska recently, and who escaped to Japan after some of their party had been killed. The State Department's basis for this request is found in the fact that it regards the attempted landing of the poachers as an invasion of United States territory.

Viscount Aoki said that Mr. Hanibara, the secretary to the Japanese Embassy, who has just returned from an investigation in Alaska of the killing of a number of Japanese seal fishers on the Pribiloff Islands, has not yet completed his report. The Ambassador said there was no doubt that the Japanese had no right to be fishing in Alaskan waters, but the question to be determined is whether the Americans were warranted in inflicting death as a punishment.

### Work of Rescue.

The work of rescue was begun a few minutes after the accident occurred. Men on shore and railroad signalmen in the towers within sight of the bridge flashed the news of the tragedy to the city and a general alarm roused railroad men and two companies of firemen to the scene at once. All sorts of water craft were rushed into service and firemen with axes cut through the roofs of the cars, while others with oyster tongs and boathooks grappled for bodies.

Within a half hour after the wreck thousands of people had rushed to the scene and stood shivering with cold and horror to watch the work of the hundreds or more of men engaged in the work of getting out the bodies.

The excitement of the day came with the proceedings in the Court of Superior Judge Thomas Graham, where the nineteenth and final member of the new grand jury was chosen. It was expected that the court would recognize either Langdon or Ruef as district attorney.

### Worried by Deputy Sheriff.

When the jury had been completed Heney made objections to the actions of a deputy sheriff who had several times attempted to search him. Ruef said the deputy was acting under his instructions, it being Ruef's belief that Heney was armed. The court warned the deputy to cease annoying Heney.

Ruef then attempted to address the judge as an officer of the court, but Heney objected to Ruef's assuming such right. Judge Graham declined to pass on the issue, saying that he would not at that time settle the dispute, or recognize any one as an officer of the court. He refused to hear any further argument on the subject.

Ruef obtained permission to speak as an attorney at the bar, and declared that he wished to proceed with an examination into the qualifications of certain grand jurors.

Heney interrupted, saying that the first thing that he intended to present to the grand jury was evidence supporting the charges of felony and misdemeanor against Ruef.

At this juncture another objection came from U. S. Webb, attorney general for the State, who declared that the court should not permit such statements to be made before the grand jury, which was present, and he asserted that there was a possibility that they had already been disqualified.

Webb then asserted that he intended to assume charge of the matters now before the court.

## AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

### Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Secretary Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, will go to San Francisco to investigate and make a full report on the situation as affecting the Japanese there.

Dr. Charles W. Stiles, James L. Gerry, N. I. Stone and Director North have been named as the tariff experts to go to Germany and confer with the tariff experts there.

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### Domestic.

The coroner's jury in the inquest into the death of William S. Stewart, of Toronto, Can., who was found dead in his room in the Saratoga Hotel, Chicago, returned a verdict of suicide.

When arraigned in the Lond Island City Police Court, charged with improperly caring for their children, it was discovered that John and Fannie Vepeke were worth \$100,000.

The jury in the Norfolk Superior Court awarded a verdict of \$5,000 in favor of Miss Grace Colburn, who sued Motorman Marble for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise.

Benjamin F. Paffe is under arrest in New York, charged with the larceny of jewelry valued at \$5,000 from the Castleberg Jewelry Company, Pittsburg.

Alexander Berkman, the anarchist, failed to appear at an anarchist meeting in Cleveland, and his friends believe he was kidnapped.

Six firemen were rescued unconscious from a \$120,000 incendiary fire at West Pullman, Ill., which destroyed the Sullivan-Packer Candy factory and the premises of the Ansell-Steale Company.

The ship C. F. Sargent, from San Francisco, collided with an unknown schooner off Barnegat, on the New Jersey coast. Seaman William Scott was knocked overboard and drowned.

Additional criminal suits resulting from the Hartje divorce case will probably follow the trial of Clifford Hoot, the colored coachman, according to the assistant district attorney.

Frank W. Mack, for many years a newspaper man, formerly superintendent of the Eastern division of the Associated Press, died of consumption in Santa Ana, Cal.

The United States bank examiner has taken charge of the affairs of the defunct Aetna Bank at Butte, Mont., and will begin an investigation of the company.

Four lives were lost, several persons are missing and about 50 persons were injured in a fire that destroyed an apartment-house in Kansas City, Kan.

Augusta Bruning was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court, New York, on a charge of bigamy, having married four husbands within 10 years.

Camille Saint-Saens, the French composer, became seriously ill on the steamer La Provence while en route from France to this country.

Mrs. Mary Dwyer shot her husband, Thomas Dwyer, in Mobile, Ala., in self-defense, inflicting a wound in the head, from which he died.

Further evidence was given before Interstate Commerce Commission in Omaha, Neb., of the conditions of the grain trade in the West.

Rev. Dr. Phillip Melancon Doolittle, pastor of the Reformed Church at North Branch, N. J., for more than 50 years, died suddenly.

The new battleship Minnesota, in an endurance trial trip off the New England coast, maintained an average speed of 18.851 knots on hour.

Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden delivered an address at the meeting of the American Missionary Association on the negro problem.

William Dittmar began a prison sentence of 20 years for the murder of David Howard at Somerville, N. J., last June.

A sweeping anti-liquor statute was passed by the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias in session in New Orleans.

Charles Page Bryan, American minister to Portugal, sailed from New York for Europe on the steamer La Savoie.

The freight steamer Hastings, bound from New York to New Haven, was burned to the water's edge and sunk in Long Island Sound off Stamford, Ct. The crew of 11 men got away in a life-boat.

### Foreign.

The French government has decided that if the clergy persist in their rebellious attitude against the church and state separation law, the property and revenues of the churches will be sequestered December 11.

To relieve the distress of the small tobacco planters in the province of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, caused by the hurricane, Governor Magoon has authorized the free distribution of 1,000 pounds of tobacco seed.

The bogus military officers who, on a forged order, arrested the burgomaster and the treasurer of Copehagen, Germany, and took all the cash, has been identified as William Voight, an ex-convict.

After the recent complete defeat of the Dominican revolutionists near Monte Cristi by the troops of President Caceres the greater part of the former surrendered and were pardoned.

Fearing trouble on October 30, the anniversary of the grant of the Russian constitution, the garrison of St. Petersburg will be strengthened by three regiments.

Takahashi, the special financial agent of the Japanese government in London, says the present bank rate in New York and London is so high that the Japanese find it less trouble and cheaper to get their money at home.

Chancellor von Buelow does not approve of the attacks made by the German press upon M. Clemenceau, the new French premier.

Rauseli, the bandit, has informed the Sultan of Morocco that he has charged his brother to restore order in the Arzilla district.

## TRAIN REBOUNDS INTO THE OHIO RIVER

### Eleven Hurt When Flyer Side-Swipes a Freight.

### MANY CUT BY FLYING GLASS.

### The Pittsburg Special Jumps the Tracks, Hits a Freight Standing on a Siding and Locomotive Recoils Down River Embankment—Two Coaches Turn Over on Sides.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Running at a speed estimated at 50 miles an hour, the fast train between Cleveland and Pittsburg on the Fort Wayne Road, known as the "Cleveland flyer," was side-swiped by the caboose of a freight train near Belleview Station. Five trainmen were injured in the wreck, all of whom will recover. A score of passengers were seriously hurt. They were brought to this city on a wreck train that reached the scene 18 minutes after the accident and proceeded on their journey. Their wounds were dressed by physicians that had been sent out from this city. The collision with the caboose threw the engine down an embankment 30 feet high, and it slid into the Ohio River. The baggage car with two passenger coaches were thrown across the rails. The destruction of the former was complete, but none of the passenger cars was injured beyond the breaking of windows.

At least four persons were seriously injured and many others sustained cuts and bruises.

According to the statement of some of the passengers, the special was coming to the city on the outer tracks, these being on the side nearest the river. When the engine jumped the track it took a quick turn to the inner tracks and collided with a freight train that had been standing on these tracks. After the collision the engine and tender were thrown again to the outer tracks. As a result of the collision the windows in the combination baggage and smoker car were broken and the glass in the next two coaches was also smashed. The combination car and the two following cars then jumped the tracks, but the dining car and the Pullman remained on the tracks.

The fireman and engineer, as soon as they noticed that their engine had left the tracks, immediately applied the brakes and shut off the steam, helping, in this way, to lessen the force of the collision. They could not avoid. When the collision did take place, the two men were thrown from their seats and both dropped over a 35-foot bank, rolling down to the brink of the Ohio River. The freight train escaped with comparatively slight damage, the caboose and one freight car being wrecked.

### DROPPED FROM WINDOWS.

Four Persons Dead and Many Hurt At Fire.

Kansas City (Special).—Four persons are known to be dead, eight others are missing, two are fatally injured and 50 are suffering from hurts as the result of a fire which destroyed the Chamber of Commerce building in Kansas City, Kan.

A single body has been recovered from the ruins, that of D. R. Young, a laborer, and the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George Sparks, are dead, but their bodies have not been recovered. J. F. Branham, a wagon-maker, died at a hospital.

It is thought that the total dead will be about 10.

The Chamber of Commerce Building was situated at Park and Central Streets, in the River View district of Kansas City, Kan. It was erected 14 years ago at a cost of \$85,000, to be used as a board of trade. The city grew away from it, however, and it was never used for its original purpose, but for many years had been occupied as an apartment-house.

It contained 100 rooms, almost all of which were occupied by families or individual laboring men or railway employes at the time the fire started.

The fire broke out on the ground floor from some unknown cause at 12:30 o'clock.

### Soldier At 9 Years Old.

Washington (Special).—The controversy as to who was the youngest soldier of the Civil War probably has been settled in favor of Perry Ryan, of Seattle, Wash. He enlisted as a drummer boy in Company D, Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteers, on August 22, 1862, at the age of 9 years and 10 months. He was born October 22, 1852, in Kane County, Illinois, but enlisted from Mount Vernon, Iowa. After serving nearly a year he was honorably discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability. The Pension Office has investigated Ryan's papers and found that his representations are correct.

### Partridges Intoxicated.

Plainville, Ct. (Special).—Some local hunters while tramping through the woods two miles east of here captured five partridges, which were flopping around the ground in a helpless condition. Investigation showed that the birds had been feeding on a cluster of coperberries and were hopelessly intoxicated.

### Killed And Money Missing.

Goshen, Ind. (Special).—Mrs. Lou Fuller, wife of a farmer and stock-buyer, living north of Goshen, was shot and killed while in bed. A hundred and twenty-seven dollars belonging to her is missing. Mrs. Fuller's husband says he was aroused from his sleep by two shots and running to the head of the stairs was confronted by a burglar, who ordered him to return to his room. A window was found broken open downstairs. Noah Baker and wife, who live across the road from Fuller, say they heard but one shot.

## A DAY FOR THANKSGIVING

### President Roosevelt Issues His Proclamation.

Washington (Special).—President Roosevelt Tuesday afternoon issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation, setting Thursday, November 29, as the date.

It reads as follows: "The time of year has come when, in accordance with the wise custom of our forefathers, it becomes my duty to set aside a special day of thanksgiving and praise to the Almighty because of the blessings we have received and of prayer that these blessings may be continued. Yet another year of widespread well-being has past. Never before in our history, or in the history of any other nation, has a people enjoyed more abundant material prosperity than is ours—a prosperity so great that it should arouse in us no spirit of reckless pride, and least of all a spirit of needless disregard of our responsibilities, but rather a sober sense of our many blessings and a resolute purpose, under Providence, not to forfeit them by any action of our own."

Material well being, indispensable though it is, can never be anything but the foundation of true national greatness and happiness. If we build nothing upon this foundation then our national life will be as meaningless and empty as a house where only the foundation has been laid. Upon our material well being must be built a superstructure of individual and national life, lived in accordance with the laws of the highest morality, or else our prosperity itself will, in the long run, turn out a curse instead of a blessing. We should be both reverently thankful for what we have received, and earnestly bent upon turning it into a means of grace and not of destruction.

Accordingly, I hereby set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and supplication on which the people shall meet in their homes or their churches, devoutly acknowledge all that has been given them and to pray that they may, in addition, receive the power to use these gifts aright.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington this 22d day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty first.

Theodore Roosevelt.  
By the President: Elihu Root, Secretary of State.

## PRESIDENT CHANGES CABINET

### Straus' Appointment Comes As a Surprise.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The President announced Tuesday evening the following changes in his Cabinet:

Postmaster General Cortelyou will succeed Mr. Shaw as secretary of the Treasury.

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte will succeed Mr. Moody as attorney general.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor Metcalf will succeed Mr. Bonaparte as secretary of the Navy.

Ambassador to Russia George V. L. Meyer will succeed Mr. Cortelyou as postmaster general.

Mr. Oscar S. Straus, of New York, will succeed Mr. Metcalf as secretary of commerce and labor.

It was said informally at the White House that Attorney General Moody would retire on January 1, 1907, and Secretary Shaw on March 4, 1907. Most of the changes will take place, therefore, at the beginning of the new year.

A successor to Mr. Meyer as ambassador to Russia has not as yet been announced, but it is understood that Mr. Lloyd C. Griscom, who was recently transferred from Japan to Brazil, will go to St. Petersburg, and that Mr. John Barrett, now minister to Colombia, will succeed Mr. Griscom as ambassador to Brazil, unless the President decides to place him at the head of the Bureau of American Republics.

### Appointment of Straus.

Of the Cabinet changes only one, that of Mr. Straus to become Secretary of Commerce and Labor, is news. All the other changes have been retold in dispatches frequently. That Mr. Bonaparte would eventually become Attorney General was authoritatively announced in Washington when he was appointed Secretary of the Navy, for it has always been Mr. Roosevelt's desire to have Mr. Bonaparte at the head of the Department of Justice. Mr. Metcalf's transfer to the Navy Department finally fulfills a hope that Mr. Metcalf has cherished ever since he entered the Cabinet. The execution of the provisions of the Chinese exclusion law falls under the Department of Commerce and Labor, and as Mr. Metcalf is a Californian and represented a California district in the House of Representatives for many terms, the recent attitude of the administration in favor of the most liberal possible interpretation of the exclusion law has made Mr. Metcalf's position extremely embarrassing, and it is, indeed, believed that if his present change in the Cabinet had not included his transfer from his present position to the Navy he would have resigned before long.

### FINANCIAL WORLD.

Atchison's September earnings showed a gain of \$731,677 gross and \$187,340 net.

The failure was announced of a London broker who traded in American stocks.

C. I. Hudson says: "Reading is still too high. I think \$65 a share a good price for it."

Since its organization United States Steel has taken \$90,000,000 from earnings and spent it in permanent improvements.

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