PROTECTION OF TOWNS.

A NEW HAGUE PROPOSAL.

Mr. Choate Urges Vote on Rights of Property at Sea.

The Hague, July 10.—Count Tornielli to-day presented a new draft of the proposal on the bombardment of unfortified towns, based on the American views, in the name of the United States, Spanish, Dutch, Russian and Italian delegations. It consists of six articles, as follows:

First—The commander of a fleet must spare historical monuments, churches, buildings used for artistic, scientific or benevolent purposes and hospitals, on condition that they are not used for military purposes and are designated by special signs, which must be displayed by the inhabitants.

Second—Before beginning the bombardment of a town the commander of a fleet must do all in his power to inform the authorities of the town of his intentions.

Third—Pillage is forbidden, even in a town or locality taken by assault.

Fourth—The bombardment of undefended ports, towns, villages or buildings is forbidden, but any military work existing in otherwise undefended places can be bombarded if the local authorities refuse to destroy it.

Fifth—Undefended places can be bombarded if they refuse to furnish a fleet with necessary provisions.

Sixth—The bombardment of a town or village for refusal to pay a ransom is prohibited.

This draft combines the ideas of all the countries interested in the question.

The American proposal regarding the inviolability of private property at sea was discussed at the meeting to-day of the Geneva convention committee. Belgium presented a motion similar to those of Italy, Denmark and Brazil, providing for the seizure of private property at sea on condition that it be returned at the end of the war and that an indemnity be paid for the damage sustained.

John W. Foster, former American Secretary of State, representing China, supported the proposition of the United States, and Norway again adhered to it, although the delegates said they considered its application difficult.

M. Bourgeois (France) made a proposal for the abolition of the right of the officers and crew of a warship to part of the value of a ship or cargo seized at sea.

Argentina strongly opposed the American proposal, as well as those of Belgium and the other countries.

Joseph H. Choate defended the right of the Americans to have their proposition voted on before other propositions or amendments, taking the ground that the discussion of the American proposition was closed, and that even if it was not approved by a unanimous vote it would have great moral influence in inducing the powers to agree among themselves on the treatment of private property at sea in case of the outbreak of a naval war.

The sub-committee, under the presidency of M. Beernaert, dealing with the laws and customs of land warfare, after a discussion in which a number of new propositions were made, decided to appoint a special committee to draft a new convention.

The German proposal, to the effect that belligerents should be obliged to give notice of the formation of militia and volunteer corps and make them wear uniforms, was rejected by 24 to 10 votes. Ten members of the sub-committee were absent.

M. Nelidoff, president of the conference, with M. Martens, to-day received Representative Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, president of the American group of the International Parliamentary Union, who said that he justified his presence on the ground that he was the author of the resolutions in response to which the conference was called, and also of resolutions in which the interparliamentary conference was interested and which were approved by twenty thousand prominent persons, representing one hundred and fifty millions of people.

In reply M. Nelidoff said that the United States was not constituted in the same manner as Europe. The United States had a homogeneous population, while the many races composing Europe caused prejudices with which governments must deal. In some cases the people would refuse to accept the judgment of arbitrators. The governments, M. Nelidoff added, and not the people, started this work of reform, and the present conference would go further than its predecessor.

In conclusion M. Nelidoff said that the greatest number of the petitions received by the peace conference came from America.

CONGO ANNEXATION PLAN.

Commissioners from Independent State to Meet Belgian Representatives.

Brussels, July 10.—Premier de Troos announced in the Chamber of Deputies to-day that as an outcome of the government's notification of its intention to propose to the Chamber the annexation of the Congo Independent State the authorities of that state had requested the immediate opening of negotiations, and that to this end they would appoint four commissioners to meet a commission from the Belgian parliament.

The Premier added that as soon as the commissioners had drawn up the bill of annexation parliament would be convoked. He thought that this might be done in the summer vacation.

CUTTING UP KING'S OLD YACHT.

The Hildegarde, of Teakwood, Being Made Up Into Souvenirs.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Hackensack, N. J., July 10.—The famous yacht Hildegarde, in her day one of the finest pleasure craft afloat, built in 1874 at the order of the Prince of Wales, now King of Great Britain, at a cost of $80,000, is being cut to pieces in Frank R. Long's dock, on the Hackensack River. Mr. Long bought her in December, 1905, from Blakely Hall for about $2,000. He thought she would make a freight steamer on the Hackensack, but her keel was too deep for the channel. Her hull, made of Chinese teakwood, is being cut up into souvenirs, and one will be sent to King Edward.

Soon walking sticks, collar boxes and paper knives will be doing duty in many Hackensack homes, all made from the hull of King Edward's former pleasure craft. The steering wheel of the yacht now adorns the wall in the new café of the Hackensack Golf Club, of which Mr. Long is a member, and another portion of the boat is used as a bridge across Coles Brook on the second hole of the golf grounds. Mr. Long has preserved the prince's stateroom, and will have it inserted as it stands into his new home, and will use it as a den.

The Hildegarde was sold to George Gould for $35,000. Next she was owned by Senator B. M. Whitlock, who paid $21,000 for her. He had her fitted with compound engines in 1897. Blakely Hall bought her for $17,000.

The yacht was 127 feet over all, 102 feet waterline and 8 feet beam. She was cutter rigged, and her deep keel, which required nearly fifteen feet of water, was a great drawback to her success as a pleasure craft in American waters.

EX-UNION SCOUT KILLED BY TRAIN.

Man Run Over in Wisconsin Said to Have Saved Army from Defeat at Shiloh.

Oconomowoc, Wis., July 10.—Gilbert Kenyon, said to have saved the Union army from defeat at the battle of Shiloh, was killed at a railroad crossing to-day by a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train. Kenyon was a member of Company B, 16th Wisconsin Infantry, and at the time of the battle was a scout. In an endeavor to gather information, he got within the Confederate lines. During the night he escaped, returned to headquarters and told of the closeness of General Johnston's forces. This information, it is said, saved the Union forces a defeat.

EX-CHIEF DEVERY IN SOCIETY CIRCUS.

Ex-Chief William Devery of the Police Department, Lillian Russell and Lou Fields are to perform in the society circus to be given at Rockaway Beach on August 8, 9 and 10, in Steeplechase Park, for the benefit of the Saint Rose of Lima Roman Catholic Church, of Rockaway.

Devery is to be ringmaster. Four prizefighters, James J. Corbett, "Young Corbett," "Tommy" Murphy and "Jim" Donovan, are to act as ticket sellers.

FREE LOANS TO 14,452.

Hebrew Association Report Shows All Classes of Borrowers.

The fifteenth annual report of the Hebrew Free Loan Association gives a list of the borrowers from the organization for the year and furnishes a comprehensive answer to the question which is so often asked, "What occupations are followed by the residents of the crowded East Side?"

The 14,452 persons who received help represent 135 pursuits. The loans were not made to people who depend on charitable institutions for support, but to men and women who applied for help in order to help themselves, and practically all the loans were repaid. Among the "professional" men who were assisted there were 27 dentists, 52 druggists, 2 lawyers, 48 musicians, 22 physicians, 81 men who conduct services in the small congregations who are classified as "reverends," 62 professional slaughterers who kill food animals and fowl according to the Mosaic rites and 205 teachers.

There were 2,057 pedlers, 195 conductors, 12 engineers, 11 cooks, 125 laundresses, 108 letter carriers, 66 locksmiths, 188 mineral workers, 406 painters, 82 plumbers, 208 furriers, 40 roofers, 71 restaurant keepers, 50 ragmen, 292 shoemakers, 181 stand keepers, 81 street cleaners, 1,361 tailors, 110 waiters, 6 actors, 116 bakers, 102 barbers, 151 bookbinders, 60 bookkeepers, 145 candy store keepers, 172 cutters, 55 newspaper dealers and 13 "journalists."

The association has an attractive building, No. 108 Second avenue. Julius J. Dukas is the president.

MAINE SEES A LIGHT.

Zodiacal Illumination Bright in Vicinity of Brunswick.

Brunswick, Me., July 10.—A pronounced display of zodiacal light, a phenonenon rarely seen in this latitude, caused much wonder in Brunswick and other Maine cities to-night. Beginning at 8:45 o'clock, a great band of light passed through the city from east to west. It was very bright for thirty minutes, but after that space it gradually diminished and disappeared at 9:30 o'clock. The band passed through the middle of the constellations Aquila and Bootes.

The movements of the luminous tract were recorded at Bowdoin College observatory.

Astronomers ascribe the light to sunlight reflected from multitudes of meteorites revolving about the sun nearly in the plane of the ecliptic. The phenomenon is usually seen in the tropics after twilight or before daybreak, in the spring and fall, but seldom appears in this climate.

STOP LAKE GAMBLING.

License of the City of Traverse Is Revoked.

Chicago, July 10.—The Department of Commerce and Labor has ruled that there shall be no more gambling boats allowed to run on any of the Great Lakes. This decision was reached to-day after an investigation of the controversy between Chicago officers and the owners of the steamer City of Traverse.

George B. Uhler, inspector general of the steamship inspection department, and Lawrence O. Murray, Assistant Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, arrived in Chicago to-day to investigate the City of Traverse case, and shortly afterward the license of the boat was revoked.

M'ENERY'S SEAT FOR WILLIAMS.

If Vardaman Beats Minority Leader Louisiana Senator Will Resign in His Favor.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New Orleans, July 10.—Even should John Sharp Williams be defeated by Governor Vardaman, he can have a seat in the United States Senate if he desires it. Senator Samuel D. McEnery announced to-night that, in case Mississippi does not appreciate the minority leader enough to lift him to the office sought he will induce Congressman Williams to remove to Louisiana and then he will resign in his favor. Senator McEnery is now at his summer cottage at Brown's Wells, Miss., where Mr. Williams has made frequent visits.

UNION CENTRAL STAYS IN TEXAS.

Life Insurance Company Says It Will Meet Requirements of New Laws.

The Union Central Life Insurance Company, which Thomas R. and Herbert N. Fell entered after the Mutual Life's alleged attempt at "coercion," announced yesterday its intention to remain in Texas for the present, despite the Robertson law. After defining the company's reasons for this action, President Clark said the company would comply with the new requirements and continue to do business in the state until December 31. In the mean time Mr. Clark hoped for such relief as would enable all companies to continue or resume business in the Lone Star State.

The Metropolitan Life already has announced its intention to remain and fight the law as unconstitutional. The Texas Insurance Commissioner has refused to grant the request of withdrawing life companies that he revoke the power of attorney issued to their agents.

Following the Provident Savings's recent "retrenchment" announcement, William A. Herrick, of St. Louis, has resigned as supervisor of agencies, and W. W. Booth as manager for Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico.

GREAT BOOK WITH PEACE ARTICLES.

Probably the largest book in the world has just been placed on exhibition at the rooms of the Association for International Conciliation, No. 542 Fifth avenue. The book contains clippings regarding the peace conference, and is to be forwarded to The Hague. It will be exhibited from 2 until 4:30 o'clock to-day.

DATE FOR TRANSFER OF ZOLA'S BODY.

Paris, July 10.—The transfer of the body of Emile Zola to the Pantheon has been postponed until next October.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, July 10.—Local thunderstorms have been quite general east of the Rocky Mountains, except from the northern upper lakes and the lower lake region eastward. West of the mountains the weather was fair. High temperatures continue in the central valleys, the Atlantic and Gulf states and the extreme West and Southwest, although the thunder showers have afforded some temporary moderation. There will be local thunder showers Thursday in the lake region, the central valleys, the Gulf, Middle and South Atlantic states and probably continuing Friday in the lower lake region, the upper Ohio Valley, the Gulf, South and Middle Atlantic states and extending into Southern New England. The weather will be generally fair in the extreme West Thursday and Friday and fair Friday in the upper lake region, the Mississippi, Missouri and lower Ohio valleys and the plains states. Temperature changes will not be marked.

The winds along the New England coast will be light to fresh and variable, though mostly southwest; Middle Atlantic coast, light to fresh and mostly south; South Atlantic coast, light to fresh south to southwest; East Gulf coast, light to fresh south; west Gulf coast, fresh south; on the lower lakes, light to fresh and variable, possibly thunder squalls on western Erie; upper lakes, variable, probably occasional thunder squalls on Michigan and Huron.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have light to fresh winds, mostly southwest, with partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to-day and Friday, probably occasional thunder showers; light to fresh winds, mostly south.

For Eastern New York, partly cloudy to-day, thunder showers at night or Friday; winds fresh and mostly south.

For New England, partly cloudy to-day, showers at night or Friday in southern portion, fair in northern; light winds, mostly southwest.

For Western Pennsylvania, local thunder showers to-day and Friday; variable winds.

For Western New York, partly cloudy to-day, showers at night or Friday; variable winds.

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1906.	1907.		1906.	1907.
3 a. m.	64	69	6 p. m.	72	80
6 a. m.	64	68	9 p. m.	70	78
9 a. m.	71	74	11 p. m.	69	75
12 m.	83	80	12 p. m.	69	—
4 p. m.	86	84			

Highest temperature yesterday, 84 degrees; lowest, 68; average, 76; average for corresponding date of last year, 72; average for corresponding date of last thirty-three years, 73.

Local forecast: Partly cloudy to-day; thunder showers to-night or Friday; fresh winds, mostly south.

OBITUARY.

SIR WILLIAM HENRY BROADBENT.

London, July 10.—Sir William Henry Broadbent, physician in ordinary to King Edward and the Prince of Wales, who for a long time attended the late Queen Victoria and others of the royal family, died to-day.

Sir William Henry Broadbent was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1835, and was educated at Huddersfield College, at Owens College, Manchester, and at the Royal School of Medicine, Manchester. He then went to Paris for the purpose of continuing his medical studies in the hospitals and at the university.

On returning to England Dr. Broadbent settled in London, where he built up a large practice, besides giving a great deal of his time to work in the hospitals and to the promotion of medical science by his writings and by his activities in various societies. He was at different times physician to the Western General Dispensary, the London Fever Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital, and was for a long time consulting physician of the last named institution. He also served at various times as president of the Harveian Society of London, of the Medical Society of London, of the Clinical Society and of the Neurological Society. He was twice chosen censor of the Royal College of Physicians, of London.

In 1892 he was appointed physician in ordinary to the Prince of Wales, after attending the Duke of York through his typhoid fever attack in 1891. He was also in attendance on the Duke of Clarence during his fatal illness in 1892. The following year Dr. Broadbent was created a baronet, and in 1898, on the death of Sir Richard Quain, M. D., he received an appointment as physician extraordinary to Queen Victoria. Upon the accession of King Edward Sir William was continued as physician in ordinary to his majesty and to the new Prince of Wales. He was a Knight Commander of the Victorian Order, a Commander of the Legion of Honor and a Fellow of the Royal Society. He held the degree of LL. D. from both St. Andrew's and Edinburgh universities, and that of D. S. from Leeds University, and was the author of volumes on "The Pulse" (1890) and on "The Heart" (1897).

THE REV. WILLIAM KIRKUS.

The Rev. William Kirkus, a well known clergyman of the Episcopal Church, and for nearly two years assistant rector at Grace Church, this city, died at his home, No. 201 Hart street, Brooklyn, yesterday.

Mr. Kirkus was born in Hull, Yorkshire, England, on May 9, 1830. The son of a Congregational minister of that town, he was educated at Lancashire Academy and the University of London, and was graduated in arts in 1849 and in law in 1850. Instead, however, of following the legal profession, he studied for the Congregational ministry, to which he was admitted in 1851, and for sixteen years was pastor of St. Thomas Square Chapel, Hackney, London. His power and originality as a preacher procured for him a call from a leading congregation in Manchester, where he served as pastor for about two years. Due to the influence of the Bishop of Manchester, Mr. Kirkus decided to take orders in the Church of England, and after a probationary period was ordained deacon in 1871.

The following year he came to New York, and soon became an assistant to the Rev. Henry C. Potter, the present Bishop of New York, but then the rector of Grace Church. Mr. Kirkus's ordination to the priesthood took place in 1874, Bishop Horatio Potter officiating. Early in 1875, he accepted the rectorship of Christ Church, Baltimore, remaining there only a year and resigning to engage in mission work in the northern part of the city. There he labored for seventeen years, building up from the humblest beginnings the parish of St. Michael and All Angels, and erecting a handsome church, with a seating capacity of more than one thousand, that was completed in 1890. Two years later, having placed the parish on a firm foundation, he determined to retire frim all parochial work and to devote himself to writing, in which he had met with considerable success, and to occasional preaching.

Mr. Kirkus was the author of two novels, written while he was living in England, and entitled "Frederick Rivers, Independent Parson," and "Only To Be Married." He also wrote in England a work on "Christianity, Theoretical and Practical," and a volume of "Miscellaneous Essays, Critical and Theological." Another book, entitled "Orthodoxy, Scripture and Reason," aroused no little discussion at the time of its publication in 1865, on account of its advanced opinions. The author's style, outlook and originality were, in fact, almost as certain to arouse opposition and to excite controversy as they were to enlist approval and to create a following. With the exception of a volume of sermons, "Religion: A Revelation and a Rule of Life," Mr. Kirkus's writings in this country were confined to his frequent contributions to religious and other periodicals. From 1881 to 1884 he conducted, in addition to carrying on the work of his parish, the "American Literary Churchman," in Baltimore. After giving up his charge in that city, he lived in comparative retirement in the neighborhood of New York, latterly in Brooklyn.

CORNELIUS ZABRISKIE.

Cornelius Zabriskie, well known in banking circles in Jersey City, New York and Brooklyn, died from diabetes at his summer home at Burkehaven, N. H., on Tuesday. Mr. Zabriskie was born in Bergen County, N. J., sixty-eight years ago. He was for many years connected with the firm of Terhune Brothers, and in 1872 engaged in the banking business for himself.

His success was immediate and he accumulated a fortune. Some of the organizations of which he was a director are the Hudson County National Bank, First National Bank of Hoboken and the Jersey City Gaslight Company. He devoted much of his money and time to charity. His most notable charity was the gift to the city of a $30,000 playground in the rear of Public School 9, in Brunswick street, Jersey City. He was a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Union League Club and the Hamilton Club, of Brooklyn. He was also a director of Packer Institute. Mr. Zabriskie's wife and two daughters survive him.

STUDYING GERMAN IMMIGRATION.

Senator Latimer Meets Officials—The Plans of the Commission.

Berlin, July 10.—Senator Latimer, of South Carolina, of the United States Immigration Commission, was introduced to-day by Ambassador Tower to Dr. von Mühlberg, acting Secretary of the Foreign Office, and to the Minister of Agriculture, Herr Arnim-Crewin. The minister offered the Senator every facility to obtain information on emigration from and through Germany and caused him to be introduced to the official having control of the emigrant stations.

Herr Arnim-Crewin informed Senator Latimer that Germany was now enjoying such great prosperity that labor was scarce and few Germans were emigrating. On the contrary, many laborers from adjacent states were coming to Germany for the purpose of finding work.

The Senator left Berlin to-night for Munich, where he will rejoin the other members of the United States commission. They will go later to Hamburg and Bremen to study emigration questions at those ports and will sail for New York from Liverpool August 29 on the White Star Line steamer Cedric. Senator Latimer says the commission is pressed with work and getting much valuable information.

LAFAYETTE STATUE IN PARIS.

President Fallieres Pleased with the Gift of American School Children.

Paris, July 10.—President Fallières as the guest of Ambassador White this morning viewed the new model of the Lafayette statue at Bartlett's studio, Alexander H. Revell, president of the Lafayette Memorial Association; Robert W. Thompson, secretary of the association; Henry Vignaud, secretary of the embassy, and a few other Americans were present. The sculptor's new work is entirely different from the original cast dedicated in 1900. It represents Lafayette at the age of nineteen, when he joined Washington's army. The youthful figure is in a Colonial uniform and holds a sword aloft, instead of tendering it, as in the original model.

M. Fallières expressed his approval of the model, and the general verdict was that both horse and man were a great improvement on the old design. The plaster model will now be cast in bronze. The unveiling of the statue on a pedestal in the Square of the Louvre has been fixed for October 19, the anniversary of the collection of the contributions of the American school children who furnished the funds for the statue.

On leaving the studio M. Fallières said to Mr. Revell: "I am greatly pleased at your presenting France with this beautiful statue."

DIPLOMA FOR NEW CHINESE MINISTER.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New Haven, July 10.—Announcement was made at Yale this evening of the award of a diploma to Liang Tun Yen, the new Chinese minister to this country, enrolling him as a regular member of the class of '82 and awarding him the degree of bachelor of arts. He entered Yale in this class, but was recalled to China by his native government in 1881. On his return to this country members of the class sent a generally signed petition to the university corporation asking that his diploma be given him.

Favorable action on the request was taken by the corporation at the commencement season.

WANTS CLEAR TITLE.

St. Stephen's Suing Little Church Around the Corner.

Suit has been brought in the Supreme Court, it was learned yesterday, by the rector and trustees of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, in West 69th street, against the officers of the Church of the Transfiguration, in East 29th street, better known as the Little Church Around the Corner, to clear the title and remove the restriction imposed upon the property of St. Stephen's. This restriction is declared by the plaintiffs not only to prevent the proper financing of the property but also to stand in the way of contributions from wealthy members to build a new and larger church, which is said to be greatly needed. Regarding the controversy the Rev. Dr. Nathan A. Seagle, the rector of St. Stephen's, said last evening at the rectory, No. 120 West 69th street, to a reporter for The Tribune:

"The corporation of St. Stephen's wants an unrestricted title. We bought the church property from the Church of the Transfiguration about 1897, as it stands, and the restriction then imposed was that the property should be used for church purposes only. Our suit in equity is to clear the title, and if it were clear, we could not sell the property under the new law without the consent of the bishop, the standing committee and the Supreme Court. The trustees accordingly feel that the restriction is useless, and, moreover, it prevents the proper financing of the property.

"The property was bought," continued the rector, "by George W. Quintard, the senior warden of St. Stephen's, for $85,000. He paid $35,000, leaving a mortgage of $50,000, which is still held by the Church of the Transfiguration. While the property was passing through his hands—a period of several years—the former rector of the church, the Rev. Dr. Houghton, died, and it was thought that the property should be restricted to religious purposes. The property was taken over in 1900, after being about three years in the transition period. We feel that that was the reason the restriction was put on, but under a new law it is now no longer necessary and interferes with our financial development. It has been said that the Church of the Transfiguration wants about $15,000 to remove the restriction. If this restriction has been taken off the property the $50,000 mortgage could have been paid off six years ago."

The Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, rector of the Church of the Transfiguration, at the rectory, No. 5 East 29th street, last evening, declared that he had nothing to say on the subject. When informed that Dr. Seagle had made a detailed statement regarding the controversy, Dr. Houghton insisted that he had nothing to say.

U. S. CATHOLICS STRONG.

French Abbé Sees Greater Power in Store for American Church.

In the course of an interview yesterday the Abbé Felix Klein, a French clerical writer who has returned to continue his studies of American institutions, said that while the Bishop of Rome would ever be the head of the Catholic Church, the Church in America would be the dominant factor in that great religious system. It was gathered from the abbé's remarks that the power of the Latin countries was gradually declining and that Rome would soon find it not only expedient but imperative to heed the advice of the hierarchy in the New World. He said that the progress of the Catholic Church in this country was in keeping with the advance of the nation along other lines.

Abbé Klein is regarded as one of the foremost scholars in the Catholic Church, and his opinion on this point was taken as significant by New York priests to whom it was submitted. It is an intimation, they believe, that Rome will gradually increase the power of the American hierarchy in the general government of the Church, which can be done only by increasing the representation in the College of Cardinals.

Touching on the French situation, the abbé said that France was not lost to the Catholic Church, and that the Church in that country "would survive the exactions and spoliations of the state." He said the present conditions in France, as far as Church and State were concerned, could be "truthfully described as an absurdity."

"To-day there are no parishes or dioceses in France," the abbé said. "Instances have arisen where local municipalities have sought to control the number and length of the church services within their municipal jurisdictions. The situation cannot last, and while the French government will doubtless ever seek some control over the Church I look to see the state take a more neutral ground."

Abbé Klein will be here for four months, and will lecture on the religious crisis in France at Chautauqua, Chicago, San Francisco, Boston and elsewhere.

NEW CHARTER ADOPTED.

National Educational Association Accepts Asbury Park Draft.

Los Angeles, July 10.—The new charter of the National Educational Association, proposed at the Asbury Park meeting in 1906 and authorized by special act of Congress in 1906, was unanimously accepted by the convention to-day. The report of the nominating committee was adopted, and the entire ticket declared elected.

It was announced that six of the largest women's organizations in the world would ask for the creation of a department in the National Educational Association unifying the work of those institutions. The organizations that will ask to be allowed to affiliate with the National Educational Association are: General Federation of Women's Clubs, Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Daughters of the American Revolution, National Congress of Mothers, National Council of Jewish Women, Association of Collegiate Alumnæ and Southern Association of College Women.

Edwin G. Cooley, Superintendent of Schools in Chicago, was elected president of the association. The convention also voted to appoint a committee of three members to work for a national university to be established and maintained at Washington by the government. Congress will be petitioned to establish such an institution.

SIR KNIGHTS DRILL FOR PRIZES.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 10.—Corps representing five commanderies of Knights Templar competed in a drill for prizes at the triennial conclave of the grand encampment to-day. The drill was held at the racetrack. First prize was won by the drill corps of St. Bernard Commandery of Chicago, Columbia Commandery of Washington was second, Raper Commandery of Indianapolis third, Englewood of Chicago fourth and Ivanhoe of Milwaukee fifth.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Alfred E. Aarons has returned from a trip to Europe, which he made as representative of Klaw & Erlanger, to get the newest vaudeville acts for their advanced vaudeville. Mr. Aarons brought home contracts with nearly every vaudeville entertainer of any consequence on the European stage. Among those he engaged are Miss Hetty King, Harry Lauder, Gus Elen and Miss Clara Romaine, known to the London stage; twenty Geisha girls from Japan, the Royal Cossacks from St. Petersburg and Mlle. Marnac and Mlle. Murger from Paris. This firm has engaged for next season Miss Vesta Victoria and Miss Alice Lloyd.

Miss Crosman, it is announced, will appear next season under the joint management of Henry B. Harris and Maurice Campbell, her husband. Mr. Harris made arrangements yesterday with Mr. Campbell. Miss Crosman is to be seen next season in "The Christian Pilgrim," an adaptation of Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," by James MacArthur. There will be a hundred persons in the cast, it is announced. According to the present arrangement the first performance in New York will occur November 4.

John Cort has engaged Percy Lyndall to support Miss Maude Fealy in "The Stronger Sex." Mr. Lyndall is now in London studying the performances of this play.

The first performance of "The Spider's Web," in which Miss Sarah Truax is to appear, will be on September 16 at Ithaca.

Miss Hattie Williams and William Collier have volunteered their services for the benefit being arranged by Henry B. Harris for the Hebrew Infant Asylum at Arverne Pier Theatre on Wednesday, July 31.

"The Silver Girl" is the name of a new play by Edward Peple, in which George Fawcett is to have an important part next season. Mr. Fawcett played Iago with the elder Salvini and is now appearing as Alderman Phelan in "The Man of the Hour."

Weber's Theatre, it is announced, will be opened in September with a musical comedy called "The Motor Girl."

SCRAPED BIG ICEBERG.

Lloyd Liner Kronprinz Wilhelm Escapes Serious Collision.

When off the Grand Banks at 12:20 a. m. on Tuesday the lookout on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm sighted what he thought was a small fog patch about one hundred fathoms ahead. The big steamer was running at about seventeen knots at the time. The puzzled lookout did not shout a warning a moment too soon. Instantly after reporting to the bridge the twin screws were reversed at full speed and the steamer swung quickly to port. An instant later her starboard bow scraped the sides of an iceberg that loomed fully sixty feet above the surface. Captain Richter and Chief Officer Hagemeyer were on the bridge at the time, and while the berg appeared to them to be nothing more than a small fog bank they took no chances, and the big liner escaped a serious collision.

The morning was clear, but unusually dark. The fairly warm temperature caused a vapor to enshroud the melting iceberg, and at one hundred fathoms ahead its identity was lost. As the steel starboard plates crunched along the wall of soft ice the passengers were startled, and a number of men and women, believing that the steamer had been in serious collision with another craft, ran to the upper deck scantily clad. After assurances from Captain Richter and a number of officers that there was no danger the frightened travellers returned to their staterooms, but few of them slept.

There was considerable uneasiness in the forecastle, for chunks of ice were forced through the portholes and fell upon some of the crew. A shoulder of the berg broke off, and great masses of ice fell on the deck forward. The forefoot struck a submerged part, and the steamer's bow was lifted out of the water.

After reversing his engines, Captain Richter pulled the lever that controls the watertight compartments, and in thirty seconds twenty doors were closed, making seventeen separate watertight compartments. The Kronprinz was stopped for a quarter of an hour, and an examination showed that a few plates on the starboard bow had been scraped.

This is the first time in several years that a steamer has struck an iceberg off the Grand Banks. Frequent reports of narrow escapes have been brought to port, but the liners have invariably had sufficient warning of their presence to avoid them. Among the steamers that have been in actual collision with icebergs were the Normania, the Arizona and the Rock Light.

AMADORS FOR EUROPE.

President of Panama and His Wife to Sail This Morning.

President Manuel Amador of Panama is among the passengers who will sail early this morning for Europe on the steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. Owing to the early hour of sailing, President Amador went aboard last night, where he held a farewell reception.

The President is accompanied by Mrs. Amador, Joseph Lefevre, a member of the national Assembly of Panama and the President's acting secretary, Miss Trona Lefevre and Miss Helene Lefevre.

Many floral pieces were sent to Dr. and Mrs. Amador. Some of those who bade him farewell on board last night were William Nelson Cromwell; José Arango, Minister of Panama at Washington; Carlos C. Arosemena, secretary of the Panama Legation; Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Alling, Dr. and Mrs. Martin Amador, Mrs. R. A. Amador, R. A. Amador, jr., Dr. and Mrs. Mangin, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Pooton.

Mrs. Herbert G. Squiers, wife of the American Minister at Panama, gave a luncheon in honor of Miss Amador at the Hotel Gotham yesterday. During her stay in this city Mrs. Amador received from Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Root, and from Mrs. Isaac Brandon boxes of cut flowers.

President and Mrs. Amador will make a three months' tour of the European countries.

STEAMBOAT HITS CAR FLOAT.

Passengers Who Are at Breakfast Make Rush for the Deck.

While going down the East River yesterday on her way to her North River pier, the steamboat City of Lowell, of the Norwich Line, struck a car float of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and damaged her bow above the waterline. The accident happened off 11th street, when most of the passengers were at breakfast, and there was a rush for the upper deck.

After it was found that she was not seriously damaged the steamboat proceeded to her berth in the North River. Her battered bow was patched up temporarily and she proceeded on her night run up the Sound at 6 p. m. As the car float, the tugboat that was towing it and the City of Lowell are owned by the same corporation no extra effort was made to determine who was to blame for the collision.

TO GIVE UP YALE SUMMER SCHOOL.

Attendance Has Been Dwindling Since 1905—This the Last Session.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New Haven, July 10.—Yale has decided to give up its summer school. The present session is the last which will be held under the university auspices. The school became a feature of Yale life in 1905, when its first term was held. Its membership then was about three hundred, including forty-eight teachers. Last year the membership dropped to 200, including only thirty-seven teachers. The school opened yesterday for the term of 1907 with 125 in attendance and with only nineteen teachers.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR ARRIVES.

Refuses to Discuss Reports of Impending Resignation—Glad To Be Back, He Says.

Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambassador, arrived here yesterday on the Kronprinz Wilhelm, with the baroness. He will go to Washington before going to Dublin, N. H., where the embassy will be this summer.

The ambassador had nothing to say about the reports as to his impending retirement on account of ill health, but seemed to be somewhat amused. He would make no comment of any kind on the situation between Japan and the United States and contented himself with saying that he was glad to be back in this country.

MARK TWAIN AT LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, July 10.—Mark Twain, who arrived here from London to-day, was the guest of honor at a dinner given this evening by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool. Many representative citizens were present.

Nervous Women Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Quiets the nerves, relieves nausea, sick headache and insomnia.

Died.

Death notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.

Archer, Anne H.
Banks, Ann M.
Brady, James T.
Driggs, Henry P.
Gilbert, Martha B.
Kane, John P.
MacMullen, Alice F.
McLaughlin, Mortimer I.
Osborn, Edward M.
Perkins, John H.
Salisbury, J. B.
Spencer, Eliza J.
Todd, Rev. Augustus F.
Zabriskie, Cornelius.

ARCHER—Suddenly, on July 8, 1907, at Noroton, Conn., Mrs. Anne H. Archer, resident of No. 248 Gates ave., Brooklyn. Services Thursday, 10 a. m., at South Norwalk, at home of Mrs. F. H. Nash. Interment at Greenwood.

BANKS—On Tuesday, July 9, 1907, Ann Matilda, widow of William Harvey Banks, aged 75 years. Funeral from her late residence, South Salem, at 1 p. m. Thursday. Carriages at Katonah will meet the 8:54 train from New York.

BRADY—On Tuesday, July 9, at his residence, No. 690 Lafayette ave., James T., beloved son of Mary and the late Thomas H. Brady. Friends are invited to call Thursday evening. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

DRIGGS—At St. Luke's Hospital, New York, on Wednesday, July 10, 1907, Henry P. Driggs, of Waterbury, Conn. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Waterbury, Conn., Friday, July 12, at 2:30 o'clock.

GILBERT—Martha Bailey Gilbert, widow of Morris J. Gilbert, on July 10, 1907. Funeral at St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, N. Y., Friday, 4 p. m. Interment at Geneva, N. Y., Saturday, 10 a. m.

KANE—At Huntington, Long Island, on Tuesday, July 9, John P. Kane, beloved husband of Kathryn M. Kane. Services will be held at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st st., New York City, on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered. Funeral will leave Huntington by 7:49 a. m. train Friday.

Died.

MACMULLEN—On Tuesday, July 9, 1907, at Ocean Grove, N. J., Alice Fitch, widow of the late John MacMullen. Funeral services at No. 37 Main ave., Ocean Grove, N. J., on Friday, July 12, at 12 o'clock noon, on the arrival of New Jersey Central boat train (10 a. m. from Cedar st., New York).

M'LAUGHLIN—Mortimer I., in the 15th year of his age. Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 8320 Bay 24th st., Bensonhurst, at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon.

OSBORN—Suddenly, at Bath Beach, on July 9, 1907, Edward M. Osborn. Funeral services at the residence of his son, Edward C. Osborn, No. 263 Cumberland st., Brooklyn, on Friday, July 12, at 8 p. m. Interment at Cutchogue, Long Island, July 13.

PERKINS—At Riverhead, Long Island, July 10, John H., son of the late J. Henry Perkins, aged 45 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late residence on Saturday, July 13, at 1 p. m.

SALISBURY—At South Orange, N. J., Wednesday, July 10, Javan Butterfield Salisbury, Lieutenant Colonel. Born 1815. Funeral Friday evening, July 12, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of his son, F. B. Salisbury, No. 102 Milligan Place.

SPENCER—At Darien, Conn., on Tuesday, July 9, 1907, Eliza Jane, widow of Stephen A. Spencer and eldest daughter of the late Quimby and Cornelia A. Kipp. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her brother, William H. Kipp, No. 29 West 121st st., on Thursday, July 11, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, on the arrival of the 2:33 train from 125th st. station.

TODD—At Dunellen, N. J., Monday, July 8, 1907, Rev. Augustus F. Todd, in his 82d year. Funeral from his late residence Thursday, July 11, at 2:30 p. m.

ZABRISKIE—At Burkehaven, N. H., on Tuesday, July 9, Cornelius Zabriskie, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 68th year of his age. Funeral services at South Congregational Church, corner Court and President sts., Brooklyn, Saturday afternoon, July 13, at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY.

Is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone 4855