Cloudy Tonight; Temperature About 26 Degrees.

The Washington Times

FINAL EDITION

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SIX DEAD, 58 HURT, AS TRAIN HITS BRIDGE

Fast Express Strikes Sagging Overhead Structure and Rolls Into Ditch.

PULLMAN EMPLOYES ARE KNOWN VICTIMS

Man Penned in Overturned Car Tells Thrilling Story of Fight for Life.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—A weakened overhead trestle on the Pennsylvania main line twenty miles west of Philadelphia, at Glen Lock, buckled and derailed the Cleveland and Cincinnati express at 11:40 last night.

Six dead have been recovered, or are in sight of the rescuers, and the list of injured will reach fifty, a dozen of whom will probably die. It is feared that the death list will be increased as the wreckage is cleared.

The train was running late behind a double-header, and between 250 and 275 people were on the nine Pullmans and two coaches which plunged down a thirty-five-foot embankment and smashed into a cut of loaded steel coal cars. Only the solid steel Pullmans prevented the loss of life reaching into scores.

List Of Dead.

J. E. COLLINS, of Buffalo, N. Y.
H. L. BALDWIN, New York, Pullman conductor.
EDWARD JONES, New York, Pullman conductor.
L. D. FINLEY, of Squirrell Hill, Pa.

List of Injured.

Charles B. Van Horn, Philadelphia.
Miss Elizabeth Falderday, New York.
Eliza G. Zith, Ohio.
Mrs. H. Gregg, Trenton, N. J.
Miss Carrie Gregg, Trenton, N. J.
J. Kauffman, New York.
Samuel Davis, New York.
Harry C. Murphy, Brooklyn, N. Y.
W. B. Irongall, West Chester, Pa., fireman.
Albert Walter, Somerset, Pa., broken arm.
E. B. Burns, Pittsburgh, Pa., back broken.
T. F. Matz, New York, porter on Pullman, back broken.
Mrs. G. B. Habnub and daughter Ruth, of New York.
Bertram Bush, Harrisburg.
Rev. F. F. G. Wilson, missionary from Persia, on way to Indiana.
L. H. Scott, Cadiz, Ohio.
Mrs. John Hickey, Altoona, Pa.
R. B. Peacock, Pittsburgh, arm slightly injured.
William Dietrich, Cleveland, both feet injured.
Mrs. William Dietrich, Cleveland, bruised on body.
D. G. Cavellena, Philadelphia, cut about face.
Mrs. Cavellena, Philadelphia, cut on face and bruised.
W. D. Shipley, Wilkensburg, Pa., sprained back.
M. H. Lewis, Louisville, Ky., sprained ankle and contusions.
J. W. Leonard, Washington, Pa., sprained back and contusions of nose.
Mrs. Elizabeth Santrilly, New York, face cut and hip hurt.
E. S. Wilson, Indiana, Pa., slightly hurt.
A. R. Jones, New York city, a New York Central traveling passenger agent, will die.
J. H. Browning, New York; fractured clavicle.
Mrs. Bertram Bush, Harrisburg; back injured.
Charles Goldberg, New York; arm sprained.
Charles E. Gray, Hagerstown, Md.; contusions of arm.
H. F. Hoke, Harrisburg; jaw and back crushed.
Mrs. Charles Hosko, Cleveland, Ohio; fractured rib.

The overhead trestle is on the Pennsylvania main line and spans a freight road of the same system. The terrific impact of the heavy fast trains have weakened the east abutment, and it was this end of the structure which sagged at least eighteen inches.

It is presumed that when the heavy double engines hit the trestle that the end dropped, as while the whole train passed over the structure all the rails were sheered off of the structure, the ties splintered and the heavy guard planking ground into bits.

The two engines and the mail car im-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Cloudy tonight, temperature about 26 degrees.

TEMPERATURES.

U. S. BUREAU.		APPLECK'S.	
8 a. m.	32	8 a. m.	37
9 a. m.	34	9 a. m.	38
10 a. m.	35	10 a. m.	40
11 a. m.	35	11 a. m.	42
12 noon	35	12 noon	42
1 p. m.	39	1 p. m.	47
2 p. m.	42	2 p. m.	49

TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 10:40 a. m. and 11 p. m.; low tide, 4:54 a. m. and 4:51 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 11:35 a. m. and 11:55 p. m.; low tide, 5:48 a. m. and 5:54 p. m.

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises..... 6:36 | Sun sets..... 4:40

Died This Morning

—Photo by G. V. Buck.
COL. DAN MOORE RANSDELL.
Sergeant-at-Arms of Senate.

COLONEL RANSDELL, SERGEANT-AT-ARMS, CALLED BY DEATH

Senate Official Is Victim of Angina Pectoris at Garfield Hospital.

Col. Daniel Moore Ransdell, Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, died suddenly at 4:30 o'clock this morning in Garfield Hospital. Angina pectoris, from which he had suffered intermittently for two years, seized him in the midst of a sound sleep, and he expired in a few minutes.

Four weeks ago Colonel Ransdell was operated upon for bladder trouble by Mrs. F. R. Hagner and B. L. Hardin, and he had practically recovered from this affection, and was planning to leave the hospital in a few days. His wife and daughter, Miss Charlotte Ransdell, found him in a cheerful frame of mind last night, and did not bid farewell to him until a late hour. At that time there were no signs of a recurrence of the angina pectoris which suddenly seized him.

Chosen In 1900.

The death of this veteran of the Senate, who was chosen to his present position in 1900, just after the re-election of President McKinley, removes a picturesque figure from Washington life, one whose place will not easily be filled. He was seventy years of age, had lost his right arm in a civil war engagement, and was a noted figure in the public life of Indiana before he came to Washington.

Colonel Ransdell had the honor of having served as Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate longer than any other man who has held that office since 1833. Two officals who held the position prior to 1833 exceeded him in length of tenure. He was chosen Sergeant-at-arms in 1900, and had held the place continuously since. Previous to coming to Washington as Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, however, he was well-known in Washington because of his intimate friendship with President Benjamin Harrison. This led to his appointment as marshal of the District of Columbia, and he held the position from 1889 to 1894.

Born In Indiana.

Colonel Ranadell was born near Indianapolis. He attended school in the country in winter and worked on a farm in the summer until he was sixteen years old. At that age he entered Franklin College and remained there three years. He taught school during the summer while taking his college course. At the outbreak of the civil war he left college to enter the Union Army. He served as a non-commissioned officer until May, 1864. At the battle of Resaca, May 15, 1864, he lost his right arm. He then was given and honorable discharge from the army.

On quitting his military life he took

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

CALEB POWERS TAKES BRIDE IN KENTUCKY

Congressman Weds Girl Who Was Loyal Through Trial—On Way to Capital.

Washington friends of Congressman Caleb Powers, of Kentucky, are deeply interested in his wedding to Miss Anna Dorothy Kaufman yesterday in Newport, Ky., after a romance which began when Powers was behind prison bars in connection with the assassination of Governor William Goebel.

Congressman Powers is now on his way to the Capital with his bride. She was a girl in her teens when she first saw Powers in the long and memorable trial growing out of the charges against him relating to the assassination of the governor. She is a native of Newport, and although Mr. Powers did not meet her for some time after his great fight for freedom, it is said she fell in love with him when he was confined in prison.

Mrs. Goebel is reputed to be wealthy, and it is expected she will take a prominent part in southern circles in this city.

TURKS NULLIFY CONSTITUTION; IS REVOLUTION

Cabinet Abrogates Pact of Four Years As Unsatisfactory.

NEW PARTY FAILED TO REFORM NATION

Peace Negotiations With Bulgaria Still Are Being Carried On.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 28.—The cabinet today decided to abrogate the Turkish constitution, declaring that, after nearly four years' trial, it has proved wholly unsatisfactory.

In the general excitement over the war, Constantinople did not seem to realize at first that the government's announcement amounted to nothing less than another revolution.

Preparations for the step had been made very carefully. For days the authorities have been quietly gathering in the young Turkish leaders and transferring them to places of confinement on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus. Constitutionalists in high army posts have been gradually weeded out, and men who were known to believe popular government poorly adapted to Turkish requirements put in their places.

Opposed Young Turks.

Nazim Pasha, the minister of war and active commander of the army, has always opposed the Young Turks. Enver Bey, the ablest man in the Young Turkish organization has been in Tripoli since soon after the outbreak of the war with Italy.

Today's coup evidently was the result of long, careful planning. Everything indicated that the absolutists had been awaiting their opportunity for months. The war with the Balkan allies furnished this opportunity.

The Young Turks were wonderfully clever as conspirators, but none of them had administrative ability. Instead of devoting themselves to the business of real reform when they gained control of the government, they played politics. They were theorists, and each had a different theory of government which he insisted on trying.

The result was complete disorganization of governmental machinery. The war, by revealing the almost unbelievabl thoroughness with which they had wrecked one of the finest military establishments in the world, proved to everyone their incompetency.

Change For Better.

Even those who originally favored constitutional government could not but admit today that any change from Young Turkish rule would be an improvement. For the present, at any rate, it seemed unlikely that the latest revolution would meet with the least opposition. That the change will mean anyhing to the present Sultan was considered very unlikely. He has been ever since his elevation to the throne a mere puppet in the hands of whatever group was in control of the government, and probably will serve the absolutists as satisfactorily as he did the constitutionalists when they were in power.

It was considered wholly improbable that Abdul Hamid would be restored. The men now at the helm, though foes of constitutionalism were not generally in favor with the deposed Sultan. Kiamil Pasha, the grand vizier and Nazim Pasha, the commander-in-chief of the army were exiles during most of his reign.

Talk on Peace Pact.

Negotiations between the Turkish and Bulgarian peace emissaries were still in progress today. Officialdom here inclined to think an agreement would be reached ultimately and that Turkey will lose very little by it.

Drawing re-enforcements steadily from Asia, the Ottoman forces are growing stronger daily. The allies, on the other hand, having put forth every ounce of strenth at the beginning of hostilities are now rapidly weakening, according to the Turkish account.

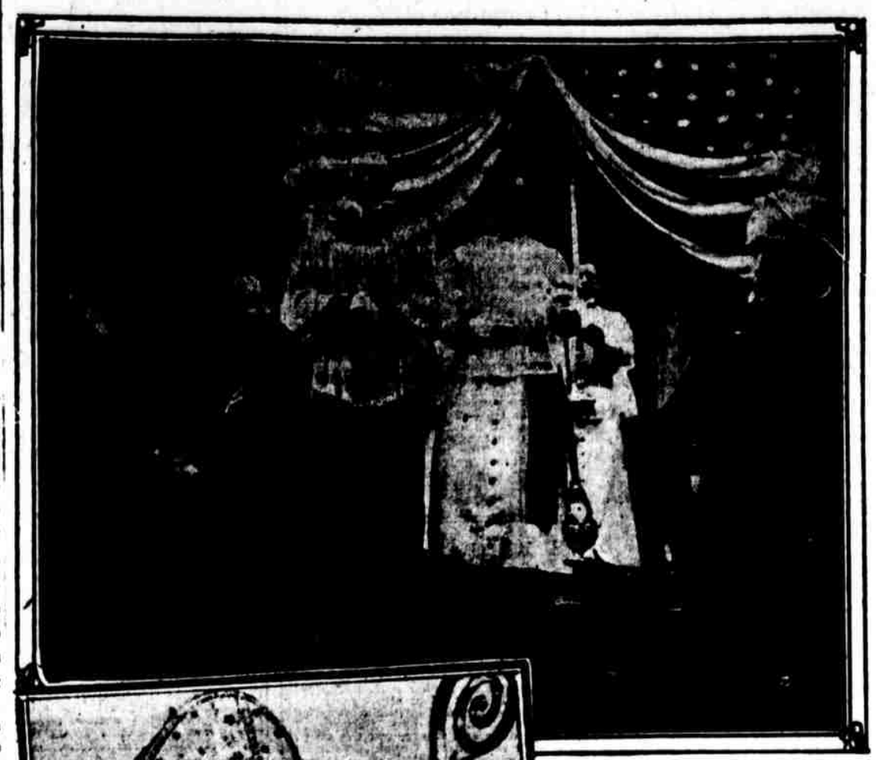
It was also asserted, despite denials from the allies' capitals, that the league is torn by dissensions. The quarrel between the Bulgarians and Greeks concerning possession of Salonika began the difficulty and the fight which ensued—it was maintained positively here that there was a fight, though formal denials were issued—when the Greeks tried unsuccessfully to take the Serres from the Bulgarians made the breach hopeless.

The Bulgarians were also said to be complaining that if the Servians had come to their assistance at Chatalja instead of becoming involved in a dispute with Austria, Constantinople might have been captured.

14 Hunters Slain.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 28.—Fewer deer than ever before were slain in the Maine woods during the hunting season, but twelve were killed and fourteen wounded when "mistaken for deer."

Start of Procession, Pan-American Mass, and Cardinal



—Photos by G. V. Buck.

SOCIETY PLEASED OVER ROMANCE OF BRAZILIAN ENVOY

Had Watched Courtship of Widow Whom He Wed Yesterday.

Washington society has simply burst into raptures over the cute little romance of Dominicio da Gama, minister extraordinary and plenopotentiary from Brazil, and Mrs. Elizabeth Bell Hearn, widow of the dry goods merchant, Arthur Hearn, of New York.

With all the secretiveness and ardor of a twenty-year-old youth scaling the back wall of a convent to carry off his sixteen-year-old sweetheart, the staid ambassador from Brazil and the wealthy and popular widow of forty-two, guarded their romance, only a tiny ray of light on the subject peeping out here and there.

Everyone said it just had to be, from the very start, but the really cute thing about it is how the ambassador got away with the romance all by himself; that is, all alone except for his two stout cohorts of the embassy staff, J. F. de Barros Pimentel, second secretary, and J. J. Moniz de Aragao, another second secretary.

So diligent was the ambassador in his efforts to turn the tide of popular curiosity from his love affair, that even the United States Secret Service might have been outwitted, to say nothing of the society writers of local and New York papers.

"Nothing in It," Said Ambassador.

The merest suggestion of what was going on behind the scenes at the embassy leaked out about a week ago, and diplomatic inquiries were made. His excellency, then in New York, sent out word from his private study in the embassy here, that there "was nothing in it." Mr. Pimentel disavowed all knowledge of Cupid in the midst of the embassy staff. Mr. Araguo had heard still less about such a thing.

But the trail grew warm. A social detective again appeared at the embassy door, and asked about the health of the ambassador. With utter disregard for gas bills, every light in the embassy

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

DIPLOMAT'S DOG LANDS IN POUND

International Tangle Averted When "Kim" Is Released.

"Kim," the big white English bull terrier belonging to Nai Choate, attache of the Siamese legation, 1721 Rhode Island avenue, is almost an "international pup." He broke out of his muzzle one day, and was taken to the pound just the same as any ordinary dog would be who forgot the District laws about staying inside the muzzle.

The master, learning of Kim's ignominious position, hastened to the pound to get the big terrier out before the heartless men there should send him to sunnier climes by way of the chloroform route.

Nai Choate presented his card to the poundmaster, and this proved to be the magic key to unlock the place and free Kim. If the poundmaster had refused to give Kim up it might have precipitated an international question of gravity.

Choate said today that he had had no trouble in getting Kim out, and had not been asked to pay the usual fee charged to first offenders.

But to prevent any possible difficulty in the future, Choate now muzzles Kim with a heavy cage, from which escape is impossible.

BANDIT CAPTURED ABOARD CAR AFTER ELUDING POSSES

Bandaged Hand Betrays "Angie" Hardy, and He Admits His Identity.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 28.—"Angie" L. Hardy, aged twenty-five, the colored bandit, who was with his brother French Hardy, when the latter was killed last Saturday in the attempted hold-up of Lee C. Inskep, an aged farmer, near Romney, W. Va., was captured in Cumberland early this morning without trouble after having eluded posses since the crime was committed. The colored man was arrested by Chief of Police Irvine at the car barn, while on an interurban car. The police had a tip that a suspect was on the car traveling in this direction. Hardy's bandaged hand gave him away, and when taken into custody he at once admitted his identity and talked freely of the crime.

Hardy taught school two years in Hampshire county and one year in Mineral county, W. Va. On Thursday last he met his brother, French Hardy, who had previously worked with him in Columbus. Prior to the meeting the attempt to rob Inskeep was not thought of. Hardy says he often saw his pursuers, and that yesterday two men with shot guns suddenly came down upon him in the mountains near Greenspring, W. Va. They were out hunting, but Hardy thought they were after him. He says they fled in one direction in apparent fear of him and he went the other.

He says he did not come to Cumberland with the direct view of giving himself up, but thought he probably would be detected and would thus fall into the hands of officers who would protect him and not permit a lynching. The police station was jammed all morning with people who came to see the prisoner.

BEAUTIFUL SNOW FADES AS FAST AS IT FALLS ON CITY

Fierce Storm Is Raging in New York and New England Today.

A fierce snowstorm is raging in New York city this afternoon, the flurry that passed through Washington early this morning moving northward gained force, and is extending the snow area throughout the northern Atlantic states.

The Weather Bureau characterizes the storm as a treat, explaining that the snow began falling in South Carolina last night, and gradually passed to the North. Snow fell in South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, and Virginia in the past twenty-four hours, and this afternoon the storm center had reached New York State.

In the middle West the weather is fair, but in the Northwest a snowstorm broke this afternoon, and will travel East, probably reaching the Middle States tomorrow night or Saturday.

The Washington "ever beautiful" did not last long, as a brand of near-Indian summer is on the program, according to the weather sharks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The general snowstorm which yesterday swept over an area of the Southern States from the Texas Panhandle to the Atlantic and covered northern New York and parts of Canada with a depth of more than a foot swept down on New York city today. Driven by a brisk northwestern wind, the snow filled the air and presented a real old-fashioned Thanksgiving appearance.

The usual Thanksgiving "mummers parade," made up for the most part of children dressed in fantastic costumes, who went up the streets by for small coins with which to purchase Thanksgiving goodies, was a feature of the day here. There were the usual church services and elaborate dinners served by many charitable organizations.

PRESIDENT AND PAUPER PRAISE THEIR CREATOR

Thanksgiving Day Observances in Capital Include Chief Executive and Prisoners in Jail.

PAN-AMERICAN MASS DRAWS STATESMEN TO WORSHIP

Over a land blessed with prosperity and peace, in the Capital of a great nation and in its far-away places, the spirit of another Thanksgiving rests like a benediction today.

Official edict and papers of state make this a national holiday. Its real observance, however, springs from grateful hearts, nation-old custom, and the common realization that for another twelve months the Creator has continued his kindnesses.

The President of the United States and the humblest of its ninety million inhabitants kneel in prayer upon the footstool of the Giver of all earthly possessions; the unfortunate behind prison bars is made to feel that after all there is something left for which he may be thankful; the poor have a fleeting glimpse of better things; church bells carry a message of gratitude in every city and hamlet, and men and women, whatever be their estate, may contritely appreciate the answer to an oft-repeated prayer—"give us this day our daily bread."

PRESIDENT AND DIPLOMATS ATTEND.

Thanksgiving Day had an especial significance in Washington. Here at the seat of Government, the Chief Executive, the lawmakers, the interpreters of law, the representatives of every phase of official life, joined hands and hearts in services at St. Patrick's Church.

Surrounding President Taft, the justices of the Supreme Court, members of Congress and church dignitaries, sat the diplomatic envoys of foreign nations, large and small. The Pan-American mass, now a fixture on the program of the annual thanksday, was observed with all the solemnity, and yet all the humility of former years, and in accordance with its underlying motive.

CELEBRATION NATION-WIDE.

In other churches less pretentious, in cities removed from association with officialdom, in little edifices where the acquaintances of a neighborhood met together to observe the day in their own peculiar way, the national spirit of praise and thanksgiving prevailed.

None was too poor and none too rich to cease for the time the pursuance of daily routine and to dedicate one day of the three hundred and sixty-five to the Giver of life and whatever it may hold. Pauper and plutocrat, laborer and employer, the weak and the strong, and the fortunate and less fortunate joined in a celebration and ceremony not founded on creed, race, or condition in life.

In Washington the Government departments were closed. Thousands of the employes spent the day about family firesides, attended church and made preparations for the evening feast of body as well as soul. The business district of the Capital was practically deserted. Weary clerks and tired merchants sought rest and contentment amid congenial surrounding, not overlooking the whole day through the significance of the surcease from toil.

Special Jail Dinners.

In the penal institutions of the city, specially prepared menus, religious services and a feeling of less restraint brought a lesson of the day, too. Thankfulness for even so much as the shut-in possessed was the keynote of the observance in such places as those.

The poor were not forgotten. The Salvation Army, church societies, and other charitable associations kept open house for those not possessed of enough of this world's goods. A home for a day and a friend was provided for the homeless and the friendless.

From the pulpit at the Pan-American mass the most elaborate of the church services in Washington came these words:

"It is a spectacle to rejoice us that a nation pre-eminently progressive should withdraw its hand, mind, and heart from the daily occupations and give thanks to the Giver of all good things for a year of peace and prosperity."

The words are expressive of a sentiment that extends from coast to coast in this prosperous country today.

Old Time Thanksgiving.

The weather today reminded one for a time of the old Thanksgiving of the Puritans. During the early morning hours snow fell and a touch of white adorned the landscape as the churchgoers responded to the peal of the bells. The air was bracing, and a bit raw and the elements tended to encourage the thanksgiver to seek the fireside and spend the day in pleasant meditation. Shortly after noon the sun peeped through gray clouds and the day became ideal for one of rest. So it was observed in the Capital and everywhere.

Practically the only employes of the Government who are at work today are those connected with the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian and National Museum buildings. These are open during the regular hours today in order that visitors, including thousands who are enjoying a national holiday, may have opportunity to inspect these famous buildings and their contents.

PAN-AMERICAN MASS DRAWS TAFT AND DIPLOMATS TO THE CHURCHES

St. Patrick's Church was all but completely filled when the religious procession, headed by a crucifer and acolytes, emerged, at 10 o'clock, from the front door of the rectory beside the church and moved toward the main entrance of the church. The venerable Cardinal Gibbons, attended by his chaplains, brought up the rear of the procession. Immediately in front of him was Archbishop John Bonzano, the apostolic delegate, and in advance of the papal delegate marched the Archbishop of Dubuque, the Rev. James J. Keane, who preached the sermon of the service.

President Taft, accompanied by Mrs. Taft, had reached the church a few minutes before the procession entered, and was escorted to a seat in the center aisle near the front. The other dignitaries who were seated in the congregation had also already arrived, including Chief Justice White, several members of the Cabinet and the ministers of the South and Central American republics.

The complete list of distinguished members of the congregation included the President and Mrs. Taft, the Secretary of State, Chief Justice White, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, the ministers of Costa Rica, Bolivia, Salvador, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Cuba, Uruguay, Chile, Haiti, Guatemala, the Dominican Republic, Peru, Colombia, Honduras, Panama, the charge d'affaires of the Argentine republic, and the secretaries of the Mexican embassy.

Other Prominent Worshipers.

Besides these there were in the congregation the following well-known persons

Mr. Justice McKenna and Mrs. McKenna, Judge Martin Knapp and Mrs. Knapp, Judge James A. Smith, Mrs. B. C. Adams, Chief Justice and Mrs. Clabaugh, Mrs. and Miss Allen, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Anderson, Justice Thomas H. Anderson, J. H. Baden, George H. Boarman, Miss Nellie Brawner, Judge and Mrs. W. H. De Lacy, J. Fendall Cain, Thomas Callahan, Judge Thomas H. Callan, Judge A. R. Mullowny, and Mrs. Mullowny, Mrs. John Carmack, Eugene Carusi, Miss Mary Caton, Mr. and Mrs. Francisco Yanes, Mrs. W. Chery, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark,

(Continued on Sixth Page.)