

WORLD'S EVENTS TERSELY AND BRIEFLY TOLD

Washington

President Wilson nominated Henderson Martin of Kansas, Winifred Denison of New York and Clinton L. Riggs of Maryland as members of the Philippine commission.

In the presence of a brilliant assemblage of distinguished guests, Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, second daughter of the president, and Francis Bowes Sayre were married in the famous east room of the White House at Washington.

The first step in the administration's attack on the food trust was taken when Attorney General McKeey issued orders at Washington for a countrywide investigation of the cold storage combine which is believed to be responsible for the present high price of eggs.

Railroad earnings are not commensurate with the increased cost of operation, higher taxes and wages and additions to equipment necessary to meet commercial demands of the country, according to arguments submitted to the interstate commerce commission at Washington by representatives of railroads asking for a general increase of five per cent. in freight rates.

Cabinet members will probably follow the ancient Washington custom of holding open house on New Year's day, despite the determination of President Wilson to do away with this practice.

President Wilson is expected to send to congress early in the regular session the nominations of three members of the interstate commerce commission.

President and Mrs. Wilson lent their assistance to a bazaar held at Washington for the benefit of the Starbuck Aid for Consumptives. Autographed photographs were sent by the president and flowers by Mrs. Wilson.

Information on the telephone situation which has been acquired by the independent companies is to be given to the government to aid in its disposition suit under the Sherman anti-trust act against the American company.

W. F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, after a conference with President Wilson at Washington announced that he believed the Republican party would be the chief contender against the Democrats for the presidency in 1916.

John Hobart Marble, a member of the interstate commerce commission, died at Washington following an attack of acute indigestion, by which he was stricken on Thursday in Philadelphia.

Thomas Rees, editor and owner of the Springfield (Ill.) Register, and former state senator, was appointed commissioner general to the countries bordering the Mediterranean, in behalf of the Panama exposition.

Washington society received the greatest shock administered since President Wilson assumed office. Official announcement was made that the annual New Year's reception, which has been held at the White House for nearly a century, will be abandoned for the present.

President Wilson sent to the senate at Washington the nomination of Henry M. Fiddell of Illinois, to be ambassador to Russia.

Domestic

A move to create a commission of 25 leading business men of the state of New York to study the state business and recommend to the next constitutional convention a system of management which will take the business affairs of government out of politics was inaugurated by Governor Glynn at the dinner of the chamber of commerce of New York at the Waldorf.

After an extravaganza of 17 years, Bramwell Booth and Ballington Booth shook hands as the luncheon guests of Rev. Alden L. Bennett of New York.

A brand new legal holiday, specially proclaimed by Gov. Hiram W. Johnson, was celebrated in California in honor of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Father Junipero Serra, a Franciscan monk who founded the California missions.

Harvard, in the person of Charles Brickley, crushed Yale in the annual football game on the stadium gridiron at Cambridge, Mass., by a score of 15 to 3. All of Harvard's points were due to the superb kicking of Brickley.

On complaint of his wife, who declared her husband had beaten her once every week since they were married, a total of 1,682 times, Peter Edwards was sentenced to 30 days in the workhouse at Pittsburgh.

One trainman was killed and two fatally injured in a locomotive explosion on the Big Four railroad near Shiloh, O.

Four United States soldiers were instantly killed and two mortally injured when a fast passenger train over the Galveston-Houston & Henderson railroad crashed into the automobile in which they were riding. The soldiers were driving at a very high speed in order to beat the train to Galveston, Tex.

Exactly \$129,519.41 was spent for the John Purroy Mitchell majority campaign in New York, as against \$262,000 for Edwin E. McCall, the Tammany candidate.

Fourteen dead, a host hurt—that is the grim toll in the U. S. for 1915. Of the many injured, 56 have been incapacitated, temporarily, at least.

Every saloon in Des Moines must close immediately, according to a decision handed down by the Iowa supreme court. The decision ends the appeal of the liquor interests.

Eight officials and agents of the Florida Fruit Land company were indicted by the federal grand jury at Kansas City, Mo., on a charge of conspiracy to use the mails to defraud in connection with the sale of 150,000 acres of land in the Everglades district of Florida to 12,000 purchasers in various states.

Mexican Revolt

Simultaneously regulating a front and a right and left flank attack, turning the separate attacks into a general engagement along his line of defense, 15 miles long, General Villa, after dark, drove the attacking federal forces, commanded by Gen. Jose Inez Salazar, out of their camp before Tierra Blanca, Mex., and hurried his cavalry after them as they fled in a panic to their trains. More than 10,000 men were engaged in the fight, the rebels numbering 6,000 and the federal 4,000.

Most of the evidence at hand continues to indicate that Provisional President Victoriano Huerta is unalterably determined not to accede to the demands of the United States for his elimination as president of Mexico.

Provisional President Huerta ordered General Mas, commander of the garrison at Vera Cruz, Mex., to resist the American marines, if an attempt is made to land.

General Mas has asked the American consulate at Vera Cruz, Mex., to surrender Evaristo and Daniel Madero, who have taken refuge at the government and granted them liberty from Uta under small bail. Consul Canham has asked Washington for instructions whether to deliver the men or not.

Foreign

Three natives were killed and 22 wounded by the police in a riot at the annual fair at Pretoria, Union of South Africa. Of the 22,000 natives employed, 5,000 joined the rioters.

A movement has been started to organize an Irish and English volunteer force to uphold the authority of the crown and government in Ireland on the same lines as the Ulster force which Sir Edward Carson is organizing.

Representatives from all the important universities in America and Europe were present at a banquet in Winnipeg in honor of the inauguration of Dr. James Alexander MacLean as the first president of the University of Manitoba.

Personal

Lieutenants Kelly and Ellington of the United States army aviation camp at San Diego, Cal., were dashed to death in an aeroplane.

Dudley Field Malone, recently third assistant secretary of state, took office as collector of the port of New York to succeed John Purroy Mitchell, mayor-elect, as head of the customs service.

Anna Kidder, the first unmarried woman to become a Baptist missionary in Japan, died at Tokyo. She came to Japan in 1875.

C. V. Smith, game warden at Grand Rapids, Minn., arrested his son, Fred Smith, for hunting with a dog. The young man was fined \$10 in a justice court.

Hanna Schmidt, slayer of Anna Sullivan, is sane and must go to trial for his life next Tuesday, according to a decision made by Judge Foster at New York.

George H. Batcher, who for more than thirty years was known throughout the country as a circus hawker, rider and tumbler, died at his home at Providence, R. I.

Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch, wife of Lieut. Thomas W. Fitch, U. S. N., retired, daughter of William Tecumseh Sherman, died at Guilford, Miss. The remains were taken to St. Louis Sunday for interment beside the body of General Sherman.

Packey McFarland of Chicago easily defeated Kid Alberts of New York at Watkyns, Conn., at the Auditorium in a ten-round glove contest. It was Packey's bout from start to finish, and at no time was he forced to extend himself.

WEDDING OF MISS JESSIE WILSON AND FRANCIS B. SAYRE



Mr. and Mrs. Sayre and East Room in Which They Were Wedded.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Jessie Woodrow Wilson, second of President Wilson's three daughters, was married to Francis Bowes Sayre at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The ceremony took place in the east room of the White House, and was performed by Rev. Sylvester Beach of Princeton, N. J., the president's former pastor and the close friend of the Wilson family for many years.

The entire affair was very simple, as had been requested by the bride, and the number of guests was rather small—distressing to so many persons in official and social circles of Washington who had expected to receive invitations but were disappointed.

Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, eldest of the three daughters, acted as maid of honor to her sister, and Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, the youngest, was one of the bridesmaids. The three other bridesmaids were Miss Adeline Mitchell Scott of Princeton, daughter of Prof. William B. Scott; Miss Marjorie Brown of Atlanta, Pa., daughter of Mrs. Wilson's cousin, Col. E. T. Brown, and Miss Mary G. White of Baltimore, a college friend of the bride.

Dr. Grenfell is Best Man. Mr. Sayre was attended by his best man, Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, the famous medical missionary to the fishermen of the Labrador coast. The two men have long been fast friends.

Mr. Sayre spent two summers helping Dr. Grenfell with his work. The ushers were Charles E. Hughes, Jr., son of Justice Hughes of the Supreme court, and a classmate of Mr. Sayre in the Harvard law school; Dr. Gilbert Horax of Montclair, N. J., who was a classmate at Williams college in 1903 and now at Johns Hopkins university; Benjamin Burton of New York city, and Dr. Scoville Clark of Salem, Mass., who was Mr. Sayre's companion in Labrador and Newfoundland.

Wedding Gown of Ivory Satin. The bride's gown was of satin, of a soft ivory tint, trimmed with beautiful lace, both old and rare. It was made in New York and the woman connoisseurs declared that it was a masterpiece. The lingerie in the trousseau is of the most delicate material and is all hand made. The maid was made the prevailing color in the decorations. The east room, and a triumph of the bride's taste, was made the prevailing color in the decorations. The east room, and a triumph of the bride's taste, was made the prevailing color in the decorations.

Coming right in the midst of the chrysanthemum season, this was made a chrysanthemum wedding and that flower was used most profusely in adorning the White House. As the bride's favorite color is mauve, that was made the prevailing color in the decorations. The east room, and a triumph of the bride's taste, was made the prevailing color in the decorations.

Depart on Their Honeymoon. After the ceremony was completed and the couple had received the congratulations of the guests, refreshments were served, and then Mr. and Mrs. Sayre departed for their honeymoon. Their plans include a visit to the home of Miss Nevin, Mr. Sayre's aunt, at Windsor Forge, near Churchtown, Pa., where they first met. After January 1 they will live in Williams-town, Mass., for Mr. Sayre is to sever his connection with the office of District Attorney Whitman in New York and become assistant to Harry A. Garfield, president of Williams college.

There was one disappointment for those who attended the wedding, for the gifts were not put on display. It is known that these included many beautiful and valuable articles sent by relatives and personal friends of the bride and groom and of their families and by admirers of President Wilson. Handsome presents were sent by both the senate and the house, that of the latter being a diamond lavalliere which Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of the speaker, bought for the representatives in New York.

Guests Limited to 400. Those who were invited to witness the wedding were mostly personal friends and the number was kept down close to four hundred. The list was pared and revised several times, as has been said, the operation resulting in many heartburnings. From the house of representatives' circle, for instance, the only guests were Speaker Champ Clark, Mrs. Clark and Miss Genevieve Clark, Marjorie Leader Underwood and Mrs. Underwood, and Minority Leader Mann and Mrs. Mann.

As might be expected, the streets outside the White House were as crowded as the police would permit with curious persons eager to watch the arrival and departure of the guests.

Something About the Groom. Francis Bowes Sayre is twenty-eight years old, and was born at South Bethlehem, Pa., a son of the late Robert Horham Sayre, who built the Lehigh Valley railroad and at one time was assistant to the president of the Bethlehem iron works, since known as the Bethlehem steel works. He was also once president of the board of trustees of the Lehigh university.

Francis Bowes Sayre graduated from Lawrenceville school, Lawrenceville, N. J., in 1904, and from Williams college in 1909. He entered Harvard law school and graduated "cum laude." He was a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity, Gargoyles society and the Phi Beta Kappa at Williams. For the past year he has been working in the Office of District Attorney Whitman of New York. During the summer he was admitted to the bar of New York state.

Mr. Sayre's mother is Mrs. Martha Fisher Sayre, daughter of the late William Nevin, who was president of Franklin and Marshall college at Lancaster, Pa. She is a descendant of Hugh Williams of North Carolina, one of the framers of the Constitution of the United States, and is a sister of the late Robert Nevin, head of the American chain and home, and a cousin of Ethelbert Nevin, the composer.

Other White House Weddings. The wedding of Jessie Wilson and Francis Sayre was the thirteenth to be solemnized in the White House. The first was that of Anna Todd, a niece of Dolly Madison's first husband, and John G. Jackson. Then Mrs. Madison's sister, Lucy, was married to John Todd of Kentucky. The third wedding, that of Maria Monroe, daughter of President Monroe, to Samuel Lawrence Gouverneur in 1823 marked the first social use of the east room of President John Quincy Adams, married his cousin, Mary Helen, in the blue room. While General Jackson was president there were three weddings in the White House, those of Della Lewis to Alphonse Joseph Yve Regout of the French legation; Mary Weston to Lucien B. Polk, and Emily Martin to Louis Randolph. Many years passed before there was another marriage ceremony in the president's mansion, the next being of Nellie, the only daughter of General Grant, and Algernon C. F. Sartoris. In 1876 Emily Felt, a niece of Mrs. Hayes, was married in the blue room to Lucien B. Polk, and Emily Martin to Louis Randolph. The eleventh of this series of weddings was that of President Cleveland to Frances Folsom, and the twelfth that of President Roosevelt's daughter Alice to Nicholas Longworth.

REBELS ARE VICTORS

MANY CAPTIVES ARE EXECUTED BY GEN. VILLA'S TROOPS FOLLOWING BATTLE.

FAMOUS GENERAL IS SLAIN?

Salazar Reported to Have Been Killed in Battle With Rebels—Appeal Is Made to American Red Cross for Aid by Constitutionals.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 27.—Following fighting 24 hours in front of Juarez, the rebels and federalists held virtually the same territory they held on Tuesday; if anything, the federalists have been driven a bit further from the goal now held and being defended by the rebels.

General Villa claims a complete victory over the federalists and sent the following message to his office in Juarez from his position at the front:

"I communicate with satisfaction that we have completely routed the enemy. We took all his artillery and three trains. The federalists are in full and shameful flight."

(Signed) PANCHICO VILLA.

A wounded rebel officer brought to Juarez on Tuesday on a Red Cross train is authority for the statement that thirty or forty of Salazar's federal volunteers, captured in the fighting before Zaragosa, were brought before General Villa, who ordered them executed in the field, the order being carried out at once.

Many rebels are wearing federal uniforms and overcoats taken from prisoners, who were made to strip before standing up to be shot in order that the clothing would not be damaged by the death-dealing bullets.

Even the shoes were taken off their feet, so that they would not be spoiled. The men had been cut off from the main body and taken after a desperate fight. A number of them were wounded; but, knowing the fate that would befall them in case they were captured by Villa, did all in their power to escape falling into the hands of his men.

General Rodriguez, the commander of the right wing, who was wounded in the fighting before Pancho, but who refused to retire, was brought to Juarez for treatment, and reported to "Colonel" Medina. The jefe has arms decisions that is beyond doubt that General Salazar, who was hemmed in at Zaragosa by an overwhelming force of rebels, has been killed and his army of 2,000 men all but annihilated.

General Rodriguez was succeeded in command of the rebel right by General Ortega.

Gen. Porfirio Talamantes, leader of the Sonora troops fighting under Villa's banner, was killed in the fighting south of Tierra Blanca. His body was brought to Juarez and buried with military honors.

News was received at the "Cuartel General" that the squadron of rebels which so mysteriously appeared on the scene at Zaragosa and drove off the reinforcements that had been sent to relieve Salazar's command, were from Coahuila, under the command of General Salazar, and were not a part of Gen. Tomo Urbina's column of 3,000 men said to be approaching from the south.

"Colonel" Urbina was not expected to arrive in the vicinity of Juarez until Thursday. After the fighting he sent a messenger to Clint, Tex., who notified headquarters in Juarez of his arrival in the city and to save the left wing from probable defeat.

At Zaragosa the fighting had ceased entirely, according to reports telegraphed from the city. It was said that a mounted man who arrived in that town and who said that though he was a noncombatant he had witnessed the whole fighting, had reported that Salazar's command had been practically wiped out.

Shortly after noon a hospital train bearing 22 wounded and three dead and a number of women and children, camp followers of the rebel army, arrived in Juarez. The wounded were taken to the military hospital for treatment. There are now 100 wounded in Juarez.

Juan N. Medina of the constitutionalist forces has sent an appeal for the assistance of the American Red Cross in caring for the wounded. Some nurses have been sent to the front, but there is need of more and for medicines and bandages.

Pancho Villa was in the thickest of the fight near Mesa, according to men arriving on the train from the front at noon. His officers are said to be endeavoring to hold the position to remain in the rear, but he persists in leading the principal movements in the center.

Wilson Backs Outing of Army Man. Washington, Nov. 27.—President Wilson approved the sentence of dismissal imposed upon First Lieut. Joseph W. Strachan, Philippine scout, recently convicted at Manila on charges of drunkenness on duty.

Scott's Polar Aid Work. London, Nov. 27.—Commander Bruce, who was second in command of the Terra Nova expedition led by the late Captain Scott, was married to Miss Dorothy Booth, the presence of other officers of the expedition.

Station Robbed by Bandit. La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 27.—W. Martin, station agent for the St. Paul road at Lake City, Minn., was held up at the lake of a revolver by a robber, who entered the station and took \$11 from the safe and escaped.