

## PRESIDENT AND MRS. GALT WED

Simplicity and Good Taste Mark Ceremony at Home of Bride.

### ONLY RELATIVES ARE PRESENT

No Fuss and Feathers at the Wilson Wedding—Bride is Attended by Sister—Spend Honeymoon in the South.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Official and social circles here never saw a more quiet wedding than the nuptials of President Wilson and Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt, this evening, in the unpretentious Galt home at 1308 Twentieth street.

Only members of the immediate families witnessed the ceremony. William G. McAdoo was the only cabinet officer present, and he was there as the husband of the president's youngest daughter. Even with the limited number of guests, the house was packed, for both bride and bridegroom have many close relatives.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Bertha Bolling of this city. She was attired in a traveling costume and carried a magnificent bouquet of orchids. As a selected orchestra from the Marine band played the wedding march she met the president in the hallway outside the parlors and together they went slowly down to the great altar of flowers erected at the east end of the rooms. The wedding ring used was a plain gold circlet marked with the initials of the bride and bridegroom.

#### Keep Hour a Secret.

In order to avoid the crowds of curious folk in Washington the hour of the wedding was kept secret until late

ing of Virginia, was well represented with kinsmen and kinwomen. She and her mother, Mrs. William H. Bolling, have lived together for several years, and Mrs. Bolling, of course, was the dowager queen of the occasion. The bride's sisters, Miss Bertha Bolling of Washington and Mrs. H. H. Maury of Anniston, Ala., and her brothers, John Randolph Bolling, Richard W. Bolling, Julian B. Bolling, all of Washington; R. E. Bolling of Panama and Dr. W. A. Bolling of Louisville, Ky., attended the ceremony.

It will be remembered that Miss Margaret Wilson and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones really brought about the romance of the president and his bride. During the first Mrs. Wilson's last illness Miss Bones was almost constantly at her side. The vigil was tedious and wearing, and after Mrs. Wilson's death Miss Bones was in such frail health herself that Dr. Carey Grayson, family friend and White House physician, was much worried. He urged Miss Bones to take long walks—and Miss Bones did so, accompanied by her widow friend, Mrs. Norman Galt, who also enjoyed journeys afoot.

Friendship Ripens Into Love. By and by, Miss Bones introduced Miss Wilson and Mrs. Galt, and the friendship of these two soon became intimate. In the natural course of events Mrs. Galt took luncheon now and then with her chums in the White House—and it wasn't long before the president was enjoying Mrs. Galt's charm.

Mr. Wilson is the sixth president of the United States to marry a widow. Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Fillmore and Benjamin Harrison were his predecessors in this sort of a union, but in not more than one or two cases was the widow the second wife—as in this case. John Tyler and Theodore Roosevelt married twice, but their second wives had not been wedded before.

It is scarcely necessary to recall George Washington's marriage. The world knows of his courtship, engagement and espousal. His love was the "Widow Custis." Thomas Jefferson,

## THE GERMANS TO STRIKE AT EGYPT

Rushing a Railroad Line From Damascus.

300,000 TURKS NOW READY

Tribesmen To Attack Egypt From the West and Abyssinians Are Being Influenced To Begin a War-like March Into Sudan.

Rome.—The Turko-German threat against Egypt is becoming more grave daily, in the belief of military men.

The construction of a railway line from Damascus to the Egyptian frontier has been pushed with extraordinary speed, it is stated, and it is expected that it will be finished by February 1, there being only 50 miles more of track to lay before the Sinai Peninsula is reached. The railway, which has double tracks, is considered by military men to permit of a concentration of a half million men in one month, together with the necessary supplies and ammunition, at the Egyptian frontier.

About 300,000 Ottoman troops, commanded and drilled by German officers, already have been concentrated between Alessandretta, Aleppo and Homs, it is stated. Army engineers are laying miles of tubes for carrying drinking water across the desert and also are providing material for the construction of bridges with which to cross the Suez Canal.

Turko-German emissaries are said to be urging the Senoussi to attack Egypt from the west, while an attempt also is being made to induce the Abyssinians to march into Sudan.

#### SHARP NOTE TO FRANCE.

Immediate Release Of Germans Taken From American Ships Is Demanded.

Washington.—The United States Government cabled Ambassador Sharp at Paris for presentation to the French Foreign Office a note vigorously protesting against the removal by the French cruiser Descartes of six Germans and Austrians from the American steamships Carolina, Coamo and San Juan. Immediate release of the men is asked on the ground that the seizure of citizens of any nation from an American vessel on the high seas is without legal justification and constitutes a flagrant violation of American rights.

#### FOR CHAMBER OF AGRICULTURE.

Southern Commercial Congress Also Urges Rural Credits.

Charleston, S. C.—Delegates to the Southern Commercial Congress approved establishment of a semi-official national chamber of agriculture, similar to the German Landtschaft, and urged a national system of rural credits. In a discussion of possibilities of foreign trade addresses were made by Assistant Postmaster-General Daniel C. Roper, Assistant Secretary of Commerce Edwin F. Sweet and Senator Fletcher.

#### CHURCHILL HAS CLOSE CALL.

German Shell Hits Former Chancellor's Dugout.

London.—Winston Spencer Churchill, who resigned his portfolio of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster to join his regiment at the front, had a narrow escape a few days ago, according to wounded men who have arrived at home. These men say that Mr. Churchill's dugout was hit by a German shell.

#### VOTES TO EXTEND WAR TAX.

Senate Expected To Follow Action Of House Shortly.

Washington.—The House, by a vote of 295 to 189, passed the joint resolution extending the emergency revenue tax until December 31, 1916. The Senate is expected to take like action in a day or two. The law, Administration leaders estimate, will bring revenue into the treasury at the rate of \$82,000,000 a year.

#### WILSON ON MICHIGAN BALLOT.

Enough Petitions Presented To Make Action Certain.

Lansing, Mich.—President Wilson's name will be placed on the Michigan Presidential primary ballot as Democratic candidate for President. The Secretary of State announced that enough petitions had been filed to make certain such action.

#### TO MAKE 10,000 AERO GUNS.

Driggs-Seabury Company Also Gets Other Big War Orders.

Sharon, Pa.—The Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Company has closed a contract with the British Government for 10,000 aeroplanes guns. Another contract has been closed for 500 cannon and a large number of six-inch high explosive shells.

# THEIR FIRST AMERICAN CHRISTMAS



NEW YORK IMMIGRANT STATION

THE FIRST Christmas away from home is usually filled with sadness and a powerful sense of homesickness. That is the reason why so much attention is paid to making the newly arrived foreigners cheerful at this season of the year. One can easily imagine how barren a Yuletide without the incidentals and frivolities of the season would be to these poor folk, who are not only separated from their homes, but are in a new country, among new faces and strange surroundings. Naturally, they would miss the merrymaking of the old country and the greetings of their life-long friends, says the Philadelphia North American.

IF FIRST IMPRESSIONS ARE MOST LASTING, FOREIGNERS WHO ARRIVE IN AMERICA DURING THE JOYOUS CHRISTMAS SEASON WILL ALWAYS HAVE FOND MEMORIES OF OUR BIG HOSPITALITY



PRESENTS TO IMMIGRANT CHILDREN

But, as it is, these thoughts fit across the minds and are lost. So much attention is paid to making light the hearts of the new arrivals that there is no time for retrospection or sad memories. Should a ship arrive on Christmas eve, the day before or even on Christmas itself, immediately there begins a round of festivities. The happy times are not of one day's duration, but last clear until New Year's day. In the first place, a tree is usually erected at the docks, and here the regular ship visitors, with many of the city's social workers, and the new arrivals in finding their friends and distributing toys and candies to the children.

If one wants to see life in its various phases and the real Christmas spirit exemplified, this is the place to go, for here many happy holiday reunions take place—the greetings between husbands and wives, fathers and children, grown-up children and their aged parents, brothers and sisters and sweethearts. Each case has its own story and each holds its own interest. There is no false modesty here, and the knowledge that their eyes are gazing on their greetings never mars the warmth and affection displayed in the tight embraces. Here, too, the customs of every country are brought into notice. Some kiss on one cheek and then on the other, while others prefer the more familiar method. Some men kiss one another as fervently as they do the women, while others merely clasp the hands of their relatives.

These scenes, it is true, take place at all times of the year, but the coming of Christmas seems to bring more joy into the meetings. There is a double reason for rejoicing, as the families are not only reunited, as they are spending the holidays together once more.

In some cases the rejoicing is triple-fold, for many of the Christmas lasses come here at special pleadings and before the Yuletide sun has set will have become brides.

This year there will not be as many Christmas brides, for the girls living in the war-ridden countries will be needed at home to till the soil while their fathers and brothers are off to the front. Besides, the ships of the American lines are the only vessels reaching this port. This means that there will be a marked falling off in every type of foreigner, except those who are able to reach the English ports.

#### SAYS ACTION IS NOT INSTANT

Gravitation, as Electrical Phenomenon, Explained by Scientist of Worldwide Fame.

Gravitation is an electrical phenomenon and does not act instantly across space, but is transmitted with the velocity of light, thus coming from the sun to the earth in eight minutes.

So says Prof. Thomas Jefferson Jackson See, famous astronomer, in his 600-word memoir entitled "Elec-

tro-dynamic Theory of Magnetism and of Universal Gravitation: Discovery of the Cause of Gravitation. With Proof That This Fundamental Force of Nature is Propagated With the Velocity of Light." He claims to have discovered the secret of gravitation and has put the information in the hands of the Royal Society of London.

Professor See is an astronomer of note. He is a graduate of the University of Missouri and has received the degree of Ph. D. from the University of Berlin, for which institution he was

empty cups are filled with coffee in the twinkling of an eye and ice cream appears on an empty saucer just as quickly—that is, after a cloth has been placed over the saucer and the mystic words pronounced. To the foreigners the magician is a novelty; they never tire of his tricks and stunts and greet the close of his performance with much applause. The encore brings the best part of the program, for that has been carefully saved until the last. A cloth is stuffed into a high hat, and when it is withdrawn, flags of every nation appear.

Clowns and pantomime artists perform stunts for the children, and these are received with much delight. Then Italian and Polish singers, as well as those of other nationalities, render national airs and anthems. The immigrants often oblige by singing the various songs of their fatherlands. The program is generally arranged so that all will be pleased. It is true that not all can join in the one chorus, but those of the different nationalities join their representative singers in the refrains of their favorite Christmas hymns. Interpreters are always on hand to give any necessary explanations.

After the concert refreshments are served and gifts and candy distributed among the grown-ups. Handkerchiefs and various other useful presents are given to the women and cigars to the men.

Then comes the real treat. The children are gathered around the tree and the gift-filled stockings and the Noah's Arks and other attractive candy boxes are taken from the branches and distributed among the little ones. It is pleasing to watch the joy on the faces of these children as they receive their gifts, and all of them join together in examining their stockings and in having a good time in general.

This scene around the Christmas tree would be hard to equal, for these are to be found Italian, Polish, Hungarian, German, Russian, English, Scotch and, in fact, the little ones from every part of Europe. Last year there was an interesting group of three Hindu children, who were the pets of the station.

If the weather is not too severe the children are usually permitted to play on the roof garden at the close of the festivities, and there the toys are distributed by the young aids, who assist the workers. The children have plenty of room to indulge in the games and they have the time of their lives.

What is probably the most interesting feature of the Yuletide parties is the fact that the representatives of every denomination unite with the matrons and nurses in lightening the hearts and making merry the immigrants. A real holiday spirit is displayed, for there is no distinction of any kind, either of race, creed or nationality. Jews and Gentiles join in aiding those from every country, and in last year's contingent there were even three stowaways, who had been taken from a ship on Christmas eve.

later an observer. He is now a naval observer for the United States government and is stationed at the Mare Island navy yard.

Professor See holds that gravitation is due to elementary currents of electricity circulating around atoms of matter. Ampere, the celebrated French scientist, discovered in 1820 that two parallel currents of electricity flowing in opposite directions repel. Following the lines first taken by Ampere, Professor See has worked out his theory of gravitation.



President and Mrs. Wilson.

In the day. The plan worked with fair success and the police had no trouble in handling the few hundred men, women and children who pressed eagerly in the streets near the Galt home.

As soon as the ceremony was over and the bride had been saluted by those present in the accustomed fashion, while the smiling groom received congratulations, the newly-weds sped away in a big White House automobile to the Union station and took a train to the South for their honeymoon. If they told anybody their destination that person kept his secret well. It is reported from family circles, however, that the couple will be away until the first week in January.

They must be back in Washington by January 7, though, because on that date the president and Mrs. Wilson will act as host and hostess at a great reception to be given in the White House for the Pan-American representatives at the national capital. Moreover, congress will have reconvened, after the holiday season, and Mr. Wilson will have to be back at his desk.

#### Only Relatives Are Present

Among those present at the ceremony were: Miss Margaret Wilson, the president's eldest daughter; Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre of Williams-town, Mass., the president's second daughter; Mrs. William G. McAdoo, the president's youngest child; Mrs. Anne Howe of Philadelphia, the president's sister; Joseph R. Wilson of Baltimore, the president's brother, and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the president's cousin.

The bride, who before her marriage to Norman Galt was Miss Edith Boll-

ing of Virginia, was well represented at the home of a friend, John Wayles, met Martha Skelton, Wayles' widowed daughter. She was a beautiful woman, much sought after, but Jefferson finally won her heart.

Perhaps Dolly Madison, wife of President James Madison, is best known generally to Americans of all generations next to Martha Washington.

#### John Tyler's Romance.

John Tyler was twice married, the second time while he was president. His first wife was Letitia Christian, who belonged to one of the old families of Virginia. Mrs. Tyler bore the president nine children. Just before her husband was elected vice president of the United States she suffered a stroke of paralysis and a short time after he succeeded William Henry Harrison as president she died—in the White House.

The second winter after her death the president met Julia, the daughter of a Mr. Gardiner, who lived on one of the islands in Long Island sound. The president fell desperately in love—he wooed as a youth of twenty would woo, impetuously and romantically. It wasn't a great while before they were engaged and a short time later they were married quietly at the Church of the Ascension in New York city.

Grover Cleveland did not marry until fairly late in life. Then he fell in love with Frances Folsom, the daughter of his law partner. She was a girl whom he had known from early childhood—there was a time when she called him "Uncle Clev." Mr. Cleveland and Miss Folsom were wedded in the famous Blue room at the White House.

#### Where He Belongs.

"Robert, my son has been arrested for going forty miles an hour and wants us to bail him out!" "Huh! if he can't go any faster than that let the piker stay in jail!"—Judge

#### Prisons De Luxe.

"Now, my man, would you rather go to our state penitentiary or to the county jail?" "I dunno, yer honor. I'm a stranger in these parts. What's the course of study at yer penitentiary?"

#### Shrine Saved From Destruction.

In 1871, during the commune, Notre Dame cathedral, famed the world over, was menaced with grave dangers owing to the fury of the communists, who, having effected an entrance, collected all the available chairs and other combustible material and, piling it in a huge bonfire, drenched with oil, in the center of the choir, attempted to destroy the cathedral by fire. The evil designs of the incendiaries were, however, happily frustrated by the arrival of the National guard.