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CORNELL DEFEATS PENNSYLVANIA

Finish of the Disastrous Foot Ball Season of the Quakers Marked by a Score of 24 to 6.

20,000 SPECTATORS WITNESS THE GAME

The Red and Blue Players Fight Desperately, but the Ithacans Prove Superior in Every Way—Cornell Plays Her Best in the First Half. A Notable Feature of Cornell's Attack Is the Fine Interference for the Runner in Open Plays—Other Thanksgiving Day Games.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—The University of Pennsylvania foot ball team ended its disastrous season today with a crushing defeat at the hands of the Cornell eleven, the Ithacans scoring 24 points to the Quakers' 6. It was the first time since the two universities have played foot ball together that Cornell has been able to conquer Pennsylvania.

All through the contest the red and blue players fought their opponents every inch of the way, but the doughty boys from New York state were superior to them in every department of the game except in punting.

The visitors also got into the play better and quicker than the home men, which counted for much in the mass plays. A notable feature of Cornell's attack was the fine interference for the runner in open plays. Two of her touchdowns were made solely through the good help given the man with the ball. On the defense, Cornell was like a stone wall. It was near the end of the first half before Pennsylvania was able to make a first down, and the total made in the entire contest did not number more than ten. Cornell played her best in the first half, in which period she made twelve points to Pennsylvania's six. In the second half the Quakers' game improved, while the visitors seemed to let up a bit, but the latter managed to add two more touchdowns to their score.

The day was clear and quite cold. A very stiff wind blew straight down the field from the west and made matters uncomfortable for the 20,000 persons who saw the game. It was the usual Thanksgiving day foot ball crowd—enthusiastic to a degree.

The Game Opens.

Pennsylvania won the toss and choose the west goal with the wind in her favor. Coffin, for Cornell, kicked off. Pennsylvania failed to gain and punted into Cornell's territory. On an exchange of kicks a minute later Cornell got the ball on her own ten yard line. Purcell made fifteen yards around left end and ten yards were added through the line. Coffin was then given the ball and aided by magnificent interference ran seventy-five yards for Cornell's first touchdown. Coffin also kicked the goal, making the score Cornell, 6; Pennsylvania, 0.

Cornell then gave a fine exhibition of rushing the ball. Three times she carried it from within her own territory down to Pennsylvania's twenty, twenty-five and thirty yard line. Twice she lost it on down and once on a fumble. Purcell, Coffin and Warner were used with great effect in carrying the ball. Pennsylvania securing the ball on the fumble, kicked over Cornell's goal line. On the kickout Dale ran the spheroid back ten yards to Cornell's thirty-eight yard line. Then Dale broke through the Ithaca center for twenty-eight yards and in the next scrimmage, Captain Davidson burst through right tackle for Pennsylvania's only touchdown. Davidson kicked goal. Score, Cornell, 6; Pennsylvania, 6. Cornell braced up from then momentary demoralization, and again put up a stiff game. The ball was worked up and down the field by each team until Pennsylvania got it on Cornell's forty-five yard line. The Quakers tried a quarterback kick which was caught by Turnbull on his own thirty-five yard line and with a clear field in front and a stone wall interference behind, he ran seventy-five yards for Cornell's second score. Coffin kicked the goal. Score, Cornell, 12; Pennsylvania, 6.

The second half was a little slowly played. Cornell ran the ball down the field from the kickoff to Pennsylvania's forty-three yard line, where the Quakers were penalized ten yards for offside play.

Half back Purcell made twelve yards around left end and the next two attempts against Pennsylvania's line failed to make any impression. On the following line-up Coffin was given the leather and circled the left side of the Pennsylvania line for the third touchdown. He also kicked the goal, bringing the score to eighteen points. For the next fifteen minutes the playing of both sides was very hard. Pennsylvania would push Cornell down the field, and Cornell would hold the fighting Quakers and rush it quickly to the other end of the field. It was booted and pushed this way until Pennsylvania secured possession of the leather down on her own four yard line. Reynolds' kick out was very poor and Brewster catching the ball on Pennsylvania's twenty yard line succeeded in eluding the Quaker runners until he was safely behind the goal posts, for the final score of the game. Brewster kicked the goal. The game ended a few minutes later with the score unchanged at twenty-four to six in favor of the Ithacans.

The Line Up.

Cornell.	University of Penna.
Turnbull	left end ..... Nelson
Linder	left tackle ... Pickards, Bratton
Warner, captain	left guard ..... Bennett
Kent	center ..... McCabe
Hunt	right guard ..... Teas
Smith, Simmons	right tackle ..... Baird
Tydeman	right end ..... Gardiner
Brewster	quarter-back ..... Howard
Purcell	left half-back ..... Reynolds (Thompson) (Townsend, Lindley)
Coffin, Torrey	right half-back .... Dale, Snook
Schoellkopf	full back .... Davidson, captain (A. H. Warner)

Final score—Cornell, 24; Pennsylvania, 6.

Columbia Scalps the Indians.

New York, Nov. 28.—With practically perfect football for the first sixty-five minutes of play, Columbia's eleven rolled up their largest score of the season against the Carlisle Indian team this afternoon. In that time they scored forty points, shutting out the Indians completely. In the last five minutes, however, the Indians making a sudden and unexpected brace, and Columbia weary, going to pieces from the previous hard work, the speedy Carlisle team gained twelve points almost in the twinkling of an eye, making the final score forty to twelve in favor of the Blue and White.

To Columbia's backfield must be accorded the greatest credit for the victory. Smith, Berrien and Weekes were in magnificent form, and again and again made remarkable advances.

Carlisle suffered from lack of weight. Never once, seriously did Carlisle equal the merit of Columbia's play. About six thousand people were at the Polo grounds to witness this last football match of the season.

OTHER GAMES.

At Washington—Georgetown, 22; Catholic, 0.
At Easton—Lafayette, 29; Bucknell, 0.
At Champaign, Ill.—Minnesota, 16; Illinois, 0.
At Chicago—University of Wisconsin, 34; Chicago University, 0. University of Michigan, 50; University of Iowa, 0.
At Providence—Dartmouth, 23; Brown, 0.
At Pittsburg—Homestead, 12; Washington and Jefferson, 0.
At Lancaster—Marshall, 24; Gettysburg, 5.

MILLION DOLLAR BLAZE IN NEW YORK

Disastrous Conflagration in East Side Lumber Yards Near the Standard Oil Company's Tanks.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 28.—Half a million dollars is the estimate of the loss by a fire this evening in the vicinity of Tenth street and the East river. Several firemen were hurt, but none seriously. The blaze started in the plant of W. E. Uptegrove & Brothers, manufacturers of box, veneers and fine woodwork, and this firm was the principal sufferer. One of its buildings was a seven story structure, while those surrounding it were one story buildings. All of Uptegrove & Brothers' mills were destroyed. From the Standard Oil company tanks, on Eleventh street, thousands of gallons of oil were drained into the river to prevent a great explosion and resulting conflagration.

What started the fire is not known. It swiftly spread to all the Uptegrove buildings. Within and surrounding these were great quantities of kiln-dried wood to feed upon. By the hardest of work the firemen kept the flames from reaching three big lumber yards adjoining. The walls of the larger Uptegrove building fell in and crushed the stable of the Standard Oil company in the rear. All the horses had been removed.

After the fire was thought to be under control it broke out again and spread to the works of the Mutual Gas company. This outbreak was caused by a fireman dropping a burning window sash into the street. The street was flooded with water, on which was a thick coating of oil. This ignited and the flames leaped into the gas company's property.

The fire then turned back across the street and the immediate store of lumber owned by Hegemeyer & Sons was ignited. It comprised some 18,000,000 feet of valuable woods. The lumber yards of J. M. Saulpaugh were also reached by the flames and great damage done.

Fire Chief Croker estimated at a late hour tonight that the total damage would approach a million dollars. He estimated that the loss to J. M. Saulpaugh will be $125,000; William E. Uptegrove & Brother, $350,000; the Mutual Gas company, $100,000; G. M. Hegemeyer, $150,000, and the Standard Oil company, $75,000.

Thanksgiving in London.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Nov. 28.—A brilliant Thanksgiving day reception was held at the American embassy here tonight. American business and private houses were decorated with the Stars and Stripes during the day. Three hundred guests were present this evening for the Thanksgiving dinner given under the auspices of the American society in London, John Morgan Richards was in the chair.

Royal Roumanian Divorce.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—The Vossische Zeitung says it learns upon reliable authority that the crown prince and princess of Roumania have mutually agreed upon a divorce, and that the crown prince intends to renounce his succession to the throne.

Mrs. Gebbhard Again Married.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 28.—Announcements were made today of the marriage in this city of Mrs. Fred Gebbard, nee Morris, of Baltimore, and Henry Glenn, Jr., son of the well known banker.

Joe Walcott Won.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Baltimore, Nov. 28.—Joe Walcott won tonight from "Young Peter Jackson" at the end of twenty rounds, on points.

FOOD PRESERVATIVES ARE HARMLESS.

All but Copper Sulphate Used to Color Canned Peas.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Nov. 28.—The department committee of the local government board appointed in 1899 to investigate food preservatives and coloring matters reports that it is common knowledge that the food producing capabilities of the country do not suffice for the needs of the population. A total prohibition of preserving methods is likely to be attended with serious results to the public health, as large quantities of food possessing highly nutritive value might either be withheld from the poorer classes or be liable to be consumed in a condition of incipient putrefaction.

The committee finds that of the preservative agents in common use that on one alone rests any well founded suspicion that it is likely to inflict injury, and the committee further says that no direct evidence of injury from the use of preservatives has been brought before it. The only prohibition recommended in regard to coloring pigments is the use of copper sulphate coloring of canned peas, or similar articles.

The committee recommends that the use of a certain preservative agent, previously referred to, in food or drinks be absolutely prohibited and recommends the prohibition of any preservative or coloring whatever in milk. Mixtures of boric acid and borax, not exceeding 0.5 per cent. are permitted in butter, and a certain class of imitation butter.

ROTHWELL KNOCKS OUT M'GOVERN

Terrible Terry, the Whirling Boxer, Put Out by "Young Corbett."

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 28.—Knocked out in the second round, of which one minute and forty-four seconds had elapsed, was the referee's verdict of the fistic battle between "Young Corbett," of Denver, and Terry McGovern, of Brooklyn, who has held the featherweight championship unflinchingly since he won it from George Dixon, eighteen months ago.

Outwitted and outpointed with a fighter just the same as himself, McGovern had to lower his colors this afternoon at the Nutmeg Athletic club to "Young Corbett," within six minutes from the start of the fight. "Young Corbett," who outside of ring parlance is known as Billy Rothwell, of Denver, Col., got the better of the champion in less than two rounds of fighting, and he did it so perfectly that there was no doubt about it.

The shock to the New York enthusiasts who crowded the boxing pavilion, when the little champion was knocked out in the second round, was a repetition of the disappointment exhibited by the adherents of John L. Sullivan when Corbett defeated him in New Orleans. Terry was as fit as the proverbial fiddle, but he was not fast enough for his man. From the word "go," the lads went at each other like game cocks, and it looked as if each would go out in the first round. McGovern got the worst of the opening round, and in his endeavor to get in left himself open several times.

Corbett just stood off McGovern on every lead and trick, but the little Brooklyn boy went on as if there were nothing to it but the winner's end of the purse. When McGovern was knocked down in the opening round there were cries of dismay from his backers, but his wonderful recuperative powers were equal to the occasion and he was on his feet within seven seconds.

However, this downfall seemed to take the stamina out of McGovern, but he fought the round in clever style and tried hard to stem the tide of defeat which seemed to have set in against him. He tried all his rushing work, which proved so successful on former occasions, but Corbett met his every curve and countered hard on neck.

When Terry came back to his corner at the end of the first round, he said:

"That's the toughest guy I ever met, but I'll lick him just as soon as I see an opening."

That opening did not come very handily for the New York boy, as the little Denver pugilist had then taken his measure. Down went Terry again in the second round, and when he got up quickly he rushed like a wild man. He showed a lack of self-restraint and in a burst of bad temper hit out left and right, irrespective of all rules and usages. These tactics apparently were just what Corbett was looking for. Terry was mixing things up with whirlwind velocity and throwing science to the winds. It was anyone's fight at this stage, but Terry fell into a trap as Corbett feinted and suddenly sent his right out when McGovern was sidestepping. This blow just grazed McGovern's head, but a moment later Corbett feinted him again and, after a rattling exchange, sent his right over to the jaw, and Terry went down and out. While the fallen champion was frantically trying to regain his feet, the crowd yelled madly.

The referee declared that the young Denver lad had won. He won on his merits, as he took chance for chance.

Terry was crestfallen after he returned to his dressing room. He said:

"Well, you can't tell how things can be accounted for. I hope to make another match with Corbett, and I am more than confident that he will not be able to put it over me again."

"Young Corbett" was very demure when he emerged from his dressing room. At first he was reluctant to talk, but finally he said:

"I was sure I could beat McGovern, and my opinion was based on what I had seen and heard of him. I felt that I had him from the first punch, but I was cool-headed all through. When I began to sting him, he lost his head, and when he lost his head it was all over. I had him right there, and with a right swinging uppercut I landed the blow which won the battle."

"Young Corbett" will remain here for some days. Dave Sullivan was one of the first to send a challenge to the winner as soon as Charley White, the referee, announced his decision.

CONDITIONS OF PHILIPPINES

Secretary of War Reviews the Progress of the Islands in a Supplemental Report.

AMERICAN RULE IS BRINGING RESULTS

The Progress of Good Government in the Philippines During the Past Year Has Been Greater Than Anticipated by the Most Sanguine. Praise for the Officials Who Have Been Able to Solve the Difficult Problems Confronting the Work of Reconstruction—The Field of Influence Widening Steadily.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The secretary of war today made public a supplemental report reviewing in detail administrative progress and conditions in the Philippines. This report gives a minute accounting of methods and results in every form in which American administrative capacity is making itself felt in the islands, and concludes as follows:

In general the progress of good government in the Philippines during the past year has been greater than the most sanguine American familiar with the obstacles to be overcome could have anticipated. Mutual understanding and confidence are necessary elements to success in such a field. These can not be extemporized or forced; they must come freely, naturally and slowly. I think our legislators and administrators in the Philippines are winning the confidence of the people by deserving it. For hundreds of years the Filipino people had been accustomed to fair promises never fulfilled. We have made similar promises, and what we have already done in the way of performance has been a revelation of unexpected good faith.

The organization of the Federal party in the Philippines, which has extended throughout the provinces, loyally accepting the sovereignty and asserting the sincerity and beneficent purpose of the American people, has been of the utmost value. The character of the military officers who have commanded at Governor Taft and the members of the commission, and of the assistants whom they have gathered around them, has commanded respect and dispelled suspicion throughout a field of influence widening steadily as they have become known. A country is very fortunate which can draw from its citizens such men into the public service.

I believe that each successive step in the practical development of American purpose in the Philippines will result in wider appreciation and approval in the islands, and that we may reasonably look forward to a time not far distant which will be characterized by general good feeling, established confidence, and active cooperation on the part of all the people of the archipelago in our efforts for their benefit. The course will not be without its difficulties, discouragements, and reverses, but cheerful and persistent courage, faithful to the spirit of our institutions, will prevail.

General Policy of Government.

The policy followed by the American executive in dealing with the government of the Philippines (and also in dealing with the government of the other islands ceded or yielded by Spain which have been under the control of the war department) has been to determine and prescribe the framework of insular government, to lay down the rules or policy to be followed upon the great questions of government as they are foreseen or arise, to obtain the best and ablest men possible for insular officers, to distribute and define their powers, and then to hold them responsible for the conduct of government in the islands with the least possible interference from Washington.

Notwithstanding a rigid adherence to this policy and consistently with it, the demands upon the department for action in the vast and complicated business of the island governments have been constant and insistent. Different civilizations, different systems of law and procedure, and different modes of thought brought into contact have evolved a great crowd of difficult questions for determination. New facts ascertained and changed conditions have called for the interpretation and application of our own rules of policy and the establishment of further rules. Different views as to the scope of authority under the distribution of powers have required reconciliation. The application of the law of military occupation to rights and practices existing under the law of Spain and the process of overturning inveterate wrongs have brought along frequent appeals to the highest authority, which, being made in the name of the law, have required consideration. The work undertaken has been the building up of government from the foundation upon unbroken ground. We have had no precedents, save the simple and meager provisions under the occupation of California and New Mexico, more than half a century ago, and it has been necessary to decide every question upon its own merits, and to make our own precedents for the future.

Had to Make Machinery.

For the performance of all these duties full and accurate knowledge of the conditions and proceedings of all the governments in all the islands on the part of the authorities in Washington has been required. It has been necessary to inform them step by step. The president and congress have looked to the war department for information as to how the trust of government in the various islands was being performed, and tens of thousands of applications by the people of the United States for every conceivable kind of information regarding the islands have poured into the department in an uninterrupted stream.

Only thorough system could arrange, record, and keep available for use the vast and heterogeneous mass of reports and letters and documents which this business has involved, furnish answers to the questions, conduct the correspondence, and keep the secretary of war from being overwhelmed in hopeless confusion. The war department had no machinery for the purpose. No provision for any such administrative machine was made by law. Of necessity, such machinery has been created in the department by the detail of officers and the employment of the temporary clerks authorized by law, with a chief, an assistant chief, a law officer, a competent force of translators, accountants, stenographers and recording and indexing and copying clerks. It is called the division of insular affairs of the war department, and it performs with admirable and constantly increasing efficiency the great variety of duties which in other countries would be described as belonging to a colonial office, and would be performed by a much more pretentious establishment.

I feel justified in expressing high commendation of the most intelligent and thorough work done by the law officer, Mr. Magoon, and of the efficiency and devotion to duty of Captain Clarence R. Edwards (formerly lieutenant colonel United States volunteers), the officer detailed as chief of the division. The importance and difficulty of the position ought to be recognized by higher rank and pay. Its duties on the insular side of the department are closely analogous to those performed on the military side by an adjutant general. I think it would be for the best that, as long as the necessity of the insular division continues, and that must be for a considerable time, the officer detailed as its chief should have the temporary rank and pay of a colonel.

COACH WOODRUFF TAKES FORMAL LEAVE.

Will Gardiner Is Elected Captain of U. P. Football Team.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—Will Gardiner, right end of the University of Pennsylvania foot ball team, was elected captain of the team tonight for next year. Gardiner is a student in the college department and graduates next year.

He has taken a prominent part in University athletics, and was a member of the Henly crew. His home is at Toledo, O.

Pennsylvania broke training tonight. At dinner in the training quarters, Coach Woodruff took his formal leave of the men. Speeches of felicitation were made by several of the players and Mr. Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff's plans for next year, if he has any, are not known.

TRANSPORT WRIGHT IS WRECKED

The Fruit Vessel Presented to the Government as a Hospital Ship Sinks.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Manila, Nov. 28.—The United States transport Wright has been wrecked in the straits of Daram. She will probably turn out to be a total loss.

The Wright struck on an uncharted rock at the entrance of San Jacinto, and sank in fifteen feet of water. To raise her will require wrecking machinery, which is not available here.

New York, Nov. 28.—The United States transport Wright, formerly the Ald, was originally a fruiterer, and was presented to the government by some patriotic women of Boston when the Spanish war broke out, to be used as a hospital ship. Later, she was fitted out as a dispatch boat and was sent to Cuba to be used by General Wood. More recently she was sent to the Philippine islands as a dispatch boat and store ship. She had a refrigerating plant and a refrigerated storeroom, which made her of great value in the islands. The Wright was first called the Bay State. This was before she was transformed into a hospital ship.

HYSTERICAL WOMAN TELLS OF A MURDER

Mrs. Frank Williams Reveals the Fact That Her Husband Has Killed John Krause.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Trenton, Nov. 28.—John Krause, who kept a little cigar store on Lincoln avenue, was murdered this evening in his apartments in the rear of the store. The police are now looking for Frank Williams, who, according to the statements made to the police by his own wife, committed the crime. Williams was an employe of Krause and, accompanied by his wife, went to Krause's place to collect some back wages due him. Krause was unable to pay the money and the men quarreled. Williams, in a fit of anger, picked up a stick and struck Krause, fracturing his skull and killing him instantly. Krause lived alone. After the murder Krause was tied up in a compact bundle by bending the legs and then Williams, taking his wife with him, went to a livery stable to hire a wagon, ostensibly for the purpose of carrying the body away. Mrs. Williams remained outside the livery stable office and as a man approached became hysteriacl and asked him to save her. She said she was afraid some man who was in the livery stable was going to kill her. She was directed to go to a saloon nearby to get out of the way. This she did, and to the saloon-keeper, Anton Jaeger, she told of the killing of Krause by her husband. The husband came in the saloon shortly afterwards looking for her and asked her to go with him. She began crying and refused. The husband then kissed her and ran out. Jaeger notified the police and the woman was taken to police headquarters, where she then told the story.

Krause's body is now at the morgue. Every effort is being made to capture Williams. The accused man is about 25 years of age and his wife 18 years. The couple came to Trenton from Buffalo a few weeks ago. Mrs. Williams, before her marriage about a year ago, lived in Wilmington.

PLAGUE IN HONOLULU.

Steamship Brings Reports of Disease in Hawaiian Port.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Victoria, Nov. 28.—Reports brought by the steamship Miowera from Honolulu say that there has been a recurrence of the bubonic plague in that city. A passenger says that two death occurred, a Japanese and a Chinaman, and that ten more cases existed in Honolulu.

The purser says he heard of only two cases and that no fear has arisen. The press correspondents do not mention the report in their letters.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 28.—Arrived: Majestic, Liverpool. Sailed: La Champagne, Havre; Kensington, Luke, Bremen, via Southampton. Liverpool—Arrived: Teutonic, New York. Rotterdam—Arrived: Amsterdam, New York. Queenstown—Sailed: Oceanic, Liverpool for New York. Gibraltar—Passed: Fuderland, New York, for Southampton and Antwerp.

TO DISCONTINUE COLOMBIAN WAR

Liberal and Conservative Leaders Held Conference on the Gunboat Marietta.

THE LIBERALS AGREE TO RELINQUISH COLON

U. S. Marines Guard the City—Many Unreliable Statements Regarding the Terms of Surrender Are Current on Shore, but the Only Men Informed Upon the Subject Refuse to Answer Questions—Colon Quiet but Much Anxiety Prevails.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 28.—Generals Alban and Jeffries have arrived here this afternoon and were received at the railroad station by the guards of the United States gunboat Machias and the British second-class cruiser Tribune. The government commanders doubtless came here to arrange terms for discontinuing the struggle. Shortly after their arrival a conference between Liberal and Conservative representatives and the officers commanding the foreign warships here was held on board the United States gunboat Marietta in the harbor.

The commanding officers of the Marietta of the British cruiser Tribune and of the French cruiser Suchet and Lieutenant Commander McCrea of the Machias, and Captain Perry of the Iowa were present as were Generals Alban and Jeffries, representing the government of Colombia and Senor De La Rosa, secretary to General Domingo Diaz, who represented the Liberal party of Colombia.

No information of the result of this conference has been made public and none of the details of the understanding arrival at has leaked out. It can be said upon the best authority, however, that the Liberals will surrender Colon tomorrow to the government authorities.

United States marines guard Colon tonight. Many unreliable statements concerning the terms of surrender are current on shore, but the only men informed in this regard refuse to answer questions. Colon is quiet but much anxiety prevails.

GENERAL STEWART MARRIED.

The Well Known Military Man Weds Mrs. A. R. Weaver.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Norristown, Nov. 28.—Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart and Mrs. A. R. Weaver, of Philadelphia, were married this afternoon at General Stewart's residence in this city. Owing to severe injuries sustained by General Stewart in a runaway accident at Harrisburg three months ago, the marriage was strictly private, only the members of both families being present. General Stewart was moved from the Harrisburg hospital to his Norristown home last Saturday and is still confined to bed.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Sayres, of Philadelphia, chaplain of the Grand Army of the Republic, a lifelong friend of General Stewart. The adjutant general was previously married to Miss Rebecca W. Ashenfelter, who died Dec. 4, 1894.

REPORT OF MISS STONE'S DEATH

Turkish Authorities Hear It, but the American Consul Still Skeptical.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Constantinople, Nov. 27.—The Turkish authorities at Salonica hear that Miss Ellen M. Stone, the captured American missionary, and Madame Tsilka, her companion, are both dead, and that their bodies were buried in the village of Aldere in the district of Dubnitza. Madame Tsilka, it is reported, died after childbirth, and Miss Stone, it is said, succumbed to grief and hardship. The brigands are alleged to have dispersed after the deaths of their captives.

The report is discredited at the United States legation, and at the United States consulate. The feeling here is that the strongest pressure by the United States is necessary to compel Bulgaria to effect the release of the prisoners.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 28.—A telegram received from a private agent at Dubnitza says that Miss Stone and Madame Tsilka were alive Nov. 21.

EIGHTY LIVES LOST IN WABASH DISASTER

The Estimate Made by Those Who Investigated the Wreck—Supt. Burns Thinks Estimate High.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Detroit, Nov. 28.—When darkness came tonight over the scene of yesterday evening's awful calamity on the Wabash railroad, near Seneca, Mich., those who had been investigating the disaster had found nothing to alter the estimate of about eighty lives lost, as a result of the collision. Superintendent George M. Burns, of the division on which the wreck occurred, insists that the estimates are too high. "I don't consider," said he, "that the total death list will exceed twenty."

However, in support of the larger estimate it is pointed out that there are now fourteen passengers known to be dead. The bodies of eight of these have been recovered, and it is considered that the fragments of other bodies now in the morgue at Adrian will account for many more than the twelve dead necessary to make up Superintendent Burns' estimate of twenty. In addition to the comparatively few fragments recovered and sent to the morgue, those who were early on the scene say that many more pieces were discovered which crumbled to powder while they were being removed.

Superintendent Burns said to the Associated Press representative tonight that he was unable to tell the exact number of Italian emigrants aboard train No. 13, but thought there were not more than fifty passengers on the train, and a number of those who were early on the scene dispute this and say the number was nearer eighty. Superintendent Burns has received no report as yet from Ticket Collector Eames, of train No. 13, who probably knows nearer than any one else the number of Italians in the cars.

Coroner Hamilton, of Adrian, this afternoon empanneled a jury and will begin an inquiry into the disaster tomorrow morning. All the jurors are prominent in the business affairs of the little city of Adrian. No steps have been taken as yet toward the arrest of Engineer Strong, whom Superintendent Burns says is responsible for the collision and holocaust.

The official list of the dead given to local papers shows the names of but ten dead and forty-eight injured, but Detroit newspaper men, who were at the scene of the wreck and talked with survivors of both trains, say that the official list does not bear out the statements of the passengers, nor evidence of the horrible loss of life which they witnessed at the spot where the accident occurred. The Free Press tomorrow will say that the loss of life was in round numbers one hundred, and that the statements made by the Italian immigrants in train No. 13 bear out this claim. These immigrants say that there were about 125 of their nationality on the train and that only about twenty-five of them escaped. While there are only ten of them known to be dead, it is asserted that the other ninety were completely incinerated and that with the removal of the wreckage the bodies crumbled to dust, which was scattered by the wind which swept across the country. If the names of these dead are ever known, it will be when friends make inquiry for them, and in many instances this seems highly improbable.

Loyal Orange Home.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—The cornerstone of the home for Protestant children and the aged and infirm of the Loyal Orange institution, was laid today at Hatboro, a suburb of this city. The ceremonies were conducted by David T. Graham, of New York, president of the Orangemen of the World, and were witnessed by Orangemen from all sections of the country. Many patriotic inscriptions from this city and vicinity were also represented.

Wants to Fight the Winner.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Nov. 28.—Jack McClelland, of this city, has posted a $500 forfeit with P. S. Egan sporting editor of the Pittsburg Times, for a fight with "Young Corbett" for a side bet of $1,000 winner to take all, or any other terms satisfactory to the new champion.

CHESTER WHITE KILLED.

A Tragic Runaway at Wilkes-Barre. Wife and Daughter Injured.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Nov. 28.—Chester White, a well-known citizen of Beaumont, this county, was killed in a runaway today. He was driving, with his wife and daughter, to Dallas, where he was to take part in a Grand Army of the Republic reunion. The horse took fright and the occupants of the carriage were thrown out into the road. White sustained a fracture of the skull and died almost instantly.

His wife and daughter were also severely injured.

SMUGGLED FURS SEIZED.

Treasury Agents Confiscate $25,000 Worth from Canada.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 28.—Detectives from the treasury department believe that $100,000 worth of furs have been smuggled from Canada, and about $25,000 worth have been confiscated from some of the most fashionable people of Northern Ohio.

Collector of Customs Leach and his deputies have charge of the work of confiscation.

A big fur firm in Montreal is accused of sending goods in to the country and avoiding the duty. Leach says the members of the fur firms are under indictment in the United States court in Vermont, charged with smuggling.

Collector Leach says the discovery prevented the smuggling of some $80,000 worth of furs that were just ready to be shipped.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Kansas City, Nov. 28.—Edward J. Phillips, secretary of the trades assembly of Kansas City, Kan., is dead here, aged 58 years. He was a native of Wolverhampton, England, and was reported to be heir to an English dukedom, which he had refused, and to an estate of $500,000, which was in progress of settlement.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—George M. Pullman, son of the late millionaire car builder, died at his country home at San Mateo this morning, aged 20. He had been ill several weeks with pneumonia, but until Tuesday his condition was not considered serious. On that day he suffered a severe relapse and grew steadily weaker. Early this morning he was attacked with a hemorrhage and within a few minutes passed away. Arrangements are being made to take the body to Chicago for interment. The deceased was married for the second time a few weeks ago at Reno, Nevada, to Mrs. Brandt.

President's Thanksgiving.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 28.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt had quite a large party of friends at their Thanksgiving dinner at the White House tonight. They included Senator and Mrs. Lodge, Commander and Mrs. Cowles and a half dozen others, the party spending the evening at the White House.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Forecast for Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair, warmer Friday; Saturday, fair; light to fresh northerly winds, becoming variable.