

## WEDDED IN PRESENCE OF THE NOBILITY

King and Queen Smile Approval at Marriage of Miss Reid to King's Favorite Equerry.

### BIG CROWD IN ST. JAMES.

Presents to Bride and Bridgroom Are Numerous and Costly.

London.—With King Edward and Queen Alexandra smiling approval from their private gallery, Jean Reid, daughter of Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador to England, was married in the Chapel Royal of St. James palace to Hon. John Hubert Ward, brother of the Earl of Dudley and equerry-in-waiting to the king.

The ancient chapel, one of the few remains of the old palace of the Tudors, in which Queen Victoria and several of her daughters were married, was prettily decorated with flowers for this, the most fashionable of recent weddings in London.

A great crowd assembled in St. James square to watch the arrival of the bride party and the king and queen and other members of the royal family.

### King and Queen Arrive.

The invitations, which were limited to less than 100, on account of the smallness of the church, set the time of arrival at 2:45 p. m., and by that hour all the guests had found their seats.

A few minutes before 3 o'clock, King Edward and Queen Alexandra, accompanied by their suites, drove up from Buckingham palace and proceeded at once to the royal gallery, where the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and Princess Patricia already had arrived.

Rev. Edgar Sheppard, canon of St. George's chapel, Windsor, officiated. He was assisted by Rev. William Grosvenor, rector of the Church of the Incarnation, New York, a church of which Mr. and Mrs. Reid had been members for many years, and Rev. Heirs Claughton, rector of Huttig-Brentwood, a cousin of the bridegroom.

### The Bride's Gown.

The bride's dress was of soft white satin trimmed with old rose point lace given her by her grandmother. The fronts of the skirt and waist were practically covered with this beautiful lace, which was caught up with tiny white roses and orange blossoms. The court train was of the same material as the dress and like it was trimmed with rose point lace. The veil, too, had a lace center and edging and was held by a wreath of orange blossoms.

The bride wore but three pieces of jewelry, and these all were old-fashioned clasp bracelets, the wedding presents of King Edward, Queen Alexandra and Mr. Ward. The presents were many and costly. Among them was a rare old book, in Dutch, on white vellum and profusely illustrated, entitled "American," sent by President Roosevelt.

### BIG WESTINGHOUSE DEAL

Bergemann Company Will Install American Concerns Traction System.

Berlin.—The Westinghouse electric interests in Germany have formed a combination with the Bergemann Electric Company of Berlin, whereby the Bergemanns will install the Westinghouse electric traction system in this country.

The combine has been formed for the purpose of furnishing the enormous requirements of the Prussian state railway administration, which has decided to electrify the steam railways, \$12,500,000 already having been appropriated to begin this work.

The Bergemann Electric Company is a semi-American concern, as the head of the company, Sigmund Bergemann, was the partner of Thomas A. Edison for a number of years. The company has works in Berlin employing 5,000 men.

### BUNKOED RAILROADS

One of Pair That Made \$2,000 Gets Prison Sentence.

New York.—Pleading guilty to using the mails to defraud by means of false freight claims the Atlantic Coast Line, the Texas & Pacific and the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad companies, Rupert V. Wilson was sentenced by United States Judge Hough to eight months' imprisonment. Wilson is alleged to have forged freight bills and to have prepared false claims papers on these fictitious shipments.

More than \$2,000 is alleged to have been realized by Wilson and R. C. Stebbins of New York before their operations were stopped by their indictment in New York. Stebbins, jointly indicted with Wilson, and later becoming a witness for the government, has not yet been called to plead.

### Burton Declines.

Cleveland.—Congressman Burton announced that he would not accept the appointment as fifth arbitrator in the United States arbitration board, which will fix the value of lands, rail road properties, etc., necessary for the canal work.

### Sherman Recovering.

Cleveland, O.—Congressman James S. Sherman, Republican Vice Presidential candidate, who was taken ill here last Sunday while on his way home from the Chicago convention, is recovering.

### Degree for J. Pierpont Morgan.

New Haven, Conn.—Among the honorary degrees conferred by Yale is one of doctor of laws to John Pierpont Morgan, in recognition of his public service to the nation in mitigating the panic last fall.

## Simple Funeral Rites At Princeton

The Remains of Former President Cleveland Laid to Rest without Eulogy or Song.

Princeton, N. J.—Without eulogy, sermon or song, but with the simple burial service of the Presbyterian church, the body of Grover Cleveland was buried in Princeton cemetery, beside the ivy-covered grave of his daughter Ruth. Although President Roosevelt, Governor Fort, of New Jersey; Governor Hughes, of New York; Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and other distinguished personages were present, they did not attend in an official capacity, but as friends of the late ex-President.

The last honors paid the dead statesman were strictly private both at Westland, the Cleveland private residence, and at the cemetery, in compliance with the wishes not only of Mrs. Cleveland, but those of Mr. Cleveland as well.

Guardsmen were on duty merely to assist in policing the city and their presence was consented to by Mrs. Cleveland only on the ground that it was proper to have a suitable guard for the President. Mrs. Cleveland had hoped to avoid anything of a military element in connection with the funeral.

Agreeable to the wishes of Mrs. Cleveland the services, both at the house and at the cemetery, were of the simplest character. An invocation, scriptural reading, a brief prayer and the reading of William Wordsworth's poem, "Character of the Happy Warrior," constituted the services at the house, while the reading of the burial service at the grave was brief and impressive.

The services at the house began at 5 o'clock and lasted about half an hour. The clergymen who conducted the ceremonies there and at the grave are the Rev. Henry Van Dyke, of Princeton University; the Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, of the Brick Presbyterian church, New York; the Rev. Sylvester W. Beach, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Princeton, in which Mrs. Cleveland is a communicant, and the Rev. Matilda K. Bartlett, a former pastor of Mr. Cleveland, and the present pastor of the West Farms Presbyterian church of New York.

The active pallbearers who were chosen by Mrs. Cleveland, were Mayor George B. McClellan, of New York; Commodore E. C. Benedict, Dr. Richard Watson Gilder, Dr. John H. Finley, president of the College of the City of New York; Prof. John Grier Hibben, of Princeton University; Paul Morton, ex-Secretary of the Navy; Prof. Howard McQueen, of Princeton University; Prof. Andrew F. West, and Archibald D. Russell, Julius S. Morgan and Bayard Stockton, trustees of Princeton University.

### RAILROAD SHOPS WORKING

Over \$4,000,000 Worth of Engines and Cars Ordered.

That the return of normal conditions so far as the construction of railway equipment is concerned, is at hand, is evidenced by the following announcement from Chicago regarding the new orders given at the West Milwaukee car shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

E. Manchester, superintendent of motive power of the Milwaukee & St. Paul at Milwaukee, has received orders from headquarters to begin at once the construction of 70 locomotives of the highest type. This order means an outlay of \$1,400,000 and will result in restoring to employment at the West Milwaukee shops of that company the full force of 5,000 men.

In addition to these engines work has been started at these shops on 20 freight engines of the Mikado type, as well as on 35 switch engines and 3,500 steel underframe freight cars, including 1,000 41-foot steel underframe box cars and 2,500 stock cars.

Ten locomotives per month are turned out of the West Milwaukee shops. These new orders mean a total expenditure of over \$4,000,000, and will make it necessary to employ the full force of 5,000 men usually employed at the shops.

### BORGIA USED POISON

How Mrs. Guinness Disposed of Some of Her Victims.

Laporte, Ind.—The first positive information of the manner in which Mrs. Belle Guinness, who is alleged to have caused the death of at least ten victims, disposed of the persons whose bodies were found in the private cemetery was obtained.

Dr. Walter Haynes of Rush medical college, Chicago, reported informally to Coroner Mack that he had found traces of arsenic and strychnine in the stomach of Andrew Helgelein of Aberdeen, S. D., whose dismembered body was the first of ten found after the fire, which caused the death of Mrs. Guinness and her three children.

### Will Succeed Funston.

San Francisco.—Colonel Marion P. Maus, commanding the Twentieth Infantry, stationed at the Presidio at Monterey, was designated by the war department as temporary successor of Brigadier General Frederick Funston as commander of the department of California when the latter shall be transferred to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., August 10.

### Purchase of Cuban Catholic Lands.

Washington, D. C.—The President approved the agreement made between Secretary Taft and Mr. Aversa, apostolic delegate to Cuba, for the purchase of the Church lands in that island for \$350,000.

Thomas W. Lawson has made an offer to give the Democratic party \$1,000,000 for its campaign if it will nominate Governor Johnson for president and if William J. Bryan will consent to take second place. Mr. Bryan has not yet wired his acceptance.

## EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND DEAD

For Months He Had Been Lingered Between Life and Death.



GROVER CLEVELAND.

Princeton, N. J.—Grover Cleveland, twice President of the United States, died at 8:40 o'clock on the morning of June 24, at his home, "Westland," in this city, where he had lived since his retirement as the nation's chief executive, almost 12 years ago.

When death came there were in the death chamber on the second floor of the Cleveland residence Mrs. Cleveland, Dr. Joseph D. Bryant of New York, Mr. Cleveland's family physician and personal friend; Dr. George R. Lockwood, also of New York, and Dr. John Carnochan of Princeton.

An official statement given out and signed by the three physicians gave heart trouble, superinduced by stomach and kidney ailments of long standing, as the cause of death. While Mr. Cleveland had been in poor health for the last two years and had lost 100 pounds in weight, his death came unexpectedly.

Some three weeks ago he was brought here from Lakewood, where his condition, for a time, was such that the hotel at which he was staying was kept open after its regular season because Mr. Cleveland was too ill to be moved. But when he was brought back to Princeton he showed signs of improvement and actually gained five pounds in weight.

All army posts and station and all commander-in-chiefs of fleets in the navy, captains of detached ships and navy yards fly the national colors at half staff for 30 days.

The flags on the executive departments were placed at half mast as were also the national emblems on the buildings occupied by the district government.

So unexpectedly did Mr. Cleveland's death occur that not one of his four children were at home. The children are at the Cleveland summer home at Tamworth, N. H., under the care of Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's mother.

Mr. Cleveland's record of public services while he was Governor of the State of New York and President of the United States is difficult to epitomize. No figure ever came so suddenly upon the theater of national affairs, and none ever made a deeper impression. His successes were splendid. His defeats were many, but no defeat could tarnish the fame which his conduct gave him with the great mass of the American people.

He died as he had lived since he vacated the Presidential chair, the most eminent and respected American citizen in private life.

### Grover Cleveland's Career.

Born at Caldwell, Essex county, N. J., March 18, 1837. Christened Stephen Grover Cleveland.

In 1841 family moved to Fayetteville, N. Y.

Served as clerk in a country store. In 1853 was appointed assistant teacher of the New York Institution for the Blind.

For four years, from 1855, assisted his uncle in preparation of "American Herd Book" and had a clerkship in a law firm in Buffalo.

Appointed Assistant District Attorney of Erie county January 1, 1863. Defeated for the District Attorneyship of Erie county in 1865.

Practiced law. Elected Sheriff of Erie county in 1870.

Elected Mayor of Buffalo in 1881. Elected Governor of New York in 1882 by a plurality of 200,000.

Elected President of the United States in 1884. Majority in the electoral college 37.

Broke all records by vetoing 115 out of 387 bills.

Married Frances Folsom in the White House June 2, 1886. Defeated in campaign for re-election in 1888.

Engaged in the practice of law in New York. Elected President of the United States in 1892.

Settled Venezuela boundary dispute in 1895. After leaving White House in 1896 established home for his family in Princeton, N. J.

### CHOLERA BREAKS OUT

Three Scouts and Two Officers Fall Victim of the Dread Disease.

Manila.—Cholera has broken out among the troops at Camp Gregg. Three scouts and one civilian have died from the disease, and the camp has been placed under quarantine regulations.

Lieutenant Jones of the First cavalry, and Lieutenant Muldon of the Philippine scouts have been stricken. The situation with regard to the cholera outbreak in the province of Pangasinan on the island of Luzon, is very serious.

Ninety-three cases have been reported in the last 24 hours, 60 of which proved fatal.

Baton Rouge, La.—A bill to prevent the drinking of intoxicating liquors on passenger trains in Louisiana was passed by the house. The vote was 61 to 11. The bill had previously passed the senate.

July interest and dividend disbursements as compiled by the New York "Journal of Commerce" will be about \$177,000,000 compared with \$194,300,000 last year.

### Ice Company Is Indicted.

New York.—Five indictments were found by the special grand jury which has been investigating the American Ice Company. They were handed up to Justice Goddard in the criminal branch of the supreme court.

The property, franchise and entire rights of the Brooklyn Ferry Company, said to be worth \$10,000,000, were sold at public auction today for \$23,500 to the New York Terminal Company, a corporation specially organized for the purpose.

### RACE RIOTS IN TEXAS

Mob Takes Prisoners from Jail Hangs Two and Shoots One Who Tried to Escape.

Houston, Tex.—Nine negroes met death at the hands of a mob in the vicinity of Hemphill, in Sabine county.

At midnight Saturday 150 armed men marched to the jail at Hemphill and, after overpowering the jailor and guards, took out six negroes. Five were immediately strung up to nearby trees and the sixth, attempting to escape in flight, was shot down.

They had been jailed, charged with complicity in the murder of Hugh A. Dean, a white farmer.

Burgha, Singleton, Hardi Evans and Henry Thomas, negroes, were found dead on the roadside between Hemp Hill and Geneva, their bodies riddled with bullets. They too, were alleged to have had a hand in the plot to kill Dean.

Following the disclosures this morning the farmers of the vicinity armed themselves with rifles and shotguns and pistols and started on a systematic hunt after every negro of known bad tendencies.

Saturday last, Aaron M. Johnson, a prominent farmer, was assassinated while seated at the dining table with his wife and child, the bullet being fired through a window. For this crime, Perry Price, a negro, was arrested.

It is said Price confessed, implicating Robert Wright, a relative of one of the negroes held for Dean's murder. Price declared he was offered \$5 to kill Johnson.

Following the lynching of 10 negroes and the beating of 50 more, notices were issued that every negro must leave the country under penalty of death. A dozen or more white men charged with having instigated the negro depredations and murders were included in the number. Newton and San Lucas counties joined Sabine in its crusade against the negroes.

Over 1,000 negroes crossed the lines most of them going to Louisiana. The militia and state rangers attempted to persuade the white men from this action, but they were overwhelmed and had to confine their work to preventing open fights. Arms were found in every negro cabin and these were confiscated by the state rangers.

About 20 or more young negroes who resisted being driven across the lines were cowhided.

### BLOODY DAY IN PERSIA

Shah's Troops in Teheran Said to Have Slaughtered Hundreds of Persons.

Berlin.—News has just been received here that the troops of the Shah of Persia have stormed and captured the parliament buildings in Teheran. The city is being bombarded by artillery. The square in front of the parliament buildings is said to be heaped with corpses.

Eight hundred persons, including men, women and children, are said to have been massacred. The carnage is said to be a result of a direct order from the Shah, and women and children were not spared. The bodies of the dead were terribly mutilated. Limbs are said to have been chopped off, eyes gouged out and tongues slashed.

The maddened mob of bloodthirsty troops were headed by a direct order from the reactionary party, who encouraged the slaughter, and waving bloody garments of their slain victims urged the troops on to vengeance.

Following the butchery, terror-stricken refugees who escaped the first swing of the maddened troops' sabers and lances, fled from the city, and drunken cavalymen are now in pursuit of the refugees. The deserted district immediately fell a prey to plunder and the city is now given over to loot and lust.

### BIG DAMAGE BY STORM

Rain, Hail and Wind in Wisconsin—Big Tent Blown Down.

Prairie Du Chien, Wis.—A terrific rain, hail and wind storm, lasting 40 minutes, literally ruined crops in a wide territory, unroofed buildings, demolished trees and put the city light plant out of commission.

LaCrosse reports that a terrific wind and hail storm swept from Wisconsin, down the Mississippi to Dubuque.

Two big tents in which the Chautauqua is being held at the LaCrosse Interstate Fair Grounds were blown down, burying 1,500 people underneath. None was seriously injured, although many were painfully bruised.

### TESTING EIGHT-HOUR ACT

Railroad Losses in Wisconsin Local Court; Will Go Higher.

Milwaukee.—For violating the eight-hour law the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company must pay to the State a fine of \$1,000 and \$50 costs, according to the judgment entered by Judge Warren D. Tarrent.

The action, which is made a test case by the railroad, involves the working overtime of a telegrapher at a way station. The case will now be appealed to the State Supreme Court and then taken to the United States Court.

### Harvard Wins Boat Race.

Harvard defeated Yale in the aquatic classic, the varsity eight, the victors' official time for the four miles being 24.10. Yale's stroke, Grilswold, collapsed at the 2 1/2 mile flag. The race was witnessed by President Roosevelt's family and by Secretary Taft.

### TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Hongkong.—Eighty-three Chinese prisoners and six of their guards were drowned in the Amur river by the upsetting of a barge during a squall.

Anti-race betting bill passed the Louisiana senate, and now awaits only the governor's signature to become law.

New York.—The British steamship Seneca arrived at quarantine with 22 cases of Chinese plethys which, according to Captain Grimes, were collected in Chinese cemeteries by crafty Americans.

## OVER THREE HUNDRED BUILDINGS BURNED

Fire Destroys the Greater Part of Canadian Town, Causing a Million Loss.

### SOLDIERS HELP TO FIGHT FIRE.

Narrow Streets and Lack of Efficient Fire Protection Added to the Difficulty.

Three Rivers, Que.—Fanned by a high wind, a fire which broke out shortly before noon in a stable was not checked until the greater part of the lower town, containing the business section of the city, had been consumed.

Then, with the assistance of firemen summoned by special train from Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke and Grand Mere, it was held in check. Almost every building of any consequence in that section of the city was destroyed, including the postoffice, the city hall, every hotel worthy of the name with one exception, the fine building of the Hochelaga bank and almost all of the leading stores.

Over three hundred buildings were burned. The narrow streets of the town and the inflammable nature of many of the buildings in the path of the fire rendered the task of the firemen an almost impossible one.

Outside the town is located the camp of the sixth military district, and soon after the fire started 1,000 men were sent to help fight the flames. The local brigade was entirely ineffective when it came coping with a conflagration and the soldiers rendered the best assistance they could, but their bucket brigade was not equal to the task.

The loss will be considerably over a million dollars, and it is stated that the insurance companies will be hard hit, though none of them will lose any considerable amount, because, owing to the character of the buildings and the inefficiency of the fire protection they keep their risks well scattered.

### PAPER MAKERS FINED

\$2,000 Imposed at Gotham on Each of 24 Manufacturers for Violating Anti-Trust Law.

In the United States Circuit Court Judge Hough imposed a fine of \$2,000 each on 24 manufacturers of manila and fiber paper on their plea of guilty to violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Twenty-three of the defendants were indicted by the grand jury last week. The other pleaded guilty along with the rest without being indicted.

Solomon S. Stroock, counsel of the paper men, pleaded for leniency, in view of the fact that the manila and fiber paper trust, of which the defendants formed the membership, had been dissolved.

Judge Hough said that there was nothing to do but fine the men. The minimum fine allowed is \$1,000 and the maximum \$5,000. The judge said that he thought \$2,000 would be sufficient punishment.

The case against the companies of which the fined men are members was instituted through the instrumentality of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

### UNVEIL WAYNE STATUE

Honors Paid to Memory of Hero of Revolution.

Valley Forge, Pa.—A bronze equestrian statue of General "Mad Anthony" Wayne, one of the American commanders in the war of the revolution, was unveiled in the historic camp grounds here by Mrs. Lydia Bush Brown of Newbury, N. Y., daughter of the sculptor. The statue was erected by the State of Pennsylvania.

Former Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker was the orator and the presentation speech was made by John Armstrong Herman, a member of the Dauphin county bar.

### FIND STOLEN MAIL POUCH

Jewels Still in It, but \$50,000 Cash Is Gone.

Kansas City.—The registered mail pouch, which contained \$50,000 in money and \$100,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry, stolen from a mail car at the Union station here on the night of June 6, was found by a switching crew in the railroad yards of the Rock Island in Kansas City, Kans.

The pouch still contained a number of valuable articles of jewelry, but four empty envelopes which had contained the \$50,000 in currency showed that the thief had made good on the smaller part of his haul.

Postoffice officials refused to divulge the value of the jewelry recovered, but it is believed that almost all of the original shipment was intact in the pouch.

The pouch was found in a patch of weeds near where from 10 to 20 switch engines pass each day.

### SHENANDOAH PA.—AFTER BEING IDLE FOR THE LAST SIX MONTHS, THE PLANK RIDGE COLLIERY OF THE THOMAS COAL COMPANY, RESUMED WORK. ABOUT 300 MEN AND BOYS ARE GIVEN EMPLOYMENT.

More Dead May Be Found in Fatal Colliery at St. Etienne, France.

Paris, France.—Twelve miners are known to have lost their lives in a mine at Saint Etienne. A number were injured and it is feared that more dead will be found. A great crowd gathered about the mine and the distress of many of the women, mothers and wives of miners whose fate was unknown, was so great that they could hardly be restrained from entering the mine.

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