

# WEATHER.

Fair tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer.

FULL REPORT ON PAGE TWENTY.

No. 19,417.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1913—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

About every one in Washington who reads at all reads The Star.

CLOSING STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 20

ONE CENT.

## WHITE HOUSE WEDDING SIMPLE AND DIGNIFIED

Arrangements for Marriage of Miss Wilson and Mr. Sayre Today Without Ostentatious Features.

TOUCH OF BRILLIANCY ADDED BY UNIFORMS OF DIPLOMATS

Daughter of President Is Thirteenth White House Bride. Ceremony at 4:30 O'Clock—Masses of Flowers in Decorations.

### WHO'S WHO IN THE 13TH WHITE HOUSE WEDDING.

Bride—Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, twenty-six years old, second daughter of President and Mrs. Wilson.  
Bridegroom—Francis Bowes Sayre, twenty-eight years old, of New York city.  
Time—This afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.  
Officiating clergyman—Rev. Sylvester W. Beach of Princeton, N. J.  
Assistant clergyman—Rev. John Nevill Sayre, brother of the bridegroom and a missionary to China.  
Maid of honor—Miss Margaret Wilson, elder sister of the bride.  
Bridesmaids—Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, younger sister of the bride; Miss Mary George White of Baltimore, Miss Adeline M. Scott of Princeton and Miss Marjorie Brown of Atlanta.  
Best man—Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell of Labrador.  
Ushers—Benjamin B. Burton of New York, Dr. Scovill Clark of Salem, Mass.; Dr. Gilbert Horrax of Montclair, N. J., and Charles E. Hughes, Jr., of New York.

Simplicity with dignity—the same ideal which President Wilson has cherished for his administration since its inauguration—is the predominant note in the arrangements for the marriage late today of Jessie Woodrow Wilson, second daughter of President and Mrs. Wilson, and Francis Bowes Sayre.

Brilliance is given to the wedding by the magnificent uniforms, studded with decorations, of the foreign ambassadors and ministers. At the marriage of Miss Alice Roosevelt the diplomats did not wear their uniforms, but this change was decided on yesterday as a special courtesy to the President.

#### Miss Wilson Thirteenth White House Bride.

During the 113 years that have elapsed since the White House was built, twelve weddings have taken place there and it falls to the lot of Miss Wilson to be the thirteenth, a coincidence all the more remarkable because the President has often told his friends that the number thirteen has run through his life as a harbinger of good luck. Curiously enough the bridal party and minister number just thirteen.

The ceremony is to be solemnized in the historic east room, majestically decorated in masses of flowers for the occasion, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, but long before that hour the White House grounds assumed a holiday appearance. The passing of automobiles and carriages to and from the north portico told the gathering crowds outdoors that all was in readiness for the unusual event—the giving in marriage of a daughter of the President of the United States.

#### Decided Touch of Homeliness.

Notwithstanding its official brilliancy, there was a distinct touch of homeliness in the day's affair. The Rev. Sylvester W. Beach, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Princeton, N. J., where Miss Wilson long taught a Sunday Bible class and where the Wilson family worshipped for a score of years, had been selected as the officiating clergyman. The maid of honor is the eldest daughter of the President, Miss Margaret Wilson. The bridesmaids are the bride's younger sister, Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, and Miss Mary G. White of Baltimore, Miss Adeline Mitchell Scott of Princeton and Miss Marjorie Brown of Atlanta. It was the same old-fashioned, as last relative and the others of childhood days.

The best man is Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, with whom Sayre spent many months ministering to the sick and needy on the rocky and lonely Labrador coast. The ushers are the bridegroom's college mates—Benjamin B. Burton of New York, Dr. De Witt Scovill Clark of Salem, Mass.; Dr. Gilbert Horrax of Montclair, N. J., and Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., a son of the justice of the Supreme Court. The simple but impressive wedding service of the Presbyterian Church, contained in the book of common prayer, has been selected for the ceremony. The words of the service are few but beautiful. These words alone give a touch of homeliness to the day.

#### Preferred a Quiet Wedding.

The two young people, who have lived the hardships of the poverty settlements in big cities and who have inquired into life's social and economic problems frantically, would have preferred a quiet wedding, limited to the family circle and close friends—such as it might have been had not the parents of the bride been elevated to the foremost social position in the gift of the nation. Reluctantly it made an official affair. The diplomatic corps, it was realized, had never been omitted on any important social occasion at the White House, nor had the members of the cabinet and the Supreme Court. To Washington society today's is the supreme event of the season, yet the guests are hardly drawn from official life, but from the vast circle of friends of the two families throughout the land.

There were but 400 invitations issued—900 less than at the Roosevelt wedding seven years ago—yet the Wilsons are newcomers in Washington, whereas the Roosevelt administration was then five years old, and officials of their wives had had a greater opportunity to establish intimate relations at the White House.

Members of the cabinet and their wives



FRANCIS B. SAYRE.  
(Copyrighted by International News Service.)

MISS JESSIE WOODROW WILSON.  
(Copyrighted by Harris & Ewing.)

## TO DEMAND ACTION ON STORING FOODS

Members of House Will Not Wait on Department of Justice.

### BILLS ALREADY DRAWN WILL BE BROUGHT UP

Representatives Believe "Egg Combine," if It Exists, Can Be Reached by Measures.

While the Department of Justice is calling upon its agents to raid the United States to smelt out the allegation that a cold storage trust and an egg combine exist, members of Congress, who are not content to wait to have it determined whether or not the Sherman act covers the situation, are preparing to go before the judiciary and the interstate commerce committee and demand that quick action be taken upon some of the anti-cold storage bills already introduced.

If the Sherman act does not cover the supposed combine whereby millions of eggs are held under the price wars to 60 and 70 cents a dozen, it is pointed out by them, there are at least three bills now before Congress which were framed with the express purpose of regulating the cold storage business.

Representative McKellar of Tennessee, author of one of the cold storage bills, said today that he intends to go to Representative Adamson, chairman of the House committee on interstate commerce, Monday, and put the subject squarely to him, asking that immediate investigations be made.

#### Covers Multitude of Sins.

"The question of cold storage covers a multitude of sins in the way of high prices of living," he said today. Representative Cary of Wisconsin also has a cold storage bill which he intends to press.

Meantime the navy contract for Argentine beef, whereby it is alleged to have been proved that by some manipulation the navy was offered a price which it can be obtained by other consumers in this country, will not be lost sight of. Representative Britten of Chicago, who introduced the original "free beef" bill this session, will probably introduce a bill or a resolution tomorrow, reminding the judiciary committee, Monday, and put the subject squarely to him, asking that immediate investigations be made.

#### Bills Bearing on Subject.

Bills bearing directly on the subject of cold storage or refrigerating warehouses are waiting before the House committee on interstate commerce. The first one was offered by Representative Vane of Pennsylvania. It places a limit of ten months on the time which any food may be held in storage. It also provides for the inspection of all products stored with them. Violations under this proposed act would be punishable by fines ranging from \$200 to \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

The McKellar bill to regulate the interstate shipment of foodstuffs provides a much shorter period of storage, making ninety days the limit in which "articles for human food" may be held in refrigeration. Commodities held for more than ninety days are barred from interstate shipment. Drastic provisions for punishment are incorporated in the McKellar bill. The fines range from \$500 to \$5,000 for each offense, and the agents found responsible for shipments in violation of the proposed law may be also sentenced to imprisonment for not exceeding two years.

## ASK FOR INCREASE OF FIVE PER CENT

Railroads East of Mississippi River Argue for Advanced Freight Rates.

### EVIDENCE BEFORE I. C. C. ON COST OF OPERATION

Rush C. Butler of Chicago, Representing Shippers, Eulogizes Late Commissioner Marble.

Representatives of railroads in Central Freight Association territory were heard today by the Interstate Commerce commission in support of the application for a general 5 per cent increase in freight rates east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers.

Before proceeding today with the hearing the commission listened to an eloquent tribute to the memory of the late Commissioner John H. Marble, pronounced on behalf of the shippers, by Rush C. Butler of Chicago.

"John H. Marble," said he, "was a man among men. He was none the less strong because his manner was mild, none the less determined because his disposition was sweet—his heart kindly and gentle. His ideals were high, but not too high for attainment, and he made them real. His conscience was as keen as it was clear and he was true to every suggestion of right and duty."

"In this forum he feared no foe—favored no friend. His affections were not less deep because they yielded to his judgment. In the heat and strife of it all he stood his ground in simple, unaffected manner. His memory is revered, as he was loved by every one whose privilege it was to know him."

#### Testimony on Cost of Operation.

W. C. Maxwell of St. Louis, general traffic manager of the Washburn railroad, was the first witness and J. L. Minnis, general counsel, questioned him on tabulated figures relating to the increases in cost of operation during the last three years and the relatively small increases in net income.

Frederic A. Delano, president of the Washburn, who yesterday co-operated with President Daniel Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio, in presenting the preliminary arguments on behalf of the railroads, also participated in the questioning. Mr. Delano and Mr. Willard will later be witnesses to supplement their arguments with testimony.

Another witness today was Dr. Frank H. Dixon, professor at Dartmouth College and statistician of the bureau of railway economics, called to explain tabulated figures showing a decline since 1910. He then gave specific figures to bear out his statement.

#### FROM PRIZE RING TO PULPIT.

Mark Beer Quits Pugilism and Enters the Ministry.

KITTANNING, Pa., November 25.—From pugilist to preacher in one year was the step made by Mark Beer of Kittanning, who preached his first sermon in the Brethren in Christ Church in Kittanning Sunday.

## SHOP EARLY FOR CHRISTMAS

Early in the day for your own sake and the sake of the clerks.

### Early in the season for the sake of the friends you wish to remember. You can't choose well at the last minute.

Mr. Maxwell Gives Figures.

Mr. Maxwell testified particularly as to the results of operations and financial condition of railroads between Pittsburgh and Buffalo in the Central Freight Association territory, his data relating to thirty-eight railroads with 31,037 miles of line.

All those railroads, he said, while showing in 1913 a gross increase in operating revenues of \$78,000,000 more than for 1910, suffered a loss of \$12,000,000 in operating income.

"Besides the loss in net revenues for the year ending June 30, 1913, as compared with 1910, the figures for these thirty-eight railroads for the three months of July, August and September, 1913, show a decrease in net operating earnings of \$6,857,335."

Mr. Maxwell directed special attention to the condition of special group of railroads which, as claimed by F. A. Delano yesterday, were more particularly representative of the whole situation in Central Freight Association territory.

"In 1913 roads in this group," Mr. Maxwell asserted, "earned \$25,000,000 more than in 1910, after deducting expenses and taxes, decreased \$2,500,000, while the corporate income decreased almost \$17,000,000."

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## REBELS CLAIM VICTORY

Reports received at rebel headquarters at 9 o'clock stated the rebels had driven the federal center back to Samalauza, thirty-two miles south. But cannonading could be heard from the federal camp.

### Hotels Used as Hospitals.

All hotels in Juarez were cleared during the night by the rebels for use as hospitals.

Many wounded were reported left on the field. A machine gun platoon was reported to have been captured by the rebels under Capt. John H. Lewis were reported on route from Columbus, N. M., to the rebel camp.

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## EYES OF BUSINESS

General Interests Apprehensive Over Legislation Soon to Be Enacted.

### FREIGHT RATE ADVANCES NOW MOST PROMINENT

Effects of New Currency Law and Expected Prosecution of Trusts Factors in Unrest.

#### BY N. O. MESSENGER.

The tenor of anxious, not to say apprehensive inquiries from important financial, commercial and industrial sources, addressed to the Star, yesterday, indicated that Washington is to loom large on the map this winter in the eye of the business world.

These communications disclose solicitude on the part of general business interests upon four main points, namely: The truth or falsity of widely circulated reports of a new currency law, and generally credited reports that Congress is to enter upon a crusade of active and radical anti-trust and anti-corporation legislation.

The outlook for a new currency law, and especially its probable nature, that is to say, whether it is to be "conservative" or "radical."

#### Trust Prosecution Factor.

The reports, similarly spread and believed, that the Department of Justice is conducting a searching campaign of trust and corporation prosecution.

Whether the interstate commerce commission, sensing the wishes of the administration, will grant or refuse demanded increases in freight rates, and the growing out of the hearings commenced yesterday.

For the moment perhaps the deepest interest centers in the question of freight rate advances. Considered of importance by the business world, the question is vital in relation to future payment or non-payment of dividends, the question has a side of interest to the shippers, to merchants and to the general public.

As a section of the latter, the railway employees, seeking better pay, also are deeply concerned.

President Daniel Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio, speaking for the allied roads, said yesterday that the roads had been intimidated to the interstate commerce commission that refusal to grant the increases would open a pathway for steps in the direction of government ownership and operation of railroads.

"The problem in a broad and true sense," said Mr. Willard, "is one of all interests, and the outcome of this particular case, whichever way it is decided, will mark an epoch, because it will, in effect, largely determine whether we shall as in the past continue to look to private capital and private enterprise for the transportation of our goods."

Thus, still another angle is presented in the rate hearing case. Congressmen are utterly unable to advise their constituents upon the probable action of the commission. It is thought that a decision cannot be reached until after months of hearing, argument and deliberation.

#### Industrial Stagnation Feared.

In the meantime, railroad development, it is feared by some, will come to a halt and hundreds of industries allied to railroad building and improvement show signs of stagnation. Listed stocks in concerns engaged in manufacturing railway supplies are weak and inactive.

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## FEDERAL SOLDIERS ARE DRIVEN BACK

Huerta's Soldiers Forced to Retreat All Along Juarez Line.

### VILLA ORDERS A GENERAL ADVANCE OF THE REBELS

Report of Capture of Inez Salazar Not Confirmed—Col. Porfirio Talamantes Killed.

EL PASO, Texas, November 25.—At noon today the constitutionalist officers in Juarez reported the federals had been driven back all along the rebel front and that Gen. Pancho Villa had ordered a general advance of his men against the federals, declared to be in retreat. An Associated Press representative stationed at the top of a wireless telegraph tower 200 feet high, three miles east of El Paso, confirmed the rebel report that the federals were falling back south of Juarez. He could see the maneuvers with field glasses.

At that hour fighting was still in progress south of Juarez, but the battle had ceased at the town of Zaragoza, opposite Ysleta, Tex., and the federals had been driven back as far as thirty miles south of Juarez, except those at Zaragoza.

This was the second day's conflict between the armies, said to total from 10,000 to 12,000 men. The federals opened yesterday afternoon by attempting to flank Villa on the west in an effort to get between him and attack Juarez from the northward. The federals were repulsed. Then an attempt was made on the rebel camp, but this also failed. The rebels announced today that Col. Porfirio Talamantes, one of the rebel colonels, was killed in the battle last night.

Salazar's Capture Only Rumor.

Inez Salazar, a former rebel general, but now a Huerta commander, was said to be leading the federals. He was several times today reported a prisoner, but officials in Juarez declared they know nothing of his capture. The fighting was heavy at Zaragoza, the roar of artillery being plainly heard in El Paso all morning.

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**DIED.**  
TROTTE. On Tuesday, November 2  
CHARLES V., beloved husband of  
Emma J. Trotte. Remains at Hindle  
5th and H streets northwest.  
Notice of funeral hereafter.

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Torpedo Boat Company at Bridgeport Conn. Three other submarines were contracted for by the Lake company, the L-6 and L-7, on which no work has been done.

of the Department of Justice. Mr. C. said Attorney General McReynolds suggested that he resign, as there might be improvement in the construction department with his retirement.

the speakers will be Dr. Ng Poon O of San Francisco and Prof. B. B. Kleinsmid, associated superintendent director of the department of research of the Indiana state reformatory.

dominated the annual meeting  
elected E. C. Lufkin of New York  
dent in succession to J. S. Cullina  
Houston.

and years old and his shade is forty. McClenathan has large property ests. His first wife, who was an with paralysis for five years, died June.

inter-  
valled  
ed last

TROTT. On Tuesday, November 2  
CHARLES V., beloved husband of  
Emma J. Trott. Remains at Hindle  
6th and H streets northwest.  
Notice of funeral hereafter.