NO COERCION OF SOLDIERS.

THE LAW AND DEPARTMENT ORDERS AMPLY PROTECT THEM.

Complete Refutation of the Charges That Soldiers Whose Terms Had Expired Were Left on Their Own Resources at Manila if They Refused to Re-enlist.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn was asked as to the truth of the report circulated in certain quarters to the effect that the soldiers whose terms of service had expired at Manila and who would not reenlist were left on their own resources.

"None whatever," replied Mr. Meiklejohn. "The statement is not only untrue, but it is infamous to circulate a report that reflects, as this one does, on the humanity of the Government and the Administration, even for campaign purposes. I do not know from what source this report emanated, but from whatever source it came the facts do not substantiate it. Why should the Government seek to coerce men to reenlist when, as has been demonstrated within the past ninety days, it can get all the men it needs for service in the Philippines. The returns show that, up to Oct. 17, 33,001 had been enlisted for service in the Philippines, and, approximately speaking, 75,000 men rejected.

"No Government has ever treated the private soldier with as much deference or has been so solicitous for his personal welfare as the Government of the United States. There is a reason for this. Our army is recruited from the farm, the workshop, the counting room and the merchant's counter. The American soldier is a representative American citizen, who serves his country when his country calls because he is a patriot. And I take this occasion to pay tribute to his patriotism, courage, zeal and devotion to duty.

"Now, as to soldiers being left on their own resources. The law is very clear, explicit and imperative on this point. Section 15, act of Jan. 29, 1813, provides: 'That whenever any officer or soldier shall be discharged from the service, except by way of punishment for an offence, he shall be allowed his pay and rations, or an equivalent in money, for such term of time as shall be sufficient for him to travel from the place of discharge to the place of his residence, computing at the rate of twenty miles to a day.'

"The Second Comptroller, in a decision dated July 7, 1893, said: 'A soldier honorably discharged has a right under the law to an immediate payment of his pay and rations, or an equivalent in money, for such term of time as shall be sufficient for him to travel from the place of discharge to the place of his residence, computing at the rate of twenty miles to a day. It is part of his contract of enlistment and must be paid; nor is he under any obligation to perform the travel if he shall choose to reenlist or to stay where he may be when discharged. The Government has fulfilled its obligations when it has paid him, and the soldier is not responsible to the Government for the use he may make of his money.'

"General Orders No. 54, by direction of the Secretary of War, dated March 22, 1899, are as follows: 'Officers and soldiers discharged under this order will be entitled to the transportation to the last travel involved from the place of their discharge to the place of their enlistment. For the last travel the specific orders issued by the commanding Generals of the departments for the discharge of officers will state in each case that the officer is entitled to free transportation and, in cases of enlisted men, to free transportation and subsistence on any United States transport leaving the island for the United States within one year from the date of discharge.' When transportation or subsistence is furnished on such orders, the fact will be noted thereon, and also on the discharge certificate by the Quartermaster.'

"Paragraph five of General Order No. 39, issued May 18, 1899, by direction of the Secretary of War reads as follows: 'An enlisted man, a resident of the United States, serving in the islands mentioned in paragraph four hereof, who is discharged the service in those islands by transfer to another branch of the service; or on his own application, whether by way of favor or by purchase; or because of confinement by the civil authorities, or by way of punishment for an offence, or for disability caused by his own misconduct; or on account of fraudulent enlistment, is, by the operation of section 1290, Revised Statutes, and the act of March 16, 1896, prevented from being allowed the usual travelling allowances to the place of his enlistment or original muster into service, but he will be brought by the Government to the United States on a transport free of charge.'

"So much for the charge that discharged soldiers have been abandoned by their Government 7,000 miles from home to their own resources. Such a thing could not happen, never has happened and never will happen."

GEN. OTIS'S PLANS.

Recent Movements Are a Part of the General Campaign Against Tarlac.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—War Department officials are greatly amused at the criticising reports of Gen. Otis's recent operations in the Philippines. The Secretary of War has been fully advised of the purpose of the active movements south of Manila and westward along the line of the Dagupan Railway. The final move in this preliminary game was made to-day when Gen. Lawton advanced toward San Isidro. From official sources it is learned that these operations have been very necessary to a proper opening of the general campaign. Gen. Otis's plans for the fall operations contemplate a complete advancement into the north country, with the object of penetrating the Filipino stronghold at Tarlac. This is called by the insurgents their capital, and Aguinaldo has made Tarlac his headquarters.

To operate properly against Tarlac Gen. Otis believed it necessary to have a base of supplies as far north as possible. San Isidro, on the Rio Grande, was selected as the particular objective point for this purpose. Its location on the river made it accessible by water and supplies could be forwarded on cascoas as well as by land. For weeks past preparations have been made to equip San Isidro as a base and supplies by the ton have been gathered at Manila for shipment north. It was necessary to move cautiously, however, and to deceive the insurgents with the belief that the operations were only temporary, and at the same time clear the country as much as possible for an advance toward San Isidro.

First the move was made against Porac by troops under Gen. MacArthur and Gen. Wheaton. The insurgents were compelled to fall back and Gen. Lawton was sent up the Dagupan Railroad to establish a line from Guagua to Mexico toward the northeast. This line crossed the railroad and pointed directly toward San Isidro. It formed a good support to MacArthur and also gave Gen. Lawton a slight advance northward. Meanwhile, as a further diversion, Gen. Schwan swept the country south of Manila. Simultaneously with his advance on Perez Dasmarinas Gen. Young moved up the Rio Grande to Arayat. Gen. Young's column and Gen. Lawton's column formed a flying wedge, with the apex at Arayat. At this time cascoes began to move up the river with supplies. Arayat became a provisional base until the country was sufficiently cleared for Gen. Lawton to advance from Calumpit, where he had made his headquarters. The general advance began last night, and a report from Gen. Otis to-day indicates that San Isidro will soon be occupied. This is Gen. Otis's latest despatch on the subject:

"Lawton, with carefully selected strong column, reached Cabiao, ten miles south of San Isidro, this morning. Thirty days' supplies and more at Calumpit to be forwarded. Third and Fourth Cavalry, with him under Young. Bell, Thirty-sixth Infantry, scouting northwest Santarita with part of regiment, struck insurgents, killing and wounding several, capturing thirteen prisoners and fifteen rifles."

Capt. Upham Accidentally Killed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The War Department received last night a telegraphic announcement of the accidental death of Capt. Frank K. Upham, U. S. A., retired, at the Soldiers' Home, Santa Monica, Cal. Capt. Upham was born in Maine and appointed from California. He was mustered in as Second Lieutenant of the Seventh California Infantry, Nov. 1, 1864, and honorably mustered out April 20, 1866. He was appointed Second Lieutenant of the First Cavalry on March 7, 1867; First Lieutenant, Aug. 27, 1868; captain, on Nov. 1, 1892, and was retired Feb. 4, 1892. He was reported by the commander of his regiment as an excellent officer. Was commended for bravery in action against hostile Crow Indians at Crow Agency, Mon., while commanding his troop in November, 1887. He was killed yesterday by the accidental discharge of his pistol while putting it in his pocket.

False News by the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The Associated Press yesterday sent out from Washington a despatch saying that the State Department had regretfully decided that the treaty between the United States and Switzerland must be abrogated, for the reason that various States have passed laws which prevent Swiss insurance companies from doing business in those States. The Secretary of State and the Swiss Minister united to-day in the announcement that there is no foundation for such a statement, and that the question of the abrogation of the treaty has never been considered.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

A Provisional Line Arranged and the Modus Vivendi Will Be Given Out To-day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—When the State Department closed for the day at 4 o'clock this afternoon it was announced that the negotiations concerning the Alaska boundary had not reached a stage where it was possible for the Department to make a definite statement. It is practically certain, however, that the modus vivendi, providing for a provisional boundary line between Alaska and the British possessions has been arranged, and that the State Department will so announce to-morrow, and and at the same time give out a statement explaining its provisions and object.

Just before the Department was closed to-day a note from Reginald Tower, the Chargé d'Affaires of Great Britain, was delivered to Secretary Hay, and it is supposed that this contained notice that the provisional arrangement was entirely satisfactory to the British Government. Earlier in the day Mr. Tower had an interview with Secretary Hay concerning some minor matters not affecting the principle of the boundary agreement. The modus had been arranged, however, before Mr. Tower's call, and it is understood that the only object of his visit was to ascertain the views of Secretary Hay as to how the boundary agreement should be drawn. There is not likely to be any great formality in the final arrangement of the modus, the present understanding being that the agreement will take the form of an exchange of notes and not in attaching the signatures of representatives of both countries to an official document much in the form of a treaty. The exchange of notes, which will probably occur to-morrow, will be as binding morally as a regular treaty.

TO KEEP TAB ON CENSUS EMPLOYEES.

Arrangements in the New Census Building That Will Prevent the Killing of Time.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Director of the Census Merriam intends to keep an eye on the working force soon to be recruited and will see that there is no killing of time by the employees. To this end the census building now in course of construction, is not cut up into little rooms, but outside of the administration offices the working force will be practically in two rooms—the computing and card rooms. In each room there will be about 1,000 employees, whose every action will be under the observation of a superintendent or a supervisor occupying an elevated room or outpost erected at one end of the long room, and from which there will be no difficulty in keeping tab on the employees. The desks or tables used in this working room will be made of Georgia pine, plain and substantial, and in place of the comfortable revolving chairs there will be stools and wooden benches. Only the regulation office furniture will be furnished for the administration force. The Director has determined to save every dollar which can be saved in furnishing the building, but says that the force will be comfortably taken care of without any frills. The building is 334 by 218 feet and will cost $110,000. The contractor says he will have it ready for occupancy by Jan. 1.

THE NEW ORLEANS MAY SAIL TO-DAY.

Navy Department Not Convinced That She Is so Tender as to Be Unsafe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The Navy Department expects the cruiser New Orleans to start from the Brooklyn Navy Yard for Manila to-morrow. Despite the criticisms of some officers that the metacentre of the New Orleans is too high and that she is very tender, to say the least, in heavy weather, these opinions are not shared by the Department to the extent that the naval authorities believe the New Orleans to be unsafe. A preliminary report of the test conducted at the Brooklyn yard on Monday was received by the Construction Bureau to-day.

The full report will probably not come for a week. According to the preliminary report the New Orleans listed eight inches when a steam launch weighing three tons was raised from the deck and lowered on the off side of the vessel. Several instances where heavy weights were changed are cited in the report as indicating that the New Orleans did not have the required metacentric height. Naval Constructor Bowles, who makes the report, says that from present appearances he thinks he can convince the Armstrongs, the builders of the New Orleans, that there is a five-inch minus in the metacentric height of the New Orleans and her sister ship, the Albany, now nearing completion at the Armstrong's shipyards at Elswick, England.

SHORTAGE OF COAL ON THE NEWARK.

The Court of Inquiry Finds Capt. Goodrich and Engineer Moritz Responsible.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The report of the Court of Inquiry which met at San Francisco to investigate the shortage of coal on the cruiser Newark during the voyage from New York to Valparaiso, Chili, was made public to-day. This shortage nearly resulted seriously for the Newark. She was caught in a storm off the Chilian coast when she had not enough fuel, but fortunately escaped with slight damage.

The Court finds that Capt. Caspar F. Goodrich, the commanding officer, and Lieut. Albert Moritz, the chief engineer, are responsible for the shortage. The Court recommends that Capt. Goodrich and Lieut. Moritz be censured, but that no further proceedings be taken.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The following movements of naval vessels have been reported to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department:

Arrived: The lighthouse tender Cincas at San Juan; the armored cruiser New York and the battleship Massachusetts at the foot of Thirty-fifth street, New York; the battleship Indiana at Tompkinsville, the gunboat Machias at Boston, the torpedo boat Stiletto at Newport, the gunboat Wasp and the naval tugs Mezinacot and Wahneta at Norfolk, all yesterday.

The Newark Sails for Manila.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The fourth ship to sail for Manila since the reinforcement of Rear Admiral Watson's fleet was ordered on the recommendation of Admiral Dewey, started on her voyage to-day. She is the cruiser Newark, Capt. B. H. McCalla, commanding. A telegram was received at the Navy Department this afternoon reporting her departure from San Francisco. The other ships on their way to Manila are the Brooklyn, the Nashville and the Marietta.

Transfer Companies Must Place a One-Cent Stamp on Receipts for Baggage.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that receipts or bills of lading issued by transfer companies, covering baggage to be transported, require to be stamped with a one-cent stamp, under Schedule A of the Act of June 13, 1898, relating to express and freight.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—These army orders have been issued:

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thomas D. Ingram, from Fort McIntosh, Tex., to Washington, D. C.

Major Stephen C. Mills, Inspector-General, from duty in the office of the Inspector-General of the Army, to Manila, Philippine Islands.

Second Lieut. Marcus Covell, Thirty-ninth Infantry, to his regiment.

First Lieut. Frank Donaldson, Assistant Surgeon Forty-fifth Infantry, is honorably discharged.

Major Lewis M. Maus, Surgeon, from Fort Hamilton to San Francisco.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hugh L. Taylor, U. S. A., from Vancouver Barracks, Wash., to Fort Douglas, Utah.

Major Henry P. Birmingham, Surgeon, from Fort Douglas to San Francisco.

Major Frederick Von Schrader, Quartermaster, from New York city to Camp Meade.

First Lieut. George H. Jamerson, Seventh Infantry, to Fort Porter, N. Y.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—These naval orders have been issued:

Past Assistant Surgeon H. D. Wilson, proceed home and wait orders. Assistant Engineer F. D. Head to examination, preliminary to retirement, Mare Island Yard, Oct. 24, thence home and wait orders. Commander E. D. Taussig, to wait orders at San Francisco; Cadet Walter G. Roper from the Viking to the Yakton, Oct. 22, as watch and division officer; Lieut. S. P. Pullinwider, from instruction at the Torpedo Station, New port, to Indian Head, Md.; Lieut. A. A. Ackerman, to duty as inspector of ordnance at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco; Lieutenant-Commander H. T. Mayo, from duty as inspector of ordnance, Union Iron Works, San Francisco, and continue duty at same place as inspector of equipment; Lieut. R. E. Coontz, to duty on board Independence, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Oct. 31; Lieut. R. H. Osborn, from instruction at the Torpedo Station, Newport, Oct. 28, and immediately to duty on the Constellation.

Pennsylvania's Forest Reserves.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 18.—Gov. Stone has determined to make forest protection and restoration one of the distinctive features of his administration. He has just completed the commission of five members authorized by the act of May 25, 1897, by the appointment of Charles M. Schwab of Pittsburg. His commission will select three State forest reservations of not less than 40,000 acres each at the headquarters of the Delaware, the Susquehanna and the Allegheny Rivers.

Shot Her Assailant Dead.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 18.—At Pratt City last night John Turner, a desperate character, entered the home of Mrs. Ella Harris, a widow, and undertook to assault her. She rushed to a closet, brought out a shotgun and fired the contents of both barrels into his abdomen. Death was instantaneous.

THE IDAHO MINERS' STRIKE.

FEDERAL TROOPS TO REMAIN IN THE COEUR D'ALENE REGION.

Gov. Steunenberg Says the State Hasn't Troops Enough to Preserve Order—Gen. Merriam's Report on the Riots—Correspondence with the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Secretary Root recently issued an order providing for the withdrawal of Federal troops from the Coeur d'Alene region in Idaho. This morning the Governor of that State, Frank Steunenberg, and Judge W. E. Borah called on Secretary Root and Adjt.-Gen. Corbin to protest against the proposed action on the ground that the State did not have enough troops to maintain order and needed the assistance of the United States military authorities. Secretary Root consented to allow United States troops to remain to protect life and property, and issued an order suspending the execution of that previously issued.

The Secretary of War made public this afternoon Gen. Merriam's special report on the miners' riots in Idaho. Gen. Merriam recites the circumstances leading to the sending of troops to Wardner and gives the correspondence between himself, the War Department and Gov. Steunenberg. He details the method of caring for the prisoners. They were fed at the expense of the State by an experienced caterer and had abundant food. About May 5 the number of prisoners exceeded the capacity of the building and about 200 were quartered in box cars. The prisoners were not obliged to sleep on the ground, as did the troops guarding them. Gen. Merriam positively disclaims any assumption on the part of the troops in carrying into effect any of the rules promulgated by the State affecting laborers or labor in Idaho. He says it has been necessary for him to be very explicit in reporting upon the system of labor permits, because of the persistency of a portion of the public press, and especially of the various labor unions all over the country, in charging him with making the order promulgated by the Governor of Idaho.

The correspondence between Gen. Merriam and the War Department shows to what extent the miners' unions went to discredit Gen. Merriam with the President and Secretary of War, and contain the instructions sent Gen. Merriam by direction of the President that the army should be used only to preserve peace and maintain order. Following the promulgation of Gov. Steunenberg's regulation governing the employment of miners and prohibiting the employment of men who participated in the riots, the Western Federation of Labor adopted resolutions, saying that the army was preventing mine owners from employing men other than non-union men. By direction of the President this telegram was sent to Gen. Merriam:

"It is charged in resolutions by the Western Labor Union, under date of May 20, just received by the President, that owners of mines in Coeur d'Alene district are denied the right of employing any men unless he first makes affidavit that he is a non-union miner and that the army sent to aid the State authorities to preserve peace and protect property is being used to enforce the alleged order. The statement must be the result of some misunderstanding, which should be properly corrected. The President wishes a statement of facts at once."

Gen. Merriam replied: "Resolutions referred to in your telegram are at fault, like most others on that subject. State authorities require miners to obtain permits, but no affidavits are required. Men must sign a paper denying participation in the crime of April 29, and also an membership in any society which did incite or approve those crimes, and promise to obey the law. Troops are taking no part in this unless keeping the peace does so. Every mine owner I have seen strongly approves."

Gen. Merriam withdrew from Wardner and left the troops in command of Major Smith. He received a telegram from Secretary Alger, saying that the troops were to aid simply in suppressing rioting and to maintain peace and order. "These were your original instructions," said the letter of the Secretary, "and the army must have nothing whatever to do with enforcing rules for the government of miners or miners' unions. This is a matter for the local authorities to deal with."

Gen. Merriam in his report makes particular reference to this telegram, saying: "The telegram of May 31, signed by Secretary Alger, had given me much concern, for it contained a plain intimation that some order or instruction intended for my guidance had not been received. To clear up all doubt on this point I applied by mail for a copy of the paper referred to in that telegram as my 'original instructions.' The desired paper was not furnished, but in the meantime the Secretary's telegram containing the hurtful intimation was given out at the War Department for publication, and was published very generally throughout the country. Thereupon I renewed my application for whatever had been referred to in that telegram as my 'original instructions.' To this request no reply has been received. I note the incident here because of the hurtful publication."

DISAGREE WITH DEUELL.

Brooklyn Magistrates Still Claim Power to Punish Pedlers.

The Board of Magistrates of the borough of Brooklyn does not agree with Magistrate Deuell of Manhattan in his opinion that the recent general ordinances in relation to business requiring license takes the power out of the hands of the Magistrates to punish pedlers who break the law. Magistrate Kramer, President of Brooklyn Board, to whom the matter was referred by his associates, made this statement yesterday:

"I find that Deuell is in error in his conception of the effect of the ordinance. The ordinance passed by the Common Council on April 18, 1886, and by the Board of Aldermen on May 9, 1899, and approved by the Mayor on May 22, 1899, did not confer on the Mayor any powers that the Mayor did not have formerly, nor strip the Magistrates of any power that they formerly had. By Section 2 of title 1 of this ordinance any pedler who is licensed can be punished summarily by any Magistrate before whom a complaint is made. Section 3 of title 2, which Magistrate Deuell did not take into consideration, does not give the Mayor any such power. It gives him the power to suspend and revoke licenses. The difference is this: The Magistrate has power to interfere where one engages in business without a license. The Mayor has power to find out whether any such man has the necessary license. That is no new power. By Section 61, title 4, that same power has lodged in the chief of the Bureau of Licenses, or his deputy. It can, therefore, be seen that Magistrate Deuell is in error."

CHINESE TEMPLE BLOWN UP.

Over-Zealous Converts at Haicheng Destroy Valuable Property.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 18.—The missionaries are in trouble at Haicheng, near New Chang Chin. They converted the priest of the very ancient temple of Sansiasze and the converted priest and his zealous Christian friends of the Methodist Mission proceeded to demolish the temple. Idols of great value were smashed, and a gilded image of Buddha of immense size and great value was destroyed. The temple was then blown up while the converted chanted a hymn of praise.

The Magistrate of Haicheng has ordered the Christians to restore the temple to its former splendor, while the Governor of the province says if this is not done the Magistrate must lose his head for permitting such an outrage.

Machias Docked Preparatory to Her Manila Voyage.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—The gunboat Machias was docked at the Charlestown Navy Yard to-day, under orders to repair and take on an outfit here, and then proceed at once to Manila as one of the additional warships ordered to the Philippines for blockade and cruising duty.

The Tree-Planting Association

OF NEW YORK

will furnish, free of charge, full information as to the most suitable trees for city growth, with list of nurserymen, and the charges of each for the completed work including iron tree protectors, also printed blank forms for orders to nurserymen, on application by *mail only* to its office, Nos. 64 and 66 White Street, New York City.

Orders should be placed now to secure the best results.

CARPET CLEANSING T. M. STEWART 326 7th Ave. Established 1863 Tel. 1132 38th St.

OCTOBER WEDDINGS.

Smith—Herbert.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—At Emmanuel Church, this evening Miss Carlyle Fairfax Herbert of Baltimore, was married to Mr. Courtland Hawkins Smith of Alexandria, Va. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. J. Houston Eccleston, rector of the parish. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of the late Gen. James R. Herbert of Confederate fame, and is allied with the oldest and most distinguished families in Virginia. She is a descendant of Lord Fairfax of Greenway Court. Mr. Smith is a son of the late Courtland Smith of Alexandria. He is related to the Lees, the Marshalls, and other Virginia Colonial families, and through his mother, who was Miss Rossiter of New York, from whom he inherited a handsome fortune, he is descended from Gov. Bradford of Mayflower fame.

The ushers were: Messrs. Arthur Herbert, William Herbert, Arthur Bryant, William Bryant, all of Alexandria; Dr. Bowling Lee of New York, Plunket Stewart, W. Pinkney Whyte, Jr., and Mr. Stephen Lee of Baltimore. The bridesmaids were: Miss Alice Strong of New York, Miss Mary McCormick of Chicago, Miss Josephine Lee, Miss Eleanor Johnston, Miss Annetta Macfall, Miss Annabel Lee, Miss Adele Brooks and Miss Mary Lemmon of Baltimore. Miss Bessie Herbert was maid of honor. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Alexander Herbert. The best man was Dr. Warren Buckler.

Mann—Sirich.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—At Memorial Church this evening Miss Mary Hinman Sirich, daughter of Mr. John H. Sirich, was married to Mr. Charles Bernard Mann, Jr., son of Mr. Charles B. Mann. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. William M. Dame. The bridesmaids were Miss Carolyn Lipscomb, Miss Carolyn Porter, Miss Gertrude Mann, all of Baltimore, Miss Annie Gordon of Richmond, Miss Louise Snodgrass of Martinsburg, W. Va., and Miss Annie Fuller of Brooklyn, N. Y. The maid of honor was Miss Rosalie Shafer of Bon Air, Va. The best man was Mr. John Black Sirich. The ushers were Mr. Charles F. Corning, Mr. John H. Sirich, Jr., Mr. Stephen S. Mann, and Mr. James C. T. Watkins of Baltimore, Mr. J. Kent Barbour of Philadelphia, and Mr. William H. Maddren of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Coles—Drake.

At Grace Episcopal Church in Newark yesterday noon Miss Helen Esther Drake of that city and William Chauncey Coles of Brooklyn were married by the Rev. Dr. George M. Christian, former pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. G. A. Breed of Brooklyn. Miss Edwina C. Drake, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor and Walter R. Gilbert was best man. The ushers were John Curry, Charles Campbell, James Leary, Frank Jenks, Lathrop Harper, Noel Bush and John McKelvey. The bride, who is a daughter of Mrs. E. Cortlandt Drake, was led to the chancel by Henry Hayes. After the wedding a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother.

Pell—Townsend.

BABYLON, L. I., Oct. 18.—In Christ Episcopal Church at noon to-day Miss Isabel A. Townsend, youngest daughter of Frederick R. Townsend, was married to S. Osgood Pell of Manhattan, by the Rev. William M. Grosvenor of the Church of the Incarnation, New York, and the Rev. George Downing Sparks of Christ Church, West Islip. The maid of honor was Miss Gertrude Pell and the bridesmaids were Miss Emily Trowbridge and Miss Mabel C. Post. The best man was Stephen H. Pell, brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers Theodore Roosevelt Pell, H. Archie Pell, Alexander Van Rensselaer Barnewell, S. A. Warner Baltazzi, Lawrence B. Ellman and R. M. Littlejohn.

Sypher—Boarman.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—A wedding of interest to Philadelphia and Baltimore society took place to-day at noon, when Miss Mary Isabel Boarman, daughter of Mr. R. R. Boarman of Towson, was married to Mr. Howard Hungerford Sypher of Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed at Trinity Church, Towson, by the Rev. W. H. H. Powers. The ushers were Mr. Justin Sypher, Mr. Edgar Church, Mr. Lewis Audenreid, Mr. Archie Wright, Mr. Edward Halsey, all of Philadelphia, and Mr. William G. Witherall of Baltimore. The flower girls were Miss Roberta Coates and Miss Valerie Marburg. The maid of honor was Miss Valerie Slingluff.

Wierdsma—Grelle.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 18.—The ivy-covered Church of the Holy Communion was thronged this afternoon by persons from the Oranges and New York who were present to witness the marriage of Johan Rypperda Wierdsma of Holland to Miss Clara Louise Grelle, daughter of Frederick W. Grelle of Claremont avenue. Arnold Meyer was best man and Miss Elsa Grelle was maid of honor. Miss Kroeber and Miss Wierdsma were the bridesmaids and Edward C. Grelle, A. Weisker, George Beuchlin and August Haake were the ushers. The Rev. Lewis Cameron performed the ceremony.

Woolsey—Harvie.

Miss Isabella Whitelaw Harvie and William E. Woolsey were married on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Barr Harvie, 60 Jones street, Jersey City. The Rev. Dr. Brett, pastor of the Bergen Reformed Church, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Charles S. Wright of the Central Avenue Reformed Church. The bridesmaids were Robina T. Harvie and Mary L. Woolsey, and the flower girl Margarite Finley, a cousin of the bride. The ushers were George Morgan of Brooklyn and Dr. Ivan Sickels of Jersey City.

Hegeler—Sherwood.

The wedding of Miss Louise Palmer Sherwood, daughter of Robert Hartley Sherwood, to Herman Hegeler of Chicago, took place at noon yesterday in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Spirit, Bensonhurst. The Rev. Mr. Wellman, rector of the church, officiated. Miss Isabella Sherwood, a maid of honor and Julius Hegeler, brother of the bridegroom, best man. Miss Isabel McClure, Miss Charlotte Jadwin and Miss Anna Hegeler were the bridemaids and the ushers were Stanley Jadwin, R. Hartley Sherwood and Palmer Jadwin.

Chadeayne—Henning.

SING SING, Oct. 18.—Miss Manuella Rebecca Henning, daughter of Joseph Henning of New York city, was married to Franklin R. Chadeayne of this village at the summer home of the bride's parents, "Woodside Villa," this evening, the Rev. William H. Mickle of Tarrytown officiating. The bridesmaid was Miss Jennie Chadeayne, sister of the bridegroom. The bridal party was preceded by four ribbon bearers, little Misses Emma and Helen Henning and Masters John R. Henning and Joseph L. Freeman.

Knapp—Robinson.

UNADILLA, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Mary Catharine Robinson, daughter of Marshall Robinson, a Brooklyn real estate owner, and resident of Unadilla, and Walter Knapp, wholesale merchant of Sioux City, Ia., were married in St. Matthew's Church at 8 o'clock to-night, by the Rev. Dr. Parke. The bride was given away by her father. The maid of honor was Mary Follett, and the bridesmaids were all Vassar girls. The best man was Frederick Colvin, editor *Sioux City Tribune*. A reception followed at the residence of the bride.

Trenwith—McGibbon.

Miss Edith Blanche McGibbon and Dr. Walter Day Trenwith were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Calder McGibbon, 7 West Eighty-third street. Miss Cora Forbes of Boston was maid of honor and little Marguerite Bradley acted as as flower maiden. Carlton Schaltee of this city and Harvey Rowland of Baltimore were the pages. Dr. Edward L. Williamson was best man. The ushers were Henry E. Nelson, William Calder McGibbon, Jr., brother of the bride, and Dr. S. W. Fowler.

Townsend—Pulsifer.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 18.—George A. Townsend of Rochester and Miss Maude Pulsifer, daughter of David T. Pulsifer, the turfman, were married at noon to-day. The ceremony, which was private, took place at the Carley Cottage on Franklin avenue and was performed by the Rev. Robert M. Blackburne, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. A wedding breakfast was served by the management of the Pennsylvania Club, covers being laid for thirty.

Baker—Sampson.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 18.—Alice Belle Sampson, daughter of Mrs. Adaline F. Sampson and a cousin of Admiral Sampson, was married this evening to Chester Ferris Baker by the Rev. Josiah Strong, D. D. The bride's sister, Miss Nellie Sampson, was maid of honor. H. A. Hulet of Vermont was best man.

Hubbard—Palmer.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 18.—Isaac M. Hubbard and Miss Merry Alice Palmer were married to-night at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Clinton Palmer, at Byram Shore. Miss Lena Ferris was maid of honor and Robert Cotte was best man.

DEATH AFTER A QUARREL.

JANITOR HELD TILL THE DEATH OF HIS ASSISTANT IS EXPLAINED.

The Assistant Had Threatened to Kill Himself, but the Janitor Admits the Quarrel and Tells Contradictory Stories.

Henry Herring, 50 years old, was found dead yesterday morning in a front basement room at 9 West 107th street, a flat house, where he had been employed as assistant janitor for about two weeks. William King, who has been janitor in the house for four years, was arrested on suspicion of murder, because of his admission that he had had a fight with Herring the night before and because of his contradictory stories about his assistant's death. The police of the West 100th street station got their first information of the case from King's wife, who had been told of the quarrel and the death by her husband. Mrs. King rushed into the street shouting for help and met Policeman Clancey in front of the house. To him she said: "All I know about it is that Herring is dead. My husband said to me 'Herring is dead. I had a fight with him last night about discharging him and I knocked him down.'"

Clancey sent for an ambulance and then returned to the house with the woman. He was met at the basement door by King, who demanded what he wanted.

"What about the dead man?" asked the policeman.

"There isn't any dead man in here at all," said King; "we're all well in this house. Some one has been stringing you."

"Well, it was your own wife who told us," Clancey retorted; "she said that the assistant janitor was dead."

"Oh, yes, he's dead," said King, pointing to the door of Herring's room; "he's in there."

The policeman found Herring's body on a blood-stained blanket near the bed, which had not been disturbed. The dead man's left eye was bruised and swollen, his face was discolored and he had been bleeding from the nose. On the inner side of Herring's left arm there were four knife wounds. Two above the elbow were about an inch deep. The two below were not much more than scratches. The knife wounds, Ambulance Surgeon Campbell of the Manhattan Hospital said, were not serious.

The surgeon, who had responded to Clancey's call for an ambulance, examined the body and said that death was the result of a fracture at the base of the skull.

After getting this opinion from the physician the police arrested King and arraigned him in the West Fifty-fourth street police court. Magistrate Mayo remanded the prisoner to the custody of the police without an examination. King declared that Herring had committed suicide as the wind-up of a long spree. He also made the following statement to Capt. Steinkamp after his return from the court to the police station:

"We came in the areaway that Herring and I had our trouble last night. I pushed him twice and he went down twice and hit his head. I left him out there, but he begged me to let him stay all night, so I let him into his room. This morning I found him on his knees by his bed with his head between the bed and trunk. The trunk was open. I moved him and put him on the blankets, but I did not know until then that he was dead. Then I got frightened and didn't know what to say."

Mrs. King said that her husband had frequently threatened to discharge Herring for drunkenness. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Mentz of 538 West 113th street said that they had recently heard Herring threaten to commit suicide. The police found a razor with blood stains on the blade and a dirk in Herring's room, a box of tools in an adjoining room and a blood-stained rug, that had belonged in front of Herring's bed, in the hall.

BANKS BEATEN BY BETTMANS.

Charged That Money Was Obtained from Them on False Representations.

The hearing in the complaint of Harris P. Berwald, secretary of the International Oil Works of Titusville, Pa., against Marcus A. Bettman and David Bettman, that they had obtained $40,000 from him on false and fraudulent representations, came up in the Yorkville police court yesterday afternoon. Abraham Levy, complainant's counsel, said that he had some witnesses present who might be excused for the day, as the examination would be a long one. The men were Samuel E. Hopkins of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Mr. Thompson of the Bank of North America, George H. Blish of the Importers' and Traders' Bank and N. E. McLory of the Chemical National Bank.

"Not only did the defendants get money from my client under false representations," Mr. Levy said, "but these witnesses are here to show that the Bettmans got $17,000 from the first-named institution, $20,000 from the Bank of North America, the same amount from the Importers' and Traders' Bank, and $30,000 from the Chemical National Bank."

The bank witnesses were excused for the day.

"The firm of Stettheimer & Bettman," the lawyer said, "assigned for $2,000,000 and had assets of $250. They made an assignment that protected their relatives and left almost nothing to others."

Mr. Berwald then told how he had been induced to lend $40,000 to the Bettmans, as has been published in THE SUN, and showed the correspondence that passed between him and the defendants. The examination was then adjourned for a week.

Groome—Wright.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—Miss Anna Louise Wright, daughter of the late Charles B. Wright, was married this morning to Mr. Harry Conley Groome. The Rev. Roberts Coles, rector of the Memorial Church of Our Saviour, Jenkintown, performed the ceremony which took place in the church. A wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's mother at Ogontz followed the ceremony. Mr. Groome is a brother of Capt. Groome of the First City Troop, Philadelphia.

Moyler—Zimmer.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 18.—At Grace Episcopal Church in this city Miss Mary Howland Zimmer and Mr. John Moyler were married. There were fifteen bridesmaids and an equal number of ushers. Miss Margaret Nimmo Zimmer, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. J. Edward Moyler, Jr., of Roanoke, Va., brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The Rev. John Ridout, the rector, officiated. The bride is the daughter of Mr. William L. Zimmer, a leading tobacco manufacturer here.

Dumbell—Leonard.

WAKEFIELD, R. I., Oct. 18.—Miss Mabel Robinson Leonard, granddaughter of the late J. P. Robinson, was married at the Church of the Ascension at noon to-day to Henry Tynwald Dumbell of New York by the Rev. Dr. George Dumbell of Sherbrooke, Canada. The best man was Gustav Heineken, Jr., of New York, and the maid of honor was Miss Louise Ely Button of New York.

Bakewell—Bardin.

Miss Elizabeth Bardin of South Carolina and B. Campbell Bakewell were married yesterday at St. Thomas's Church. The Rev. Thomas Huske, the assistant rector, performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. Culpepper of South Carolina. There were no bridesmaids. T. W. Bakewell, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

Sankey—Wann.

Ira Allen Sankey, son of the famous evangelist-singer, was married last night to Miss Frances Wann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wann, of 482 West Twentieth street. The wedding took place at the home of the bride. Rev. Dr. Van de Water officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Sankey will make their home in Brooklyn.

Trinity Clock Lets Go of Time's Forelock.

Trinity clock stopped yesterday. The hands pointed all day at 7:30 o'clock. The clock got its regular weekly winding on Tuesday evening.

A Swarm of B's

Because you have a cold.
Because you have a cough.
Because you have bronchitis.
Because your father had consumption.
Because you are thin.
Because you have no appetite.
Because you have headache.
Because you have poor