SULTAN OF SULU IMPLICATED.

GEN. WOOD'S ACCOUNT OF MORO FIGHT SENT BY GOV. TAFT.

He Says, as the Sultan's Men Were at the Head and Front of the Fighting He Understands That This Action of the Moros Abrogates the Bates Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Gen. Wood has advised the War Department that he understands that the hostility of the Sulu Moros abrogates the so called Bates treaty entered into by Brig.-Gen. Bates and the Sultan of Sulu several years ago.

It was discovered to-day that the despatches from Gen. Wood coming from Col. Simpson in Manila and as made public in the office of the acting Adjutant-General are not identical with the Wood despatches transmitted by Gov. Taft. Two sets of despatches have been received at the War Department. As Col. Simpson is acting in Manila in the absence of Gen. Wade, he wired the Wood despatches to the military authorities here.

As Gen. Wood is also subordinate to the civil authorities in Manila, Gov Taft also cabled the text of Wood's messages. The military despatches as made public contain no mention of the complicity of the Sultan of Sulu with the fighting Moros, nor is there any statement as to the abrogation of the Bates treaty. Because of the omissions in the military despatches, Gov. Taft's despatch is given in full as follows.

Wood telegraphs from Jolo, via Iloilo, Nov. 3, as follows:

"Our movement against Panglime Hassen has been entirely successful. Am now going against the people in the mountain, of whom there are about 2,000 reported in the various strongholds. It will take probably four or five days to clean them out. There are no indications as yet of the trouble spreading to other dattos. The shooting of Major Hugh L. Scott was an act of the most outrageous treachery, as Hassen had surrendered and Major Scott was going with him to get his family to take into Jolo. Instead of taking him where his family was, he took him to a place where a lot of his men were concealed and had him fired upon, at the same time making his escape. Scott lost a great deal of blood, but is progressing favorably now. We have had no men killed and only four or five slightly wounded. Moro losses over 300 killed and the usual proportion wounded.

Gov. Taft added to this despatch that Hassen was one of the Sultan's supporters and had been threatening trouble for some time. The next cable despatch from Gov. Taft says:

Wood telegraphs from Zamboanga, Nov. 21, as follows:

"The forts and cottas in the mountain back of and at Taglibi were taken and destroyed yesterday. The Moros dead by count vary from seventy to seventy-five; probably many more killed, as country is heavily timbered and the finding of dead, in many instances, was purely accidental. No further indications of hostilities shall be here for a day or two pending developments. The Sultan's men have been at the head and front of this fighting, and I understand that this action on the part of the Moros abrogates the so-called Bates treaty. Evidence implicates the Sultan."

That the movement in Jolo was the result of the new policy inaugurated by Gen. Wood is shown in a letter from Major Hugh L. Scott to Col. Clarence Edwards, chief of the Insular Bureau of the War Department, dated Sept. 23. Major Scott discusses the situation in Jolo, of which island he had been appointed Governor, and says that the Moro province act, which contemplated the abolishment of slavery, was a sore point with the natives. He thought an effort should be made to make the island safe for travel, "and I think," he added, "the time is now here in Gen. Wood's estimation." The letter says in part:

"The Sultan is a man of no power over his own and must depend on the chiefs, who may or may not do what he wishes. They are all surrounded by gangs of ruffians who do no useful work, but who live through robbery and by fining both sides in a case, irrespective of who may be guilty, the full amount of the ability to pay, and if the victim refuses to pay he is enslaved. No peace or order can be maintained in these islands so long as these conditions exist.

"The policy heretofore enforced from Manila has been to permit this to go on, influenced only by moral suasion. No one is allowed to go beyond the outposts here without an armed guard, and it is even advisable to go about the streets here armed on account of Juramentados, one of whom got through the gate past a sentinel about four days ago with his arms, ran through the barracks yard, slashed a soldier across the back and fell dead on the main plaza in front of the commissary office, shot through five times by a fusillade from our soldiers, which killed also a trumpeter who was getting ready for guard.

"This makes the sixth or seventh Juramentado since last spring. An engineer soldier was chopped up last spring by one of them after he had seven Colt's .38 balls in him. He chopped off a leg and an arm, each at one stroke of his barong. All during the spring the garrison has practically been in a state of siege. When Capt. Eltinge's troop went out they surrounded it, brandishing their barongs and spears, and he had to come back because his orders were by no means to have a conflict.

"Now the Moro province act contemplates changes, among others the abolishment of slavery, a very sore point with them. It contemplates trials of offenders by district courts, and these things will surely bring on conflicts in the enforcement which cannot be avoided, and if this is to be an American island an American should be able to travel on it without an armed escort after three years occupation, or an effort should be made to make it safe, and I think the time is now here in Gen. Wood's estimation."

SEVENTY MOROS KILLED.

Gen. Wood Attacks Their Position in the Mountains of Jolo.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The following cable despatch from Col. Simpson at Manila, telling of Gen. Wood's latest fight with the Moros of Jolo, was made public at the War Department this morning.

Major-Gen. Leonard Wood reports that he attacked and took, on Nov. 20, the Moro position in the mountains of Jolo, north of Taglibi, and destroyed their cottas. Martin Brennan, Troop A, Fourteenth Cavalry, was killed and two privates were wounded. The Moro loss known was seventy killed, probably more. Probably no more opposition. The expedition is now at Jolo awaiting developments. The advantage taken by our troops and superiority of weapons account for small losses.

THE TREATY WITH SULU SULTAN.

Gen. Davis Says It Is an Obstacle to Good Government in Jolo.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The annual report of Major-Gen. George W. Davis, retired, written just before he relinquished command of the Division of the Philippines, renews the suggestion made in his report a year ago that the Bates treaty with the Sultan of Sulu is an obstacle to the establishment of good government. Gen. Davis does not believe that the Bates treaty is necessary to prevent uprisings against the Americans, and as showing how few troops are needed to fight the Sulu Moros he says:

"The fact is that there has never been a time for three years when a force of 500 soldiers in Jolo and two or three small gunboats could not preserve the peace or suppress any uprisings; but this was not known or fully understood when the agreement was entered into. With the Bates agreement out of the way, the Government will have to deal only with the chiefs or the village head men, called Dattos. There should be no great difficulty in establishing a satisfactory relation with these village chiefs."

The policy inaugurated under the Bates treaty, he says, was faulty, and a proper government of the Moros could only be brought about by the abrogation of the treaty and the institution of a different system.

Justice Harlan Gives Dinner to Mr. Cannon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court gave a dinner tonight in honor of Speaker Cannon.

CUBAN BILL IN THE SENATE.

It Is Made the Unfinished Business—Vote to Be Taken on Dec. 16.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Senate today made the Cuban reciprocity bill the unfinished business, to be called up daily until Dec. 16, when a vote upon it will be taken.

Mr. Carmack (Dem., Tenn.) made a speech against the bill. "This treaty is pressed upon us by the President as a national duty," he observed, "while at the same time it is pointed out that the interests of the United States are advanced. Thus an admirable opportunity is afforded of worshipping God and at the same time getting your money back. You drop a nickel in the slot for sweet charity's sake and get your full quota of chewing gum and cigars."

Mr. Newlands (Dem., Nev.) followed Mr. Carmack, addressing himself to an explanation of his purpose in introducing the resolution inviting Cuba to become a State in the Union.

Mr. Teller (Dem., Col.) took issue with Mr. Newlands on the statement that Cuba was a political dependency of the United States. He declared that Cuba was as much a sovereign power as Great Britain and could reject the Platt amendment if she saw fit by simply amending her constitution.

The fact that the United States made a treaty with Cuba proved that Cuba was a sovereign power. "We do not make treaties with dependencies," he concluded. The Senate agreed to the resolution appointing standing committees, the order to go into effect on Dec. 1. An additional committee was created on the disposition of useless papers in the Executive departments, consisting of Messrs. Pettus (Dem., Ala.), chairman; Bate (Dem., Tenn.) and Long (Rep., Kan.). Mr. Bate was excused from serving on the Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine and Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) was appointed in his place.

The Senate at 2:05 o'clock went into executive session and at 2:15 adjourned until Friday.

ROW IN KANSAS DELEGATION.

Divided Over the Nomination of John C. Pollock to a Federal Judgeship.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—There is a row in the Kansas delegation in Congress to-day over the nomination of John C. Pollock as Federal District Judge in that State. Senator Long favors the appointment of Pollock, who is now an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, but Senator Burton is against him and the House delegation is divided on the question.

Senator Long had a conference with the President late yesterday afternoon, and the nomination of Pollock to-day was apparently the direct result of the conference. While the nomination was on the way to the Capitol the members of the Kansas delegation were holding a meeting and several ballots had been taken on the question of the judgeship without arriving at a decision.

When the nomination reached the Senate the members of the delegation were angry, asserting that the President had shown undue haste, and Senator Long professed to be as much surprised as his colleagues were that the nomination was made to-day.

In addition to that of Pollock, the following nominations were sent to the Senate by the President to-day:

To be Captains—First Lieut. Henry S. Wigant, Third Infantry; First Lieut. James M. Graham, Nineteenth Infantry.

To be ensign—Midshipman George B. Landenberger.

To be United States District Judge—John C. Pollock of Kansas, for the District of Kansas.

To be postmasters—Connecticut, James F. Holden, Forestville; New Jersey, Lewis A. Water, Madison.

APACHE OUTBREAK IN DULCE, N.M

Threaten to Go on Warpath Because of the Death of Two Boys at Indian School.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Because an Indian boy died from eating prunes that he had stolen from the kitchen and a second boy happened to die shortly after taking a bath at the Government Indian School at Dulce, N. M., 1,000 Jacarilla-Apache Indians were reported to be preparing to go on the warpath. This news came to Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones last night, and the condition was considered so serious that aid from the War Department was thought necessary.

The school at Dulce has been established only a month, and the Jacarilla-Apaches are uncivilized and superstitious, and they considered the deaths of the two boys to have been "conjured" by the school officers. They threatened to kill the officers and spoil the educational plans of the bureau. Indian Agent Johnson at Dulce was ordered by the Department to use every means to quell the trouble, and in a telegram to-day he says conditions are much improved. The following is his despatch:

Indians very uneasy, but situation is improving. Unless something new occurs, believe I can pacify them in council called for Saturday. Sayles must go elsewhere immediately. What can you offer him? Can Mrs. Sayles be provided for at same place?

Mr. Sayles is the industrial teacher at the school and the feeling against him is so bitter that the Department to-day transferred him to the post of disciplinarian at the Indian School at Grand Junction, Col.

LACKS EXPERIENCED OFFICERS.

Only About 34 Per Cent. in the Artillery Have Been Five Years in the Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Brig.-Gen. Wallace F. Randolph, chief of the artillery corps, declares in his annual report that only about 34 per cent. of the total number of artillery officers present for duty have had over five years experience in that branch of the service. He says:

"The gravity of this situation will be readily appreciated when it is recalled that at the present time the duties and responsibilities of an artillery officer are greater than ever before. It is neither good administration nor fair to the officer concerned to put an inexperienced one in a position to command, where ignorance may result in the loss of human life, or in the destruction of thousands of dollars of Government property."

Gen. Randolph commends the work of the militia in the manœuvre mobilization and recommends the ultimate increase of the artillery to 751 officers and 22,000 enlisted men. There are now about 18,000 men.

Says Hell and Heaven Are in the Sun.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Nov. 25.—At the First Baptist Church last night the Rev. W. A. Freeman declared that hell is in the dark spots of the sun, and that the bright part of the luminary forms heaven. He also said that the sun is the habitation of God, from which he directs the movements of the various worlds.

China Recognizes the Panama Republic.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Mr. Bunau-Varilla, the Minister of the Republic of Panama, has been notified by the Chinese Minister that his Government has recognized the Panama Republic.

Secretary Hay Here for Thanksgiving.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Secretary Hay has gone to New York to spend Thanksgiving with his daughter, Mrs. Payne Whitney. Mrs. Hay went to New York several days ago.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—These army orders were issued to-day:

Fifteen enlisted men serving sentences at Fort Columbus, whose terms of imprisonment expire soon, had the remainder remitted and were set at liberty for Thanksgiving Day.

Capt. Frank De W. Ramsel, General Staff, assigned to duty in this city.

These navy orders were issued:

Commander G. P. Colvocoresses, from command of the Yankee to home and wait orders.

Commander I. C. Hellner, from the command of the Essex, to command the Yankee.

Lieut. F. P. Hill, from the Navy Department to the Missouri.

THE HOUSE WILL NOT ADJOURN

SPEAKER CANNON SAYS GAVEL WILL NOT FALL TILL DEC. 7.

Committees Will Be Announced Early Next Week—The First Work Afterward Will Probably Be the Disposition of One or Two Contested Election Cases.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—It was emphatically declared to-day on behalf of Speaker Cannon that the gavel would fall at 12 o'clock noon on Dec. 7, and that thus the extra and regular sessions of the Fifty-eighth Congress would be merged into one. This means that the House will not entertain the proposition of the Senate to adjourn the special session.

Speaker Cannon will announce the House committees probably next Monday, certainly not later than Tuesday. The Republican membership of many important committees is already decided upon, and this afternoon Mr. Williams, the minority leader, submitted to the Speaker a list of Democrats he recommended for committee places. Mr. Cannon and Mr. Williams went over the list carefully, and practically all of the selections made by Mr. Williams are likely to be approved by the Speaker. This is the first time a Speaker has ever accorded the minority leader the right of making committee recommendations, and the Democrats are highly pleased.

"We have been treated with greater kindness and impartiality by Speaker Cannon," said Mr. Williams to-day, "than by any Speaker I have ever known, and I think he will continue in the same spirit."

After the committees are announced the first work will be, in all probability, the disposition of one or two election cases. The one to be taken up first will be the Connell-Howell contest from the Scranton, Pa., district. Mr. Connell, who has served several terms in the House, was renominated last year by the Republicans and indorsed by the district Democratic convention, which, it was alleged, was packed by Connell Democrats. The independent Democrats refused to accept Connell and nominated George Howell. Howell appealed to the Democratic Congressional Committee for assistance, but as his case was considered hopeless he received no response. Notwithstanding, on election day, to the surprise of both Democrats and Republicans, he received 400 more votes than did Connell, who began a contest and believes the Republican majority will seat him.

The Kahn-Livernash contest from San Francisco will also be disposed of at an early date.

The first business to be taken up by the Committee on Judiciary will be the memorial of Attorney Newlin, of Philadelphia, praying for the impeachment of Judge Kirkpatrick, of the District of New Jersey, who is charged with biased decisions in favor of the Asphalt Trust. There will also be placed before the same committee a memorial asking for the impeachment of a Federal Judge in Florida. The case has been pending for more than a year.

THE INDIAN FIGHT IN WYOMING.

Special Agent McNichols Reports That the Whites Were to Blame.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The report of Special Agent McNichols of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, on the recent fight between a party of Indians and a Wyoming Sheriff and his posse at Lightning Creek, Wyo., in which four Indians and two white men were killed, was received by Commissioner Jones to-day, and substantiates former reports that the whites were entirely responsible for the trouble. Mr. McNichols gives an account of the fight and the circumstances leading up to it, gained from the participants and persons in the neighborhood.

The trouble arose, Mr. McNichols says, over a question raised by the whites that the Indians were unlawfully slaughtering game, and Sheriff Miller of New Castle, Wyo., was sent to make their arrest. He met the party of Indians, numbering twenty-eight men, women and children, at a crossing of Lightning Creek and ordered them to accompany him back to New Castle. He was not able to ascertain whether an Indian or white man fired the first shot, but in the fight which followed, Sheriff Miller, Louis Falkenberg, a wolf hunter who had joined the party, and four Indians were killed, among them their leader, Charlie Smith, who is said to be a graduate of the Carlisle Indian School.

Mr. McNichols tells of the hearing of the case at Douglas, Wyo., at which the Indians, who had been arrested on the charge of murder, were found not guilty and released, and in conclusion says:

"I cannot escape the conviction that the band of thirteen whites, urged on by local sentiment and race hatred, were responsible for precipitating the conflict. Their action has stained a page of Wyoming history that no amount of bluster will ever efface."

Missionaries in Colombia Safe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—A despatch received at the State Department from Mr. Beaupré, United States Minister at Bogota, indicates that everything was quiet there two days ago, when it was sent. The despatch was in answer to an inquiry of the Department as to the safety of Presbyterian missionaries in Colombia, whose friends had become apprehensive and had sent many letters and telegrams to the Department. Mr. Beaupré said that the missionaries were safe.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The collier Marcellus has arrived at Colon, the torpedo boat destroyer Hull at Newport, the torpedo boat destroyers Bainbridge and Macdonough and the training ship Dale at Hampton Roads, the tug Sebago at Pensacola and the gunboat Albany at Yokohama.

The training ship Buffalo has sailed from Bahia Fonda for Hampton Roads, the tug Osceola from Key West for Guantanamo and the cruisers Newark and Detroit, the training ship Montgomery and the gunboat Gloucester from Montevideo for Bahia.

MINERS' GRIEVANCES HEARD.

Conciliation Board Adjourns to Meet on Dec. 7 to Give Decisions.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 25.—Late this afternoon the miners' conciliation board that has been in session here for two days adjourned to meet in Wilkes-Barre on Dec. 7 and 8. At that time decisions will be rendered in about twelve cases on which evidence has been heard.

Five cases were heard to-day, the first being that of the miners of the Jermyn & Co.'s Old Forge mine. In this case the miners said that they had not received the 10 per cent increase allowed by the anthracite commission and that they received one cent a car less than they should under the old agreement. This last claim the company conceded at once. With regard to the 10 per cent., the company says that the men are not contract miners, but company men, owing to the system prevailing at the mine. The question is complicated, and the conciliators will have to untangle it.

The grievance of the miners of the Clarence Coal Company of Yatesville is caused by two recent increases in sizes of cars. The miners want the increased pay allowed figured on the basis of the largest size of car. The company wants a compromise arranged.

The other cases were those of individual miners who alleged discrimination in the matter of refusing them employment.

Chicago Truck Drivers Bolt the Union.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The truck drivers, the most powerful local of the Chicago teamsters, last night bolted the Teamsters' Joint Council. With them went most of the delegates of the coal teamsters and ice wagon drivers. The rank and file of the three organizations back up their leaders in seceding from the central body of the union, and will refuse to abide by its mandates.

FOR A RAILROAD ORPHANAGE.

Mrs. J. Edgar Thompson's Estate to Be Used for Children of P. R. R. Employees.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Under the will of Mrs. J. Edgar Thompson, who died yesterday it is understood an orphanage will be established for orphan daughters of employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Mrs. Thompson was the widow of a former official of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and many years ago they planned together the establishment of such an institution, and agreed to unite their joint fortunes in the enterprise.

The work was begun by Mrs. Thompson on a small scale in 1881. In that year she opened an orphanage at 1827 Rittenhouse street and this, it is said, will now be extended on a more elaborate scale. During the thirty years that have elapsed since her husband's death Mrs. Thompson had matured the plans for the charity provided for under her will.

Mrs. Thompson was 80 years old. Her death, due to pneumonia, came suddenly, the first symptom being noted after she returned home last Saturday from a drive.

Crimmins—Holmes.

John D. Crimmins, Jr., son of John D. Crimmins, and Miss Lillian Stokes Holmes were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Artemas H. Holmes, 453 Madison avenue. A temporary chancel of palms and an altar had been arranged at one side of the salon for the ceremony. This was performed by the Rev. Father Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The bride wore a rich white satin gown, with the skirt arranged in deep folds and trimmed with point appliqué lace. The unlined yoke and sleeves were of lace, and the bride wore a diamond heart pendant presented by the bridegroom. Her veil of point appliqué lace had been worn by the bride's mother at her marriage. It was secured with a diamond star. The bridal bouquet was of orchids, lilies and gardenias.

Miss Constance L. Crimmins, sister of the bridegroom, was the maid of honor. She wore white lace cloth appliqué, a big lace hat with feathers, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids, the Misses Julia A. Trowbridge, Emma B. Raymond, Ada d'Acosta and Elizabeth Clark, were attired in white accordion pleated lace with deep girdles and sashes of mauve silk, spangled. They wore lace picture hats turned up on the front, showing mauve feathers on the coiffure, and carried mauve orchids. Hilda Holmes, the bride's little sister, was a flower maiden, all in white, and carried white flowers.

Thomas E. Crimmins was the best man, and Worthington Whitehouse, Artemas Holmes, Henry Day and Bruce Whiting were ushers.

Only about one hundred persons, most of whom were relatives, were present at the ceremony.

Tuckerman—McCauley.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Several hundred prominent society people witnessed the marriage in St. John's Church at noon to-day of Miss Lilia McCauley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCauley of this city, and Mr. Walcott Tuckerman of Boston. Miss Roosevelt, who is a life long friend of the bride, and was to have been one of the bridesmaids, was prevented from taking part in the wedding by the death of her great uncle, which also prevented the attendance of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. The Rev. Roland Cotton Smith performed the ceremony. Miss Annie McCauley was maid of honor to her sister, and the bridesmaids were Miss Anita Poor, Miss Harriet Wadsworth, Miss Sargent, Miss Mary Carlisle and Miss Florence Field of Washington, Miss Mabel Taylor of Philadelphia, Miss Grace Sedgwick of New York, Miss Alice Parker of Newark, who took the place left vacant by Miss Roosevelt. The ushers who seated the guests were Mr. Walter Tuckerman, the Messrs. Feno and Wolcott and Charles Butler, all of Boston; Chauncey Hackett and William Merrian of New York and Reginald Huidekoper of Washington. A wedding breakfast followed at the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Payard Tuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Tuckerman and Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Sedgwick were among the guests from New York. After a bridal trip the newly married couple will reside in Mexico.

Pell—Cramp.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Theodore Roosevelt Pell of New York was married to-day to Miss Flora Cramp, daughter of Edwin S. Cramp, at the Tenth Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Marcus A. Bronson. Miss Dorothy Cramp, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, while the Misses Frances Stotesbury, Maria Groome, Ethel Peters and Helen L. Potter acted as bridesmaids. S. Osgood Pell of New York, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were Stephen H. P. Pell and Howland Haggerty Pell brothers of the bridegroom; Francis L. Cramp, an uncle of the bride; James D. Pell, a cousin of the bridegroom, and Effingham Lawrence. John A. McVickar, John S. S. Oddie, Henry King Smith and Hamilton Fish Benjamin of New York. The bride is the granddaughter of Charles H. Cramp of shipbuilding fame.

Hoxsey—Mocs.

The marriage of Miss Beatrice Mocs and Thomas W. Hoxsey took place yesterday afternoon in the home of the bride's sister, Mrs W. H. Stair, 558 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. Lacey of the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer officiating. The bride was attended by her niece, Miss Ilma Stair, and John F. Lewis was best man. The bride's father was an officer in the Hungarian army of independence. Mr. Hoxsey is a well known newspaper man and for some time has been the Albany correspondent for the Brooklyn *Times*. He is a son of the late Major Benjamin Weller Hoxsey and a grandson of the late Gen. Thomas V. Hoxsey.

Donnell—Proctor.

Miss Henrietta Freeman Proctor, daughter of Frederick F. Proctor, the theatrical manager, was married yesterday to Frank Oliver Donnell at her father's home, 211 West Thirty-fourth street. The Rev. E. J. Power of St. Augustine's Church, Larchmont, where the Proctors have their summer home, performed the ceremony, which was witnessed only by the immediate relatives of the pair. Mrs. Lester H. Riley, the bride's sister, was matron of honor and Dr. Parry D. Saylor best man. After the wedding supper the bride and bridegroom started for the South. In the spring they will take possession of a house at Larchmont, the gift of the bride's father.

Davies—Levering.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—The marriage of Miss Annette Levering, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas Levering, and John Franklin Davies of Philadelphia, son of the late John Franklin Davies of Virginia, took place this evening at Eutaw Place Baptist Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Junius W. Millard. The ushers were Seabury Davies, Phillip L. Poe, Thomas G. Buchanan, H. Brooke Levering, Harry W. Jenkins, Charles A. Vogeler, H. Howard Reese and Edward B. Powell. Mrs. Harry W. Jenkins was matron of honor. Landon Davies was best man.

Talmadge—Wells.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 25.—The wedding of Miss Lucy Marion Wells, daughter of William Henry Wells, and Clovius Gerdine Talmadge, son of John E. Talmadge of Athens, Ga., occurred this evening at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. John W. Douglas of the Roland Park Presbyterian Church officiated. The bride was attended by Mrs. Frederick Webster Legg of Baltimore and Miss Alice Curtis Lewis of New York. The ushers were Frederick Webster Legg of Baltimore and Edwin Cohen of Athens, Ga. Harvey Stovall of Athens, Ga., was best man.

Rich—Harriman.

Miss Elizabeth Granger Harriman, daughter of the late John Neilson Harriman, was married yesterday to the Rev. Lawson Carter Rich, rector of Corpus Christi parish, in that church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. C. Hall and the Rev. R. N. Turner. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Miriam Harriman. A reception was held after the wedding at the home of the bride's brother, Joseph W. Harriman, of 332 West Eighty-eighth street.

Grayhurst—Strong.

The wedding of Miss Florence Martin Strong and John Wilkins Grayhurst was celebrated yesterday at the Scotch Presbyterian Church, in Central Park West. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis Strong.

Auth—Stiehl.

Miss Emma Stiehl was married to Charles Auth last evening in the Church of the Heavenly Rest by the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan. The bride wore a costume of white satin, with lace, tulle and orange blossoms.

TABLET TO MRS. MARY MURRAY

SHE HELPED HER COUNTRY BY DINING THE ENEMY.

And the Daughters of the American Revolution Write Her Deed in Bronze Where Murray Hill Is Now—New Light on Putnam's Retreat From the British.

A memorial tablet in honor of Mary Lindley Murray, erected in the park at Park avenue and Thirty-seventh street, was unveiled yesterday afternoon in the presence of many Daughters of the American Revolution and many others. The presentation was made by Walter S. Logan, president of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and President Fornes of the Aldermen accepted the gift for the city. While the "Star Spangled Banner" was being sung the old battle flag that covered the bronze tablet was lifted by Lindley Murray and Miss Louise T. Murray, descendents of Mary Lindley Murray.

The tablet, which is upon a rough boulder taken from the Subway on the site of the battle of Harlem Heights, bears this inscription:

> In honor of Mary Lindley Murray, wife of Robert Murray, for services rendered her country during the American Revolution, entertaining at her house on this site Gen. Howe and his officers until the American troops under Gen. Putnam escaped. September 15th, 1776—November 25th, 1903.
>
> Erected by the Knickerbocker Chapter, New York City Daughters of the American Revolution.

Following the unveiling there was a reception at the Murray Hill Hotel, followed by a dinner shared by Mrs. Mary Lockwood, foundress of the D. A. R., and a regiment of Presidents-General, Vice-Presidents-General, Vice Regents and Regents, all in gorgeous gowns and each vieing with the others in the number, size and value of the pins and badges she wore. Mrs. George D. Lawton, regent of the Saratoga chapter, was said to have more pins and badges than any other woman there or in the United States. She, with Mrs. Donald McLean and Mrs. Frederick Hasbrouck, welcomed the guests.

Andrew H. Green was to have headed the list of speakers. Hugh Hastings, the State Historian, spoke instead.

Reginald Bolton, "the historian of Harlem," shed what is said to be a new light on the retreat of the American forces. The American troops, he said, had been blamed for their so-called precipitate haste in getting away from Kip's Bay (where Bellevue Hospital now is), but he had just finished an examination of the logs of the British ships then in action and had discovered that five of them were anchored in Kip's Bay, near the shore, and were pouring grape shot from seventy guns at the retreating Americans. Mr. Bolton thought this a sufficient explanation.

MRS. OGDEN MILLS WINS.

Court of Appeals Sustains Change of the Post Road at Her Hyde Park Estate.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 25.—The long pending litigation between Mrs. Ogden Mills and Clarence Dinsmore, who have country homes in the town of Hyde Park, over the alteration of the old Post road, has been decided by the Court of Appeals in favor of Mrs. Mills. At the instance of Mrs Mills the town board altered the location of the old Post road, moving it a distance of about 1,500 feet, the cost of the alteration being borne by the petitioner.

Mr. Dinsmore, whose property adjoins that of Mrs. Mills, eighteen months after the alteration was made, applied for a writ of certiorari, contending that the new road was made to give Mrs. Mills a more imposing entrance to her estate, and that it was unshaded and not comfortable to travel over, whereas the old road was lined with large trees and offered a pleasant drive in the summer.

Furthermore, Mr. Dinsmore alleged, that by a law passed in 1896 the Legislature had preserved forever the route of the road as it was laid out under the Colonial Government. This view was taken by the Appellate Division, which held that under the act referred to the old Post road was to be preserved forever as a State public highway. The Court of Appeals takes the opposite view, and holds that the town board had the right to make the change in the highway. The opinion is by Justice Haight and all the Justices concur except Bartlett.

Justice Haight takes the position that the town board is invested with authority over the old Post road in the same manner and to the same extent as it is in control of all other highways.

NEW INSPECTOR, MAYBE.

Gen. Greene Calls for a List of Eligibles and Rumors Fly Around.

Police Commissioner Greene yesterday called on the Civil Service Commission for a list of captains eligible for appointment to inspectorships. The order created much speculation on the part of the "wise ones" who hang about the hallway at Police Headquarters.

At present there is no vacancy among the inspectors and as far as known there is not likely to be one.

Gen. Greene when pressed for an explanation smiled and said that he had no list of eligibles and thought one a good thing to have handy.

One rumor was that District Attorney Jerome was so close on the trail of one inspector that the latter had let it be known that he would like to quit. Another tale had another inspector caught with the goods so thoroughly that he was to be tried and dismissed before the first of the year.

Then Inspector Cortright's name was dragged out as a candidate for retirement. It was soon rumored that he was going to get out just before Jan. 1 and give Gen. Greene an opportunity of selecting his successor.

FOUGHT THIEVES IN HALLWAY.

Smashed a Bowery Show Window and Were Chased by Three Cops.

Three thieves made an attempt to rifle the show window of Spiegel & Co., at 149 Park row, about midnight last night, and were caught after a chase and a fight in a hallway.

The prisoners said they were Charles Hickman, Edward Porcher and Frank Smith. They smashed in the glass window and started to take out the contents. Policeman Weber heard them from the next block. He ran after them, rapping for help, and Sergt. Ebart of the Oak street station and Patrolman Boder of Elizabeth street station joined in the chase. The thieves ran down Pearl street, to City Hall place, where they dodged into a hallway on the corner.

Hickman drew a pistol and pointed it at Ebart. Weber hit the man on the wrist with his night stick and Ebart punched him. Then the man went down and out. The other two put up a lively fight, but the cops were too much for them.

When searched at the police station, seven revolvers stolen from the window were found in their possession.

IN MINE DYNAMITING PLOT.

Arrests in Cripple Creek of Some of the Alleged Conspirators.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 25.—The military made several important arrests at Cripple Creek to-day and believe that they have the chief conspirators in the Vindicator mine dynamiting plot. A miner who recently left the Portland, where union men have been steadily employed, to go to the Vindicator with the non-union men is among the prisoners in the bull pen.

Six men are implicated by the confession of one of the prisoners, whose name is withheld. The suspects pleaded to be kept in the custody of the military, fearing that if turned over to the Sheriff they would fall into the hands of the vigilantes.

A. FRANKFIELD & CO.,

Jewelers and Importers,

Are now showing their latest production of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware and Imported Clocks—a most tempting array of

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Careful buyers will take advantage of our offer to lay aside for them until December 21st all gifts selected now, as many of the bargains we are offering we cannot duplicate.

52 West 14th St.

(Near Sixth Ave.)

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER DEAD.

Woman Who Made a Fortune for Herself When Her Husband Failed.

Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, a well known newspaper writer and at one time a manufacturer of cosmetics, died suddenly yesterday of pneumonia at the Gallatin, 70 West Forty-sixth street.

Mrs. Ayer was the youngest daughter of the late Henry G. Hubbard of Chicago. He came of an old New England family. Mrs. Ayer was born in 1852. At 12 she entered the convent of the Sacred Heart in Chicago. Four years later, shortly after her graduation, she married Herbert Copeland Ayer of the iron firm of John V. Ayer & Sons of Chicago and Youngstown, Ohio. The couple had three children, two of whom are alive. They are Mrs. Allen Lewis Seymour and Miss Margaret Hubbard Ayer, who is playing a small part in "Red Feather" at the Lyric Theatre.

Mrs. Ayer had a magnificent home in Chicago. In the Chicago fire, when vehicles were needed to transport the poor from the burning districts, she opened her stables and sent her employees through the city rescuing the unfortunate. After the fire she went abroad for several years.

In 1882 John V. Ayer & Sons failed. Mrs. Ayer's husband collapsed from the shock and was never able to do anything for himself again. He died about a year ago. Absolutely penniless, Mrs. Ayer set out to earn a living. She came to this city and sought employment from Sypher & Co., of whom, in more prosperous days, she had been a good customer. They gave her a place behind the counter, and on her meagre earnings she and her mother and two children lived for almost a year. Then Mrs. Ayer established a purchasing agency in this city, which was just attaining success when she was taken ill. It was after this illness that she began the manufacture of a face grease.

The cosmetic was successful, and Mrs. Ayer made a great deal of money from its sale. She got into litigation with certain stockholders in the company she had organized and in the midst of an important suit had to go to a sanitarium, where she remained for several months. At the end of that time she fought her case in the courts to a victory.

Seven years ago Mrs. Ayer decided to devote herself to newspaper work. She wrote a number of books on the best way to become beautiful. Her most notable newspaper achievements were the interviewing of Mrs. Maybrick in an English prison, her reporting of the coronation of King Edward VII. and interviews with distinguished foreigners of title, principally women.

Mrs. Ayer was a graduated chemist, was an artist of considerable ability and was a judge of old china and glass. For the last few years she had lived with her daughter at the Gallatin. The funeral will be to-morrow at noon at Trinity Church, and will be conducted by the Rev. J. Nevett Steele. The body will be cremated and the ashes will be interred in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago.

OLDEST CITY EMPLOYEE DEAD.

Philip Clare Was 82 Years Old and an Inspector of Pavements 45 Years.

Philip Clare, probably the oldest city employee and also reputed to be the oldest member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in this country, died yesterday morning, at his home, 509 Henry street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-second year. He was born in Ireland and before starting for the United States in his twenty-seventh year was noted as a boxer, being the champion of Ireland in his class. On his arrival in New York he settled in the Sixth ward in Brooklyn and continued to live there until his death. From his prominence in Irish organizations he became influential in Democratic politics and for several years was a delegate to the county committee. In 1858 he was appointed an inspector of pavements and held the position until the close of his life. He is survived by two sons, two daughters, twenty-nine grandchildren and three great grandchildren.

Obituary Notes.

John Dwight, one of the oldest merchants of New York engaged actively in business, died yesterday at his residence, 31 Mount Morris Park West, aged 84 years. Until a few weeks ago, when he was prostrated by an attack of sciatica, followed by paralysis, he was a regular attendant at the office of the Church-Dwight Company, of which he was president. Mr. Dwight was the pioneer manufacturer of bicarbonate of soda in this country, a business in which he engaged with his brother-in-law, Dr. Austin Church, in 1846 under the firm name of John Dwight & Co. In 1890 this firm was merged into the present corporation. Mr. Dwight was a descendant of John Dwight of Dedham, Mass. He was born in South Hadley, Mass., in 1819 and was educated at the Hopkins Academy, Hadley, and at West Point. He was one of the first directors of the Board of Trade and Transportation, for thirty years a trustee of the American Seamen's Friend Society and an elder in the Presbyterian church. He founded the Dwight School at Erwin, Tenn., and was a benefactor of Hampton Institute. In 1900 he gave the Mount Holyoke College, at South Hadley, the art memorial building, which was erected on the site of the family homestead. His latest benefaction was the Goodwin Memorial, a library building which he gave to the town of H