

AMID FLORAL BOWERS

Brilliant Wedding of Miss Whitney and Almeric Hugh Paget.

FINEST OF THE SEASON.

Considered More Distinguished Than the Marlborough-Vanderbilt Marriage.

EXQUISITE MUSIC RENDERED.

At the Breakfast That Followed Happy Remarks Were Made by the President and the Groom.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Under a clear sky and within the sacred portals of St. Thomas Church, where less than a week ago Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt was made the Duchess of Marlborough, Miss Pauline Payne Whitney, formerly Secretary of the Navy, was, shortly after noon to-day, wedded to Almeric Hugh Paget, a younger son of the late General Lord Alfred Paget, and grandson of the first Marquis of Anglesey.

As far as the ceremonials go the wedding was not less brilliant than the Marlborough-Vanderbilt marriage. It was, perhaps, more distinguished, though the bridegroom, again an Englishman, does not inherit a title. On this occasion numbered among the wedding guests were President Cleveland and members of his Cabinet, who journeyed from Washington to do honor to the young couple. There were present, too, Governor Morton and a score of diplomats. It was indeed a State occasion as well as a great social function.

The scene in the church was, in some respects, a repetition of last Wednesday. Society flocked to the wedding and again filled the spacious interior of the edifice. There was the same beautiful women; the same gathering of society notables and the same display of gorgeous costumes.

The streets surrounding the church were crowded all morning by a throng who eagerly watched the coming and going of the wedding party and guests.

Soon after 10 o'clock the doors of St. Thomas Church were thrown open. Carriage after carriage rolled up in front of the doors and emptied its load of richly dressed men and women, and it was not long before the church was crowded. As the guests caught a glimpse of the interior of the edifice they invariably uttered exclamations of delight at the magnificent picture presented. The floral decorations were superb. Indeed, the church's interior had been transformed into a fairyland, charming and enchanting to behold.

From the great dome to the remotest corner, flowers were everywhere, all tastefully arranged. The massive garlands of foliage and flowers, lilies of the valley, orchids of every hue, immense green palms and roses and chrysanthemums by the hundreds, all gracefully festooned. Long before noon the church was crowded and all anxiously awaited the coming of the bridal party.

In the meantime the musical programme, which was one of an exceptionally high order, if not the finest ever rendered in a church, was begun. George William Warren, the organist of St. Thomas Church, presided at the organ. The music was under the direction of Nathan Frank and he had on hand Frank's Orchestra and the Franko-Hegner quartet of stringed instruments. The quartet first rendered a selection. Then Edouard de Reszke, the great basso of the Italian Opera Company, sang an air from Mendelssohn's "Elijah" to organ accompaniment, Franz Ondrick, the violinist, who has just arrived from Europe to play his first American engagement, followed with "The Elsie," by Laub, with organ accompaniment. Then came the great treat of the musical programme when Mme. Nordica and Reszke sang a duet, "The Crucifix," by Faure, also to organ accompaniment. Mme. Nordica later expressed much admiration for her superb rendition of the "Ave Marie" after which, which was made even more effective with a violin obligato by Mr. Franko and accompaniment by the organ and full string orchestra with harp. Handel's "Largo" was played by Mr. Franko with all the strings, harp and organ, and the choir sang to organ accompaniment the bridal music from Weber's "Die Freischuetz." There were also organ selections by Mr. Warren.

Promptly at noon Mr. Almeric Paget, the groom, accompanied by Gerald Paget, his best man, came from the vestry to the foot of the chancel steps, where they awaited the arrival of the bride. Almost immediately afterward Bishop Potter, the officiating clergyman, attended by his assistant, Dr. John Whaley Brown, appeared in the chancel and made ready for the ceremony. A few minutes of impressive silence, a thousand or more anxious glances toward the church entrance and then pealed forth the strains of the priests' march from Meyerbeer's "Propheet." The bridal procession had begun. In the lead were the ushers, John C. Furman, H. Maitland Kersey, William Cutting Jr., Winthrop Rutherford, Jared Howe, Crawford Livingstone and Harry Payne Whitney.

Next came four girls, Miss Dorothy Barney, Miss Katherine Barney, Miss Frances Bingham and Miss Laura Whitney, all carrying flowers. Then followed the bridesmaids, Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, Miss Emily Vanderbilt Sloan, Miss Araba Barney, Miss Beatrice Bend, Miss Susa Dimock and Miss Edith Blake Brown. The gowns of the bridesmaids, which were Miss Whitney's gifts, though uniform in design were not in color. They were rose, white, pale green, a delicate yellow, heliotrope and pale blue, all of moire.

Then came the bride. She walked with her father, leaning slightly upon his arm. She presented a charming picture. Her wedding gown was a marvel of elegance and simplicity. The full-trained skirt of ivory white satin was perfectly plain, save

for a cord which ran around the edges. There was not even a flounce of lace on it, neither embroidery nor passementerie. The waist was seamless and close-fitting and with nothing to break its symmetry, not a fall of lace. The corsage was finished with a stock collar of pleated satin, covered with point lace, which finished in a rosette at either side. The very full sleeves were pleated into the armhole and finished from elbow to wrist in gauntlet style with a narrow fall of lace at the wrist. The only other lace on the corsage fell over the puffs of the sleeves from the shoulders. This lace is exquisitely fine, with a design of roses and true-lovers' knots. A cluster of orange-blossoms was fastened at the left side on the waist line. The veil was a splendid piece of point lace, which extended almost to the end of the train.

As the bride and her father approached the chancel rail the groom stepped forward to receive his bride. The two then passed through the double line formed by the attending party and took up their positions ready for the ceremony. Mr. Whitney stood at the side of the best man.

Bishop Potter immediately began the marriage ceremony. At its conclusion the bride and groom, Mr. Whitney and the best man went into the vestry, where the marriage registry was signed. While this was going on musical selections were rendered by the organ, orchestra and soloists.

After the usual formalities were attended to the party returned to the chancel. The organist then played Mendelssohn's wedding march, and to its enchanting strains the bridal procession filed out of the edifice.

The wedding reception at the Whitney residence was a magnificent function, and was attended by over 600 people. On returning from the church the bride and groom went immediately to the red room, a beautiful spacious apartment on the Fifth-avenue side of the Whitney residence, where a formal reception was held. The guests as they arrived were ushered into this room and given an opportunity to extend their congratulations to the newly wedded couple.

At 1:30 p. m. the wedding breakfast was served, covers being laid for 500. The ballroom was used for the main dining-room. The bridal table was horseshoe in shape and the guest's table was oval in form. At the latter table sat President Cleveland with W. C. Whitney on his left and Mrs. Bishop Potter on his right. About seventy people were gathered about this table and included the most prominent of the guests. Scattered about the various rooms on the first floor were small round tables which were used by the other guests.

At the conclusion of the breakfast, President Cleveland, in a neat little speech, proposed the health of bride and groom. This was drunk with a will. Then the groom was called upon for a few remarks. He thanked the President for his kind words and said his heart was with this country. "I am an Englishman," said he, "but I have been so long in the States that I am half an American. Now since I have married one of your girls, I think I am a whole American." The latter remark was loudly applauded. At 3:30 o'clock the newly wedded couple started on their wedding tour.

The wedding gifts were numerous and valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland sent a large two-handled silver cup and Secretary Lamont a beautiful painted fan. Mr. Whitney presented his daughter with famous Whitney family jewels. In addition he gave her a magnificent necklace containing over 250 pearls and 200 diamonds. Another beautiful necklace, composed of over 200 green opals and diamonds, was the gift of Charles William Bingham.

The bride and bridegroom will go to Minneapolis for a short time and as the winter sets in will sail for the Riviera and thence to Cairo.

The bride is one of the great heiresses in America. She is about 21 years old, and made her debut into Washington society shortly before her mother's death, in 1883. Since then she has spent much time in traveling in Europe and the East with her father. It was on a Nile trip that she met and became engaged to Mr. Paget.

Almeric Hugh Paget is the youngest son of Lord Paget, and is thirteen years older than his bride. He came to America to seek his fortune about eighteen years ago. Beginning as a ranchman he gradually worked his way up to the management of a big English company, which place he still holds. He is largely known and very popular through the West.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 12.—When it was being given out in New York this afternoon that Mr. Paget and his bride, ex-Secretary Whitney's daughter, were going to Minnesota for their wedding trip the young couple were in a parlor car of the "Consolidated" road, bound for Connecticut. They had stolen away from the festivities alone and came unattended, leaving New York at 4 o'clock and reaching Hartford at 6:50 to-night.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 12.—Local and State Republican leaders were much interested in the arrival here this morning of Senator Allison, who is regarded as one of the foremost Presidential possibilities. He came to the Auditorium Hotel with General David B. Henderson of Iowa and did not register. He tried to evade the newspaper interviewer and when cornered said he was too busy to talk politics or anything else. It is known that he spent most of the day in the company of party leaders whom he could find handy and it is generally believed he sounded them on their Presidential leanings.

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CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 12.—Beginning next Sunday and continuing daily a new train will leave Chicago at 6 p. m. for San Francisco, and make the journey twelve hours quicker than any regular train now running between those cities. The train will be over the Chicago and Northwestern, the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines. The distance will be covered in a little over three days, the train arriving in San Francisco at 8:45 p. m. the third day. This journey will be made without change of cars. The new schedule between Chicago and Los Angeles will effect a saving of nearly twenty-four hours over the Northwestern's present time between Chicago and points in Southern California.

The time in hours is: Chicago to Omaha, 14 hours and 10 minutes; Omaha to Ogden, 20 hours and 30 minutes; Ogden to San Francisco, 31 hours and 45 minutes. The train carries through sleepers to San Francisco and Los Angeles from Chicago, and a diner, and is solidly vestibuled, making only the principal stops east of Ogden. No. 3, the "fast mail," takes the place of the present No. 1, and leaves Chicago at 10:45 p. m. After leaving Chicago this train will carry the mail cars and a sleeper and colonist car for San Francisco and Portland, and sleepers and diners for Salt Lake and Portland, aside from free-chair cars.

Grover's Futile Reach for the Third-Term Pie.



HE WILL NOT BE HAPPY TILL HE GETS IT—AND HE'LL NEVER GET IT.

[From the New York Recorder.]

WAS HONORED BY ALL

Celebration of Elizabeth Cady Stanton's Eightieth Birthday.

VETERAN SUFFRAGIST.

Yet the Veteran Woman Was Able to Appear and Utter Ringing Words.

NO DANGER FROM THE "NEW."

Men Need Not Fear That the Coming Generation Will Crowd Them Off the Planet.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 12.—A grand celebration was held to-night at the Metropolitan Opera-house in honor of the eightieth birthday of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the pioneer of woman's rights. The opera-house was thronged. Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson, president of the National Council of Women of the United States, presided. Susan B. Anthony read

Burt, president of the New York W. C. T. U., on "Temperance" and Rev. Ida Fulton on "Moral Progress." Mrs. Emeline Burlingame Cheney on "The Relation of Woman's Missionary Societies to the Advancement of Women," and by Mrs. Fannie Barrier Williams on "The Progress of Colored Women." Mrs. L. Devereaux Blake and Susan B. Anthony also spoke. An address from the London Women's Franchise League, a cablegram from the Bristol Women's Liberal Association, an address from thirty members of the family of the late John Bright and a letter from the Women's Rights Society of Finland, signed by its president, Baroness Gripenberg, were read, as were numerous other letters and telegrams. An ode from the Shaker women of Mount Lebanon was also read.

LOCAL OBSERVANCE.

Meeting of the State Woman's Congress to Honor the Veterans.

The Pacific Coast Woman's Congress appropriately celebrated the eightieth anniversary of the birth of Elizabeth Cady Stanton yesterday. The exercises were held at Golden Gate Hall, Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, president of the organization, delivering a cordial address of welcome. "Mrs. Stanton," said Mrs. Cooper, "was graduated from the Troy Female Seminary in 1832. This is the institution founded by Emma Willard, and it is a remarkable fact that between the founder of this institution and one of its most earnest advocates, there is a striking resemblance and personality.

"Forty-seven years ago Mrs. Stanton called the first woman's rights congress together at Seneca Falls, N. Y., and it was then that she introduced the following resolution: "Resolved, That it is the duty of the

WEAK BATTLE-SHIPS.

Serious Error in Planning the Indiana and Oregon.

SEA-GOING POWER SAFE.

But the Torpedo Batteries Have Been Greatly Abridged It Is Claimed.

AN ACCIDENT TO THE TEXAS

Frames Found to Be Badly Distorted From Straining on the Keel Blocks.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 12.—The Government authorities have just discovered that a serious error has been made in the planning and construction of the first-class battleships Oregon and Indiana. While as regards their sea-going power there is no cause for alarm, these ships must go to sea with radical defects, which make them less formidable vessels of war than they were intended to be.

The main cause for trouble is the fact that, through some inadvertence, the torpedo batteries are greatly abridged both in size and power, and with the powerful engine of war which the torpedo has shown itself to be the loss cannot be under-rated.

Press dispatches which were sent out reported the reason for the cutting down of the torpedo armament to the scarcity of torpedoes, but later developments have shown that the curtailment has been in order to give space to more sleeping berths. While some of the authorities do not regard the matter in a serious light a number of the best-known experts have expressed their condemnation of the action in outspoken terms, as they claim that by this sacrifice the strength of the two vessels is greatly weakened, so much as to render them inferior to the same class of vessels of European nations, which are beginning to realize the strength of a torpedo as a factor in war. No action will be taken until an investigation has been made, which is expected shortly.

ACCIDENT ON THE TEXAS.

Frames on the Battle-Ship Found to Be Badly Distorted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—Details of an accident to the Texas came to the Navy Department Saturday from Commodore Montgomery Sicard, commandant of the New York Navy-yard, who inclosed the following from Captain Henry Glass, commander of the Texas:

"I would respectfully report that on the regular weekly inspection of double bottoms in this ship, made this afternoon, frames 43 and 45 in compartment B—9 were found to be distorted, apparently from straining on the keel blocks. No outward evidence of this condition appears and a general examination of the ship, made immediately after she was docked, failed to show any strain. Immediately on the foregoing condition being reported to me, I reported it and notified the naval constructor at this station."

Commodore Sicard's indorsement on this was to the effect that the naval constructor, after examination, reported that the Texas was in all respects resting easy and was supported thoroughly and safely, but at Constructor Bowles' suggestion about six feet of water was let into the dock, though the naval constructor considered this merely as a precaution.

Another communication came from Commodore Sicard yesterday, inclosing a detailed report on the condition of every part of the keel, showing that cement was cracked in about twenty sections; that four plates were buckled or bent inward from about a half inch to an inch and a half, and that the joints to the main drain



THE HONORED VETERAN, ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

telegrams of greeting from several woman suffrage associations throughout the United States.

When Mrs. Stanton's name was mentioned there was cheering and handclapping. The venerable lady stood up and advanced to the edge of the stage, leaning heavily on a stick. The applause was redoubled, the ladies waving their handkerchiefs enthusiastically. In a clear, resonant voice she thanked the audience for the warmth of its welcome.

"I am not able to stand very long," said she, "so I have invited Miss Helen Potter, the electionist, to read my address. Before I sit down, however, I would like to say just one word to the men present. A great many of them feel that the new woman will get them off this planet entirely, but I want to say that as long as they have wives, sisters and sweethearts who will look after their welfare they need not be afraid."

This utterance was received with great enthusiasm. Mrs. Stanton then introduced Miss Potter, who proceeded to read Mrs. Stanton's address. In it she reviewed the agitation for woman's rights since its incipency, and made many telling points in its favor. Addresses were also made by Rev. Anna Howard Shaw on "Religion," Mrs. T.

women of this country to secure to themselves their sacred rights to the elective franchise.

"Judge Cady, her father, on learning that his daughter was the author of this resolution became greatly incensed, and immediately proceeded to bring her home again. With all of his persuasion, however, he was never able to reason her out of her position."

In closing her remarks Mrs. Cooper referred to the fact that in Metropolitan Hall, New York, at just about the hour Mrs. Stanton gathered would adjourn, a similar meeting would convene to do honor to this same woman. There would gather some of the most notable women of the day, including Mrs. Stanton herself, Frances E. Willard, Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. John T. Fields, Clara Barton, Mrs. Emily B. Cheney, Mrs. Dr. Emily Blackwell and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster—all women with a national reputation and acknowledged intelligence.

The regular programme consisted of a musical selection by Mrs. Marriner-Campbell, followed by an address, "The Life History of Elizabeth Cady Stanton," by Mrs. E. M. Krebs. Then came a selection by Mrs. de Semenario, after which Mrs. Emma S. Marshall highly entertained the audience with a few "snap shots at woman's suffrage."

TOOK A FIRM STAND.

Minister Terrill's Demand for Protection to Americans.

USAGE WAS LAID ASIDE.

No Time for Diplomatic Courtesies While the Slaughter of Armenians Goes On.

TEN THOUSAND MASSACRED.

From Various Parts of Asia Minor Come Stories of Shocking Acts of Brutality.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, Nov. 12. United States Minister Terrill sent a note to Halil Pasha, the new Grand Vizier, on Monday, in which he said that in view of the position he was unable to make a congratulatory call upon the occasion of the Pasha's appointment to his office. He was compelled to lay diplomatic usage aside, he said, in order to first demand protection for Americans in Asia Minor, and proposed to call upon the Grand Vizier for that purpose on Tuesday.

Missionaries Herrick, Peet and Dwight have made an earnest appeal to the United States for aid for the destitute. It is estimated that 250,000 Armenians in the ravaged districts are in a state of starvation. Minister Terrill expressed the opinion that upward of 10,000 Armenians have been massacred during the last thirty days, and fears that the worst of the outrages have not been reported. Mr. Terrill cordially indorses the missionaries' appeal for aid.

Additional arrests were made yesterday and to-day, and there have been fresh massacres in the neighborhood of Angora and Paluin, in which disturbances, it is reported, 1000 persons were slain. The Marblehead remains anchored opposite the Imperial Palace, with steam up.

Notwithstanding the fatal difficulties under which the Government labors the Porte not having sufficient money wherewith to meet expenses thus far entailed by the calling out of the Redifs already under arms, it has been decided to summon the remaining twenty battalions belonging to the Fourth Corps.

Official dispatches reiterate with some detail the stories already told of the troubles at Tchoukour, Hissar and Diarbekir, but in all cases place the blame on the Armenians, who are said to have risen against the Muslims. The Vali of Adana telegraphs that 2000 Armenians disguised as Circassians have attacked the villages of Zeitoun, Beli and Nari, committing all sorts of depredations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—The Turkish legation here has received from the Porte the following telegram under yesterday's date: "The Armenian rioters of Zouton attacked the village of Hissar, killing thirty-five Muslims, and carried away with them arms and cattle and belongings of the Mussulman villages of Dengeh and murdered the secretary of the tax collector and of Zeitoun. The wife and four children of the functionary are missing. According to fresh advices from Diarbekir, the Armenians are alone responsible for the recent disorders, which originated solely by the rebels firing on the mosques at the hour of prayer and by their making an armed attack on the Muslims."

The fire which broke out at Diarbekir was started by Armenian incendiaries, for 90 per cent of the shops destroyed, as also about all the merchandise burned, belonged to Muslims. All assertions contrary to the above are propagated by the Armenian committees and their friends to mislead and deceive public opinion. The Vali of Adana reports that about 200 Armenians, disguised as Circassians, attacked the Mussulman villages of Zeitounbets and Nari, committing all sorts of depredations.

NO END TO CRUELITIES. Reports on the Terrible State of Affairs in Armenia. BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 12.—Private advices from a special agent of the National Armenian Relief Committee, which were received to-day, bring further accounts of the terrible state of affairs in that unhappy country. The writer has made a thorough investigation of both sides of the question and has been all over the troubled districts and states that no words can give the outside world an idea of the terrible ferocities practiced on the defenseless Armenians. Day in and day out, the same for weeks, the same story of murder, rapine and pillage is heard continually.

In several of the smaller towns the entire male population has been wiped out of existence and the women are suffering the most terrible agonies, and the tales told by the fugitives make one's blood turn cold. The captors practice the most horrible treatment of women and murder right and left. Little children are held up before the eyes of their mothers and their noses cut off, then their eyes gouged out, and, after enduring the most terrible torture, they are released to go about, or, if the captor is more humane, he dispatches his victims at once. The other barbarities are too terrible to mention, save to say that they are unparalleled in the world's history. All the foreigners have taken the advice of their Ministers and left the country, the Turks having sworn death against all.

The Turkish authorities and soldiers make no attempt to put a stop to the massacres, and even join in with the murderers.

WITNESSED ONE MASSACRE. An American Consular Agent Writes of the Slaughter at Trebizond. ALEXANDRIA, MICH., Nov. 12.—

You can't get Crockers' to do poor engraving at any price.

Visiting cards, announcements, invitations, etc.

227 Post street. 215 Dush street.