

PRESIDENT WILSON WEDS MRS. EDITH BOLLING GALT

Simple Ceremony at Home of
Bride and Couple Depart
for Hot Springs, Va.

A SMALL GROUP ATTEND.

Ritual of Episcopal Church Pro-
nounced in Presence of Imme-
diate Relatives.

Washington, Dec. 18.—President Wilson and Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt were married at 8:30 o'clock tonight and left afterwards to spend their honeymoon at Hot Springs, Va. The President and his bride traveled in a private car attacked to a special train leaving here at 11:10 o'clock, which is due to arrive in Hot Springs tomorrow at 8:15 a. m.

At Hot Springs Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will live at the Homestead Hotel until after New Year's day unless some development should necessitate the President's earlier return to the capital. Two of the White House automobiles have been sent on ahead and the couple expect to spend their honeymoon motoring, golfing and walking over the mountain trails. Beside the secret service guard, the party was accompanied by one stenographer. The President will keep in touch with the White House over special wires.

Because the hour of the wedding was known to comparatively few people there was not a large crowd in the vicinity of the brides home, although a large police guard had been provided.

All arrangements for the wedding ceremony were carried out perfectly, the president arriving at his bride's home soon after 8 o'clock and the remainder of the wedding party, which numbered less than 30, following soon after. The ceremony was begun, as had been arranged, at 8:30 o'clock and was followed by a buffet luncheon. Mrs. Wilson was married in the traveling gown she wore to the train.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the president and Mrs. Wilson entered a waiting White House automobile and motored to Alexandria, across the Potomac, to take their private car there and avoid a crowd at the railroad station in this city. They boarded their car at 11:40 p. m. and began their journey to Hot Springs.

The success of the ruse by which the wedding party got away to Alexandria was complete. When the White House automobile pulled away from Mrs. Wilson's house lines of police blocked pursuit in all the adjoining streets. At the union station the presidential entrance was fully lighted and lines of police were spread all about. Those who were attracted to the station by the show of preparation were disappointed while the President and Mrs. Wilson were speeding to the station across the river ten miles away.

After the President and his bride had departed Secretary Tammuly made this formal statement on the ceremony:

"The wedding was marked by simplicity. It was just such a wedding as might have taken place in the home of the humblest American citizen."

The President dined as usual at the White House at 7 o'clock with his daughters and afterwards drove to his bride's home, about a mile from the executive mansion. A cold, driving rain which swept the city all day cleared off at sunset. Near the bride's home the crowd was held back by police lines spread during the afternoon.

Everything was in readiness for the ceremony when the President arrived and it proceeded without delay. Neither the President nor Mrs. Galt had any attendants and there were no ushers or flower girls. The army, the navy and the diplomatic corps were not represented and the occasion was essentially what both of the couple had wished it to be—a home wedding.

IN WEDDING BOWER.

On the first floor of the bride's home in two communicating rooms, a wedding bower had been arranged with a background of maidenhair ferns which extended from the floor to the ceiling. Overhead there was a canopy of green in the form of a shell lined with Scotch heather. In the background and at the center was placed a large mirror framed with orchids and reflecting the scene.

TO SEND NEW NOTE TO AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

President Completes Draft of Com-
munication to Dual
Monarchy.

Washington, Dec. 18.—President Wilson late today completed the first draft of the new note to Austria-Hungary reiterating the American demands regarding the sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona. The document tonight was delivered to Secretary Lansing. It probably will be cabled to Ambassador Penfield for presentation to the Vienna foreign office tomorrow night or Monday.

The first draft was completed after Secretary Lansing had sent the President a memorandum containing all the state department's information on the Ancona disaster and after Baron Erich Zwiédinck, charge of the Austro-Hungarian embassy, had conferred at some length with the secretary.

It was authoritatively stated tonight that the charge strongly intimated to Mr. Lansing that should the Vienna foreign office be given an opportunity the reply might be wholly satisfactory to the United States.

The official text of Austria's reply to the first Ancona note, given out here today, revealed the Vienna government's denial that the facts in the case as presented by the United States, even if correct, warranted any blame for the disaster being placed upon the submarine commander.

The United States, it was said, will reiterate in the new note that such a position is opposed to all rules of recognized international law and will deal at length with this declaration of the Viennese government. Legal arguments and precedents to discredit it will be presented.

The note is expected to convey to Austria-Hungary all the information this government thinks necessary. Officials declared tonight, however, that it would not enter into extended discussion.

Noted Deputy Dead.
Paris, Dec. 19.—Edouard Vaillant, a member of the chamber of deputies from the department of the Seine, is dead at the age of 75 years. He was first elected to the chamber in 1893.

American Beauty roses were on both sides of the canopy, beneath which was a prayer rug on which the President and Mrs. Galt knelt during the ceremony.

Just at the hour set for the ceremony the President and his bride appeared at the head of the staircase, which was decorated with ferns, asparagus vines and American Beauty roses. They descended to the lower floor, where the guests were grouped about informally.

The Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, rector of St. Margaret's Protestant Episcopal church, of which the bride is a communicant, was waiting beneath the canopy to perform the ceremony, and with him, to assist, was the President's pastor, the Rev. James H. Taylor of the Central Presbyterian church.

Mrs. William H. Bolling, the bride's mother, gave her away. The President stood to the right of the clergyman and the bride stood on their left. At once Dr. Smith began the words of the Episcopal marriage service, the President making his responses first and then the bride making hers. After the bride promised to "love, cherish and obey," the President placed the wedding ring, a plain band of gold, upon her finger, and then, after a prayer, while the couple clasped their right hands together, Dr. Smith declared them man and wife.

BIG WEDDING CAKE.

The entire party then turned to the dining room, where a buffet supper was served. The decorations there were in pink. The tables were decorated with Lady Stanley rose blossoms. On a table in the center was the wedding cake—a fruit cake several layers high, ornamented with sprays of pink orchids. Mrs. Wilson cut the cake without formality and no arrangement was made for bestowing bits upon others than those in the wedding party.

During the ceremony and at the luncheon afterwards, during which a string orchestra played, the bride wore her traveling dress, a black silk velvet gown, with a picture hat of black beaver, with no trimmings whatever except one feather slightly upturned on the left side. At her throat she wore the President's wedding gift, a magnificent diamond brooch.

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM GALLIOLI

End of One of the Greatest
Chapters in the War's
History.

BOTH RELIEF AND REGRET

Average Briton Glad Troops Got Out
of It Safely—Regret Failure
of Enterprise.

London, Dec. 20.—The announcement of the British withdrawal from Gallipoli overshadowed all other war news tonight. For the British public the abrupt war office statement marks the end of one of the great chapters of the war's history.

The shock of the news was hardly broken by the fact that rumors had been current in the street for some days, and the withdrawal of the forces had been a matter of widespread pro and con discussion ever since Lord Ribblesdale's famous speech in Parliament in which he declared that withdrawal had been recommended by a high military authority.

The feeling of the man in the street was generally one of relief mixed with regret. A popular half-penny paper sums up the British public's attitude as follows:

"Thus ends the enterprise of which the highest hopes were built and which, if it had succeeded, would probably have turned the tide of the war. Our troops from the first to last were within a few miles of victory.

The policy underlying the Dardanelles expedition may yet be carried to a successful issue in some other part of the Near East but the prospect of forcing a way to Constantinople through the famous Straits is apparently relinquished.

British troops continue to occupy the tip of the peninsula at Seddul-Bahr, commanding the entrance to the straits where many British have declared a new Gibraltar will one day arise. The position here is protected by a double line of ships and it is assumed that this will be held.

A fair degree of quiet has continued on the war fronts during the past 24 hours and none of the oft-repeated threats of a big offensive in France, in north Russia, Galicia and the Balkans has yet actually materialized.

VILLA HAS NOT GIVEN UP FIGHT

Governor of Chihuahua Says That
Big Battle is Imminent.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 19.—No direct word was received here today from Gen. Francisco Villa, who announced yesterday, according to dispatches from Chihuahua City, that he had retired as commander of the troops opposing the Carranza government in Mexico.

One rumor current here had it that Villa was on his way to Palomas, Chihuahua, and would cross the United States border at Columbus, N. M. It was also reported that he was crossing the desert toward Ojinaga opposite Presidio, Texas.

Gen. Fidel Avila, Villa governor of Chihuahua, denied today at headquarters in Juarez that Villa had retired. Avila said Villa would lead the forces opposing General Trevino near Chihuahua City and that the battle would begin tomorrow.

Miguel Diaz Lombardo, foreign minister in the Villa cabinet, now in El Paso, said his chief had retired from the supreme command, but would not cross the border. He declined to give more definite information.

PEACE SHIP REACHES NORWAY.

Henry Ford's Party Arrives at
Christiania.

London, Dec. 19.—The steamship Oscar II, with the Ford peace party on board, arrived at Christiania at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, according to a Reuter's dispatch from Christiania. No official or other reception was accorded the party and only newspaper men boarded the vessel.

Henry Ford and Mme. Rosika Schwimmer denied that there had been a disagreement en route. It was said that some members of the expedition would leave the party at Christiania on account of sickness. Newspaper men who accompanied the party confirmed the story that a disagreement had occurred.

THE WILSONS BEGIN QUIET HONEYMOON

No Photographs Are to be
Taken of Them at Hot
Springs.

A VERY SIMPLE PROGRAM.

President and Bride Will Walk and
Golf; Work on Correspondence
Part of Schedule.

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 19.—President Wilson and his bride, the former Mrs. Norman Galt, arrived here shortly after 9 o'clock today to spend their honeymoon. They were met at the train by a crowd of several hundred people who applauded as they alighted from their private car.

A waiting automobile took the couple immediately to their hotel.

They came here to begin their married life in the quiet seclusion of the mountains of the state in which both of them were born.

They were followed here by congratulations from almost every part of the world. Messages of good wishes came from rulers of nations in Europe, Presidents of South and Central American countries, governors of states, diplomats, members of the senate and house and justices of the supreme court and from scores of personal friends and relatives.

Many of them will answer personally from here. During the two weeks or more before returning to Washington to take up the official and social duties of the White House the couple will golf, motor and climb mountains together, and as far as possible be protected from the prying eyes of the outside world.

Hot Springs and its colony of visitors welcomed the President and his bride enthusiastically. When the crowd began applauding at the station the President and Mrs. Wilson appeared to be just as nervous as any newly married pair. They smiled at each other and at the crowd and the President raised his hat. Then they walked briskly to a waiting White House automobile which had been shipped ahead for their use.

SEPARATED FROM OTHERS.

The President and Mrs. Wilson occupy four rooms in a section of the hotel set apart especially for them. No other guests will be given rooms near them. The suite is on the third floor and porches outside the windows overlook the golf links. They expect to have all their meals served privately. They did not appear in the public part of the hotel.

Trials of the seclusion seekers began today with the arrival of a corps of photographers and moving picture operators. The President has directed that no pictures be taken of Mrs. Wilson or himself during the trip, and the order is being enforced by the usual group of White House secret service agents augmented by several additional men ordered here from their regular stations. After some skirmishing today the photographers declared a truce, but said they would try for some pictures tomorrow.

The Warm Spring Valley is entirely surrounded by hills and mountains. Trails and roads lead to the slopes of these hills and mountains and Mrs. Wilson will have unlimited opportunity to indulge her fondness for walking. She has become a devotee of golf, the President having taught her the game since they became engaged. Both brought their golf clubs and tonight it was said they would be up early tomorrow morning for a game.

The President will attend to only the most important public business while here, but arrangements have been made for connecting the hotel with the White House by a special telegraph wire if necessary and he will keep in direct telephone communication with Secretary Lansing and other officials. The Eastern newspapers arrive here an entire day late, and therefore the President will have to depend entirely on word from the White House for his news. His stenographer brought along several applications for pardons and some important correspondence and the President will devote a portion of each day to work.

The exact plans of the party were kept such a strict secret that crowds stood for hours at the railway stations along the line waiting for the train. The last part of the trip was made up steep grades and the President's train was pulled and pushed

DERBY RECRUITS CALLED TO DUTY

Four Classes Summoned by Procla-
mation of the British Gov-
ernment.

London, Dec. 18.—Four classes of recruits who enlisted under the Earl of Derby's plan were called out today by royal proclamation.

All recruits on the Derby rolls who did not enlist for immediate service were placed on the army reserve rolls and therefore the first call for service of four classes is made by the same formality as in the case of the old army reservists who heretofore have been called to the colors.

The appearance of placards, topped with the royal arms, caused a stir in the streets. The public infers that the Derby enlistment plan has been a success and that conscription at least is postponed. If it should develop that any large percentage of unmarried eligibles failed to enlist it is expected they will be subjected to conscription, as foreshadowed by Premier Asquith before any calls are made for married men who volunteered under the Derby plan. It is inferred the government intends to consider the first class, consisting of 18-year-old boys, as corresponding to the class of 1917 in continental countries and will defer indefinitely putting them in training.

The classes called out are groups 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Derby recruits. The announcement placards by the war office states that their service will begin January 20.

These groups are composed of unmarried men from 19 to 22 years of age.

"All figures so far are guess work; I don't know the results myself," said the Earl of Derby today in a speech at Bolton. He assured the country that the pledge to call single men compulsorily before calling the married would be scrupulously observed. He added, significantly, that he hoped such a call would not be required.

DR. SWADENER'S ADDRESS.

Gave a Splendid Lecture at the First
Methodist Church Friday Night.

Those who were so fortunate to hear the address of Dr. Madison Swadener at the First Methodist church Friday night enjoyed a genuine treat. The speaker was introduced by the Rev. Hugh R. Murchison. Dr. Swadener is an accomplished platform orator. His address sparkled with wit and humor and was chock-full of hard common sense. He predicted that by 1920 the constitution of the United States would be so amended as to give the nation an anti-liquor law. He told of the laws that had been enacted to conserve the water powers, mines and forests and those for the conservation of health. As an instance, he said when he was a boy as soon as night came on he was taken away from his playmates and carried to his room and put to bed with the windows of the room closely shut down and even the key hole plugged to keep out the "night damp." Now, he said, healthy people sleep in the open air. He spoke of the anti-drug law, which meant so much for the health of the people. Liquor, he said, is now being outlawed by all business concerns, it being well nigh impossible for those who indulge even moderately in the drink habit, to get employment. It can be shown by statistics that liquor was the cause of more disease and distress than all other evils combined. We regret that for lack of space we cannot give a fuller synopsis of the splendid address.

LIEUT. GOV. BETHEA SPEAKS.

South Carolinian Delivers Address
in Christiania, Norway.

London, Dec. 20.—A Copenhagen dispatch to Reuter's says that members of the Ford peace party spoke last evening before the Norwegian Student Union in Christiania. The American minister, Albert G. Schmedeman, and the rector of the University of Christiania, were in the audience, which crowded the hall.

Henry Ford was prevented from speaking by influenza, but the Rev. Jenkins Lloyd Jones, Miss Katharine M. Brewster and Lieut. Gov. Andrew J. Betha of South Carolina, addressed the meeting. Lewis P. Dochner, general secretary of the expedition, explained the intentions of Mr. Ford and his co-workers. The Norwegian chairman of the meeting gave assurance of the students' genuine interest.

by three engines. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson had an early breakfast in their private car before reaching Hot Springs.

BY WINTER'S END WAR WILL BE OVER

Henry Ford Says All Troops
Will be Out of Trenches
Soon.

PARTY AT CHRISTIANIA.

The Peace Party Lands and Will
Begin Holding of Formal
Meetings.

Christiania, via London, Dec. 19.—"Every nation in the world will soon look upon American peace pilgrims as taking the initiative in stopping history's worst war. The landing of the peace expedition in Europe will be recorded as one of the most benevolent things the American republic ever did," said Henry Ford today to the Associated Press representative on stepping ashore on Norwegian soil.

The steamship Oscar II, carrying the Ford peace expedition, arrived at this port on Saturday after a 14-days' voyage from New York. The delegates expressed much displeasure because the vessel was delayed three days by the British authorities at Kipkwall.

Mr. Ford said he was confident the expedition would result in getting the men out of the trenches before the winter was over. He declared he had information from official sources that his peace plan was looked upon approvingly. He added that his motive in coming to Europe was to develop to the full an understanding throughout the world by the time peace sessions were begun at The Hague, where William Jennings Brayn, ex-secretary of state, was expected to join the peace party.

Mr. Ford explained the presence of the American party in Norway was merely intended to convince the Norwegians of the fervent wish of Americans for peace. He expects to gather the Norwegian delegation here and then in about three days, proceed to Stockholm, Sweden. He said the party would grow as it traveled, through neutral countries and that this would convince the belligerents that the rest of the world demanded peace immediately. By the time Copenhagen was visited and The Hague reached probably two weeks hence Mr. Ford said, the peace movement would have a definite program.

LAND AT 8 O'CLOCK.

The members of the Ford party landed at 8 o'clock this morning and went to various hotels. The weather is fine, so the travelers will have a good chance to see Norwegian winter life.

After holding meetings while crossing the Atlantic and disagreeing over the question of American preparedness policy the 150 delegates on arriving here were anxious to learn what attitude would be adopted toward them by Europeans.

Formal meetings will begin Monday.

Christiania newspapers publish long accounts regarding the Ford expedition, accompanying the stories with cartoons from foreign newspapers.

Just before the Oscar II reached Christiania, the Ford guests held a public meeting aboard the ship. Samuel McClure of New York said that unless the peace pilgrims composed their differences of opinion regarding President Wilson's preparedness policy, it would cause disaster to the expedition. He declared American preparedness was necessary and was not related to the peace efforts. The Rev. Charles F. Aked, pastor of the First Congregational church of San Francisco, maintained it was ridiculous for Americans to urge peace aboard while preparing for war at home.

Finally a resolution declaring that the delegates were unanimously for European peace was adopted.

Statute Upheld.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The South Carolina statute making railway carriers liable to one another and all liable to a shipper for damage to a shipment, was upheld today by the supreme court as constitutional.

The decision was rendered by Chief Justice White in the case of H. W. Glenn, suing the Atlantic Coast Line, the initial carrier, for damages occurring to a shipment while on the Southern railway, a connecting carrier. The shipment was from Chester, S. C., to Latta, S. C.