

MISS JESSIE W. WILSON WILL BE THIRTEENTH WHITE HOUSE BRIDE WHEN SHE WEDS FRANCIS B. SAYRE



Washington, July 5.—Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson will be the thirteenth White House bride when she marries Francis Bowes Sayre, probably in the fall. Thirteen is her father's lucky number. He became the thirteenth president of Princeton in his thirteenth year at the university, he became president of the United States in 1913, and he likes to sit in the thirteenth row in the theater. Mr. Sayre is twenty-eight years old and is employed as chief clerk by District Attorney Charles S. Whitman at New York. He was born in South Bethlehem, Pa. He was graduated from Lawrenceville school in New Jersey in 1904 and from Williams college in 1908. He then entered the Harvard Law school, from which he was graduated "cum laude." At Williams college he was a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity, the Cargyle society and the Phi Beta Kappa society. Mr. Sayre's father, the late Robert Heysham Sayre, built the Lehigh Valley railroad and was at one time assistant

to the president of that road. He also built up and became general manager of the Bethlehem Iron works, the corporation now known as the Bethlehem Steel works. Mr. Sayre was at one time president of the board of trustees of Lehigh university. He died in 1907. Miss Wilson, the second of President Wilson's three daughters, is twenty-four years old. She was a Phi Beta Kappa and an honor member of the class of 1908 at the Woman's college, Baltimore. For two years after graduation she was in settlement work in Kensington, Philadelphia. Miss Wilson is a member of the national executive board of the Y. W. C. A. Miss Wilson's resemblance to her father is not so marked as that of her sisters. Her pattern is rather that of her mother's family, the Axsons. She has been called "the prettiest of the Wilson girls." She is also the executive of the home circle. Miss Wilson is witty as well as serious. She likes tennis, riding, swimming and other sports—dancing too. Miss Wilson was born in Gainesville, Ga.

WAR SECRETARY GARRISON UNITING NORTH AND SOUTH AT GETTYSBURG



This picture typifies the spirit of the great reunion of vets at Gettysburg. Secretary of War Garrison was snapped as he stood between two vets, one a G. A. R. man and the other a U. C. A. member. He had his arms around the shoulders of the old soldiers, uniting them in spirit with the present federal army, which knows no North or South.

ACCUSED BY LOBBYIST MULHALL, THESE MEN WILL ANSWER ON THE INQUIRY WITNESS STAND



Among the men of note who were directly involved in the sensational charges of corruption by Colonel Martin M. Mulhall, former lobbyist of the National Association of Manufacturers, were those here pictured. Representative James T. McDermott of Illinois, who was accused by Mulhall of accepting cash for his work in behalf of the manufacturers, will be heard before the House investigating committee. It is likely that others who will be called are: Former Representative Thomas E. Watson of Indiana, an influential Republican congressman for years and the floor leader for the Taft forces at the Republican National convention in 1912; former Representative Charles E. Littlefield of Maine, and former Representative Henry M. Coudry of Missouri. They were all directly named in Mulhall's published statement as having received money for aiding legislation in favor of the N. A. M.

TRUMBULL

Guests over the Fourth entertained at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Linley were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. James T. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hands, Miss Laura Smith, Philip Smith, George Knapp, Ira Evans, Rowland Martin, all of Bridgeport, and Leon Roberts of Nauvatonk.

Letters have been received from Rev. and Mrs. J. Xeoman Williams who are on their wedding trip, saying they were leaving on Tuesday for Lake Petoskie, Michigan. Mr. Williams writes that the West is suffering from the intense heat.

There will be no service at the Congregational church tomorrow but on next Sunday, July 13, a supply from Yale will occupy the pulpit and on July 20th, the pastor will have returned from his vacation.

A party of friends were entertained Thursday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Linley on the Hill, the occasion being in honor of the twenty-first birthday of their son, Douglas. A number of out of town friends were present. Mr. Linley received a number of valuable presents among them being a sum of money. The table decorations were masses of sweet peas. The young people spent the evening with vocal and instrumental music, also dancing.

NINETEEN FROM STATE PRISON TO THE REFORMATORY

Hartford, July 5.—At the regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Connecticut State Prison in Wethersfield, the board took up with the warden the list of prisoners eligible for transfer to the reformatory at Cheshire under the new law. Nineteen between 16 and 25 years were selected and the list will be forwarded to the governor for approval.

The board elected officers for two years as follows: president, Edward A. Fuller, Suffield; vice-president, W. O. Burr, Hartford; secretary, Frederick M. Salmon, Westport; auditors, Robert W. Post, Westport and Frederick W. Salmon; executive officers, the president, vice-president and director, Frank C. Sumner, of Hartford; legislative committee, the president, vice-president and Norris G. Osborne, of New Haven.

Officers of parole board, E. A. Fuller, president; W. O. Burr, vice-president; Frederick M. Salmon, secretary. The president, vice-president and Mr. Sumner were named as a committee of investigation of paroled prisoners.



The Financial Editor 's an awfully nice man. He sent out and got me this lunch.

WHAT WILL BE THE DEATH TOLL AFTER GETTYSBURG? THIS PICTURE INDICATES



And after Gettysburg, what? Will a trail of death lead out from the famous old battlefield into the homes of hundreds of the aged veterans all over the land? This picture may serve as a text for speculation. Beaten down by the intense heat, these two old men, heroes both of the fight of '63, lay on cots in the hot field hospital tent gasping for breath and for life. A nurse hovered over them, doing her best to relieve their suffering and to keep alive their waning strength. So in nearly two score other hospital tents lay others equally ill and near the borderland. Several thousand other veterans were affected by the heat and excitement and the temporary discomforts of camp life. They left for their homes before the celebration was over, knowing full well that they were overtaxing their strength. What will the death toll be before the summer is over?

GETTYSBURG. 1863 July 24 1913 (By R. L. Johnson.)

The fierce guns roared from hill and dell. When Meade and Lee on chargers came; Then columns swept forth, stormed and fell, And Gettysburg was wrestled in flame. To cut the Union arms in twain. The Rebels swarmed like Bandit Bees, They faced the cannons' belching flame On hill of Mars, 'mid orchard trees. The field was strewn with cannon hushed With bloody swords of thousands slain. Where Pickett at the angle rushed 'Mid shot and shrapnell's deadly rain. The Devil's Den—a literal hell Is mute today where sabers clashed, Yet, o'er the field are scars that tell Where Blue and Gray, each other gashed. The Master stroke of Lee had failed To split the Union forces up, While shot and shell with thunder hailed, And filled that hero's bittercup. The battle won. 'Twas Meade that smiled. When silent was the roaring gun, In mangled heaps the dead were piled 'When slowly sunk the shudd'ring sun. Then Carnage with his spattered mien Passing from pouth to gray-haired siren, Jeered wildly o'er that awful scene, With tattered flags and smouldering fire. 'Mid trumpets hushed and standards torn, And littered waste of Battle's tread, Did Rain, with his gory hoofs, Gloat o'er the piles of brothers dead. Then Pity with her feeble lamp, And Mercy with her anxious eye Searched for the sleepers, pale and damp, And laid them 'neath the morning sky. Soon Lincoln came with words, a few— And stood upon High Water mark, He consecrated it anew 'With pathos from a bleeding heart. No words of censure uttered, But said, "Right on, pray on we must, Union's the Nation's destiny."

Dying a Martyr to his trust. Heroes, the vanquished, whom we stole, When Blue and Gray each other rent, Though few today, they're on the field, And "Glory" flutters o'er their tent. All hail today, the Boys in Gray, Who fought like demons in the fray, We'll greet them not in the old way, Biscuits, not bullets—their's today.

CONNECTICUT AUTO LAWS AMENDED

Powerful Warning Signal Required But Its Use Restricted—Muffler Out-Out Barred. Hartford, Conn., July 5.—Several amendments to the State automobile laws have just been passed by the legislature and signed by Governor Baldwin. These amendments were made with two ends in view: to insure the maximum of safety in the operation of motor vehicles, and to eliminate unnecessary noise. The most important sections deal with brakes, mufflers and warning signals. All cars of over 10 H. P. must be provided with at least two powerful brakes. The motors of all automobiles must be muffled at all times in such a manner that the noise of the exhaust will not "constitute a nuisance to the public." The section relating to warning signals is of especial significance as it closely conforms to similar action taken last month by the state of California and to measure now in effect in over a score of large cities. It provides that every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a signal device "which shall produce an abrupt sound sufficiently loud to serve as an adequate warning of danger." While making compulsory the use of a powerful signal, the law stipulates that "no person shall make or cause to be made any unnecessary noise with such a signal or use of the same except as a warning of danger." The circumstances attending the passage of this measure are particularly interesting. A member of the Legislature, a non-motorist, introduced a bill making illegal the use of any warning signal except that operated by means of a rubber bulb. The committee to which this was referred made an investigation and found that the bulb horn was entirely inadequate and inefficient as a safety device. The bill was therefore rejected and the present statute providing for the restricted use of a powerful signal substituted. Legislation of this character in the interest of public safety and public comfort has done much toward removing the prejudice often felt by the pedestrian for the motorist.

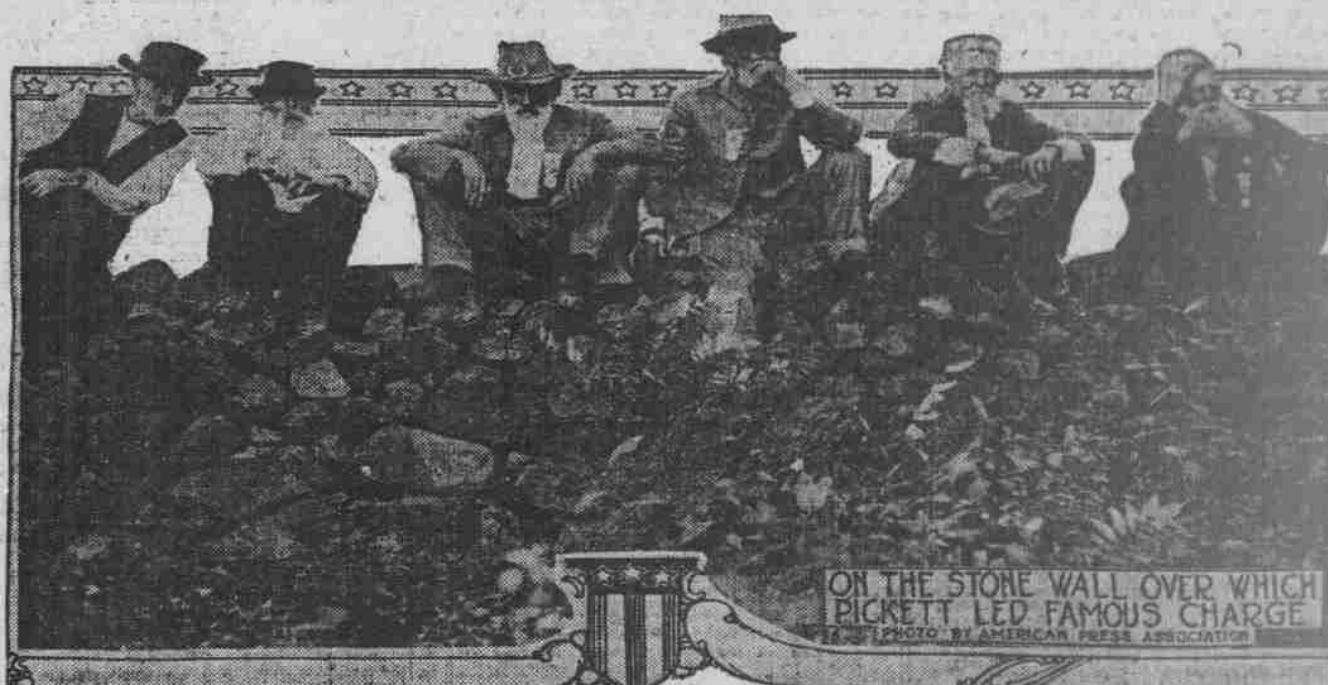
CHURCH FIRES ARE CHARGED TO MILITANTS

London, July 5.—A Methodist chapel in the Welch seacoast town of Ewibell, constructed recently at a cost of \$40,000, was destroyed by fire, today, and an attempt was made to burn down the Baptist tabernacle in the same town. This is the 4th case of sacrilege in northern Wales during a week. As usual when an unknown incendiary fire occurs at the present time, militant suffragettes are suspected by the authorities but no evidence was found to incriminate them. Another supposed attempt by militant suffragettes to commit an outrage on public property occurred at Bolton, Lancashire, this morning, when the caretaker of the new town hall, which cost \$150,000, discovered a parcel containing explosives in the letter box. A fuse which was attached had been lighted but had gone out. Miss Annie Kenny and Miss Rachel Barrett, the first of whom was undergoing eighteen months imprisonment and the second nine months imprisonment on a conviction of committing malicious damage to property, were released from jail again, today, suffering from the effects of a "hunger and thirst strike."

GABRIEL PAPP APPEALS FROM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Gabriel Papp, of the West End has filed notice in the superior court that he has appealed from the decision of the county commissioners in allowing Annie Czako a liquor license transfer. The commissioners allowed Mrs. Czako to move from 288 Hancock avenue to 608 Postwick avenue. The appeal is returnable to the September term of court.

OVER THIS WALL PICKETT'S BRAVE BRIGADE CHARGED IN GETTYSBURG'S CHIEF TRAGEDY



More than one old vet sat on this famous stone wall on the field of Gettysburg and corrected each other's version of how the battle was fought. This group was snapped at the point

where Pickett's brigade made its great charge over the wall and reached the "high water mark" in the Civil war. Over this stone wall General Pickett led his 6,000 brave Virginians

and charged "Little Round Top." It was the one great tragedy of the three day slaughter. Over half of the rebels were slain in that daring but useless dash for victory.