

To make difficulties of trifles is the common tendency. Want advertising enables one to make trifles of trifles.

SECRET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

To take almost all of the sting out of shopping and to put an amazing amount of interest and zest into it, read and consider the ads. before starting.

Greatest Wedding In History Of The White House

MARRIAGE OF ALICE ROOSEVELT

One of Most Brilliant Functions Ever Witnessed in Historic Executive Mansion.

PRESIDENT GAVE HER AWAY.

Happy Groom is Representative Nicholas Longworth, First Congressional District, Ohio.

Cabinet Officers, Crowned Heads of Europe, Relatives, Friends, All the World Sent Her Presents.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President Roosevelt, and Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, were married today, Rt. Rev. Bishop Satterlee officiating.

WEDDING CEREMONY.

In the beautiful white and gold east room of the White House a few minutes after noon today, the venerable Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, bishop of Washington of the Protestant Episcopal church, pronounced the fateful words which united in marriage Alice Lee Roosevelt, eldest daughter of the president of the United States, and Nicholas Longworth, the representative in Congress from the First district of Ohio.

TWELFTH WHITE HOUSE BRIDE.

A half of a hundred years White House history hung over the bridal couple. Miss Roosevelt was the twelfth bride, according to accepted authorities, to plight her troth within its classic walls, and the identical spot where she today joined hands with the husband of her choice, "for better, for worse," is hallowed in the memory of another White House bride, beloved Nellie Grant, who 32 years ago on that spot became the wife of an Englishman, Algernon F. C. Sartoris. Tender, indeed, must have been the recollections of Mrs. Sartoris of that day, now long ago, for she was one of the witnesses of Miss Roosevelt's wedding.

Since that day, a third of a century ago, tremendous changes have taken place. Then this country scarcely had recovered from the awful shock of great internal conflict and its place among the nations of the earth was conjectured; now America stands forth unchallenged as among the first powers of the world, in peace, as well as in war.

Gladly, therefore, did princes and potentates pay homage today to the daughter of the president. Glad they were to extend their congratulations and tributes to the president's daughter and doubly glad were they to extend them to the daughter of the president.

A FAMILY AFFAIR.

It has been the desire not only of Mrs. Roosevelt, who was most concerned, but of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, that the wedding today should be celebrated in a manner comparatively quiet; that it should be a family affair. This desire, it is said, was disclosed, could not be gratified. As is finally decided the wedding was the most imposing function that ever took place in the White House.

FLORAL DECORATIONS.

The floral decorations were more elaborate than any heretofore seen in President Roosevelt's administration. While unnecessary space in the great apartment was not taken up with the decorations, as every inch of it was needed to accommodate the guests, two huge vases, each filled with lilies and fern fronds occupied each of the mantels, and two handsome tapers, one each at the north and south ends of the room, bore jardinières of flowering rhododendrons and azaleas. At the great center windows, directly opposite the main entrance of the east room, a superb floral bower had been contrived with exquisite skill and artistic taste. A semi-circular platform four feet high was constructed before the windows. On this the ceremony took place, so that all in the room had practically an unobstructed view of it. The platform was carpeted in green, of handsome design, and the carpet was thrown with artistic carelessness an elegant oriental rug, designed in curious and intricate figures. In colors red predominated. Banked back of the platform and next to the windows were palms selected for the beauty and closeness of their leaves. This group of palms was fringed at the base with Antille japonica. Forming a background were Dracena sanderil of green and white, and gorgeous nasturtiums. Above the platform there was a gar-

landing of greenhouse smilax and asparagus, with scores of the loveliest bride roses nesting in the greenery. The effect of the whole was exquisitely beautiful.

THE EAST ROOM.

While the decorations in the other rooms on the main floor of the White House were beautiful they were less elaborate than those in the east room. The vases in the green room were filled with enchanting carnations. The two pink and fern fronds. The blue room vases bore easter lilies and fern fronds, while two great vases at each end of the mantel were filled with easter lilies and white roses. The window recesses small palms and flowering plants were disposed effectively. In the red room, to harmonize with the color scheme of the apartment, the vases contained Jacquemont roses in a setting of fern and asparagus fronds. The state dining room, which was not thrown open to the guests until after the ceremony, was a vision of grandeur. The great high walls and ceiling, paneled in walnut like the halls of a Saxo-lord of old, bearing just below the ceiling the hunting trophies of the president, formed a magnificent setting for the beautifully decorated table on which, amid a shimmer of silver and cut glass, the buffet wedding breakfast was laid. The great table extending almost the entire length of the apartment was decorated with vases of American Beauty and bride roses, ferns and asparagus. In the private dining room, which opens into the state dining room on the north, the vases on the mantel were filled with bride roses and fern fronds. Vases on the table contained American Beauty and bride roses and ferns.

THE MAIN CORRIDOR.

The decorations of the main corridor were beautifully artistic. The niches were filled with decorative plants, stately palms and tree ferns. The two great jardinières between the columns along the corridors were filled with handsome rhododendrons in full flower. The blossoms were of purple and pink, and the plants were so arranged in the jardinières that they formed a living screen just 12 inches high. Behind the screen was stationed in the vestibule the magnificent marine band orchestra, under the personal leadership of Lieut. William H. Santelmann, director of the band. A special program had been prepared for the wedding. The music was selected for the most part by Miss Roosevelt herself. During the wedding and the reception and breakfast which followed the band rendered the program, which follows:

MUSICAL PROGRAM.

1. Grand march, "Tannhauser," Wagner.
2. Overture, "Jubilee," Von Weber.
3. Ballet music and wedding procession from the opera "Famors," Rubenstein.
- (a) "Dance of the Bayaderes," number 1, moderate.
- (b) "Dance of the brides of Kaschmir," "Lento tempo et moderato con moto."
- (c) "Dance of the Bayaderes," number 2, allegro vivace assai.
- (d) Wedding procession, moderate.
4. Polonaise "Military," Chopin.
5. Waltz, "The Debutante," Santelmann.
6. Serenade from symphony "Rural Wedding," Goldmark.
7. Flourette, Herbert.
8. Hungarian Rhapsody Number 2, Liszt.
9. March, "Bride-elect," Sousa.

COMPLETING ARRANGEMENTS.

During the time the guests were assembling, the military and naval officers detailed for the occasion, to the White House today, a church of aides of the president were completing the arrangements by seeing that the distinguished throng was disposed of properly for the ceremony. The officers were:

MRS. ROOSEVELT.

A few minutes before noon, Mrs. Roosevelt accompanied by the members of her immediate family, descended the main staircase and entered the east room by the main doors. She was escorted to a position on the left side of the platform, which was bordered for the bride's family. Distinguished members of the bridegroom's family, including his mother and sisters, already had taken their places on the right side of the platform. The bride, Miss Alice Roosevelt, was escorted to the platform by her father, President Roosevelt. She was dressed in a gown of heavy cream colored brocade, on which were figures of blue and brown interlaced with threads of gold. The gown was made in a style with a long train of the brocade material. The trimmings were of brown chiffon, embroidered with blue and gold. The yoke of the body was formed of embroidered chiffon as were the trimmings on the elbow sleeves. Exquisitely designed panels on the skirt were made of the blue and golden embroidery. She wore diamond ornaments.

THE BRIDEGRROOM.

Two or three minutes after the entrance of Mrs. Roosevelt, the bridegroom, Mr. Longworth, accompanied by his best man, Thomas Nelson Perkins, of Boston, descended the main staircase and, entering the east room, took his place at the foot of the platform to await the arrival of his bride.

THE BRIDE APPEARS.

Promptly on the stroke of noon, Miss Roosevelt, escorted by the president, descended by the elevator to the west end of the main corridor. There awaited them were the ushers, selected by Mr. Longworth. All of them are long-time personal friends, and several were the bridegroom's classmates at Harvard. They were Quincy A. Shaw of Boston, Frederick Winthrop of New York, Francis R. Bangs of Boston, Guy Norman of Boston, B. A. Wallingford, Jr., of Cincinnati, Larz Anderson of Washington, D. C., Vicomte Charles de Chambrun of the French embassy, and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

THE WEDDING DRESS.

Preceded by the ushers, the president and the dainty bride, resting her hand



MR. AND MRS. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH. From Photographs Taken Three Weeks Ago—The Circular Picture Shows Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Driving Down Fifth Avenue in a Victoria.

Have Been Twelve White House Marriages

Three of the Brides Daughters of Presidents, With Miss Roosevelt the Fourth—In the Case Of the Other Historic Weddings, the Brides Were Generally Related to The Chief Executives—Who They Were.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 17.—Romance and history have made the White House the most interesting home in America.

Of the two romance probably has contributed more to endear the mansion to the people—men as well as women—than history. The weddings which have taken place within its classic portals appeal with keenest interest to every true American.

In the century of its history, the White House has been the scene of 12 weddings. That of Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth today was the largest by far and in some respects the most notable wedding that ever was celebrated in the mansion. Miss Roosevelt was the fourth daughter of a president to be married in this official home of the chief executive.

ONE THOUSAND GUESTS.

The list of 1,000 guests to witness the ceremony today is several times larger than that invited to any previous White House wedding and yet the president and Mrs. Roosevelt might have extended the list many times without satisfying the desire of all their friends. The list therefore was made up with the idea of including only certain official classes, relatives of the bride and groom, and intimate personal friends of the bride and groom.

As was to have been expected, the number of guests taxed the capacity of the White House to the utmost. Prior to the remodeling of the interior of the White House three years ago it would not have been possible to entertain so large a company in the house as attended today's wedding. That fact probably accounts for the comparatively small list of guests at the wedding. Thirty-two years ago Ellen W. Grant, who endeared herself to the American people as "Nellie Grant," one of the loved and most popular of women, became a White House bride. The number of guests at her wedding was about 200, and writers of the time said that the subject of considerable sarcasm comment at the time.

THE FIRST WEDDING.

The first White House wedding took place during the administration of James Madison, whose wife was probably the most popular woman of her time in America. Mrs. Madison's youngest sister, Lucy Payne Washington, widow of a nephew of President Washington, was married on the evening of March 11, 1804, to a widower who resided in Kentucky. The marriage was witnessed by important officials and members of the diplomatic corps.

MISS MONROE'S NUPTIALS.

The wedding of Miss Maria Hester Monroe, the first daughter of a President of the United States to be married in the White House, was a distinguished affair. The bride was the daughter of President James Monroe and was married to John Adams, the son and private secretary of President John Quincy Adams, on Feb. 10, 1823, was married in the blue room to his cousin, Miss Mary Helen of Philadelphia.

IN JACKSON'S TIME.

During the administration of President Jackson three marriages were celebrated in the White House. The first was that of Miss Delia Lewis of Nashville, Tenn., to Alphonse Joseph Yver, secretary of the French legation. It took place in the blue room and was witnessed by the members of the cabinet and their wives, members of the diplomatic corps and personal friends. The bride was given away by President Jackson. Shortly afterward Miss Mary Reardon, also of Tennessee, a niece of Mrs. Jackson, was married in the blue room to Lucien B. Polk. The third marriage in the White House during the Jackson administration was that of Miss Emily Martin, a relative of the president's family, who became the bride of Lewis Randolph, a grandson of Thomas Jefferson.

BISHOP SATTERLEE.

Who Officiated at the Wedding.

Bishop Satterlee, who officiated at the wedding of Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth today, is a native of New York and has for years enjoyed the confidence of the ultra fashionable society at Washington. He is a member of the Episcopal church and is a close friend of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt.

NELLIE GRANT'S WEDDING.

Then in order, on May 12, 1874, the wedding of Nellie Grant took place. Up to that time it was far and away the most brilliant social function of any kind that ever had taken place in the White House. The bridegroom was Algernon F. C. Sartoris of England, who had come across the water and had won the hand and heart of the best beloved of America's daughters. The ceremony occurred in the historic east room, the scene of today's wedding, and in many respects the wedding of the president's daughter resembled each other closely. The floral decorations were magnificent, the music exquisite and every detail was developed beautifully. The 200 guests represented the most important officials of the government and members of the diplomatic corps.

The ceremony which united Miss Roosevelt to Mr. Longworth was performed on almost identically the same spot where Nellie Grant and Algernon Sartoris pledged their lives to each other. Hundreds of beautiful and costly presents were made to the bride. An elaborate wedding breakfast in the state dining room, Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris, amid a shower of rice in dainty slippers, were whisked away to the railway station in a coach drawn by four handsomely equipped bay horses and left for New York on a perfectly equipped special train.

One wedding took place in the White House during the administration of President Hayes. His niece, Miss Estelle Platt, in June, 1878, became the bride of Gen. Russell Hastings, the ceremony being performed in the blue room.

CLEVELAND THE ONLY PRESIDENT.

Grover Cleveland was the only president of the United States married in the White House. His marriage to Miss Frances Folsom was celebrated in the blue room on the evening of June 2, 1886. The room was superbly decorated with living green and cut flowers, and the entire lower part of the White House had been transformed into a bower of floral beauty. The guests were limited to the relatives of the president and Mrs. Folsom, the members of the cabinet and their wives and Private Secy. Lamont and Mrs. Lamont. The marine band furnished the music. Later the president and Mrs. Cleveland took an extended trip through the west.

For 20 years until today no wedding has been celebrated in the White House, and in the annals of the romance and history of the mansion there is no record of so elaborate and beautiful a ceremony as the wedding of Alice Lee Roosevelt and Nicholas Longworth.

out a collar; was trimmed with rare old point lace and the elbow sleeves were finished with the same filmy material.

The sleeves just met the long white gloves. A voluminous tulle veil almost completely enveloping the slender graceful figure of the charming bride was held in place by dainty clusters of orange blossoms. The bride's shoes were fashioned from silver brocade, and instead of buckles, tulle bows were worn with tiny clusters of orange blossoms. The only jewelry worn by the bride was the superb diamond necklace which was the gift of the groom. Over her left arm Miss Roosevelt carried a superb shower bouquet of the finest and daintiest white orchids procurable. The delicate blossoms were arranged in cascade formation, the stems being tied with white chiffon satin ribbon with long bows.

The ushers, in couples, separated as they reached the platform, and the president passed through the two lines and presented his daughter to the waiting bridegroom, who stepped forward to receive her. Together they ascended the platform where Bishop Satterlee in the imposing robes of his office already was standing.

It was one of the most auspicious moments in the history of the White House. The guests seemed scarcely to breathe, so intent were they to catch every syllable of the beautiful service. In low yet resonant tones Bishop Satterlee began. At the conclusion of the responses from the bride and groom, the venerable bishop inquired in a tone that filled the great room:

"Who giveth this woman to be married to this man?"

PRESIDENT GIVES BRIDE AWAY.

The president of the United States ascended the platform and, taking his daughter's right hand, placed it in that of the bridegroom. Thus he gave the bride away to the man of her choice, and by the ring which an instant later the groom placed on the fourth finger of her left hand she became Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

GUESTS RECEIVED.

At the conclusion of the wedding ceremony the assembled guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Longworth on the platform and beneath the floral bower where their hands and hearts were joined forever. They were showered with congratulations. The guests then were received in the blue room by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. After the informal receptions the bridal breakfast was served in buffet form, in the state and private dining rooms.

GUESTS AT WEDDING.

Approximately 1,000 guests were invited to the wedding, but no lists of the guests was furnished for publication, the president and Mrs. Longworth, in parting on this occasion from their usual custom. Those invited included certain official classes, aside from the relatives of the president and Longworth families. It was understood officially that the list of guests included the members of the cabinet and their wives; former members of the cabinet who are now in the United States senate and their wives; the heads of foreign embassies and missions and their wives; the justices of the supreme court and their wives; the official members of the Taft Philippine party, the Ohio delegation in Congress, the New York delegation in Congress, immediate members of both families, and the personal friends of Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth.

BRIDE'S GRANDPARENTS.

The bride's grandfather and grandmother, Mr. and Mrs. George Lee, Mrs. Corinne Douglas Robinson, Monro and Stewart Douglas Robinson, and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson, the former a nephew of the president who married Miss Helen Roosevelt, Roosevelt's daughter, were present. Mr. and Mrs. John Lee, George Peabody, John Lawrence, Miss Alice Sargent, Miss Cornelia Walcott and Miss Mary Vaughn, all living in Boston or vicinity.

THE ROOSEVELTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, the latter a sister of the president, Miss Corinne Douglas Robinson, Monro and Stewart Douglas Robinson, and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson, the former a nephew of the president who married Miss Helen Roosevelt, Roosevelt's daughter, were present. Mr. and Mrs. John Lee, George Peabody, John Lawrence, Miss Alice Sargent, Miss Cornelia Walcott and Miss Mary Vaughn, all living in Boston or vicinity.

LONGWORTH'S RELATIVES.

The relatives and personal friends of Mr. Longworth from Cincinnati present, included his mother, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth; his sisters, the Countess de Chambrun and Mrs. Wellington, Mrs. Anne Walker, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Walker, Clough Anderson, Benson Purkey, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ernst, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Taft, Colonel and Mrs. Markbreit, William Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph N. Neave, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harrison, Miss Anna Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. William Collins Ferron, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sheldon, Harry Roelker, Miss Roelker, Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Wulfsberg, Mr. and Mrs. Geo.

(Continued on page eight.)

NO DANGER OF AN UPRISING IN CHINA

Political Agitation is to Cripple Or Destroy the Present Dynasty.

SAYS SIR CHEN TUNG LIANG.

No Likelihood of Foreign War if China is Allowed to Manage Her Own Affairs.

Granting of Concession to Foreigners Has Been the Source of a Great Deal of Trouble.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The Post today says:

"There is no danger whatever of an uprising in China against foreigners," said Sir Chen Tung Liang Chang, the Chinese minister. "It is true, of course, that there is political agitation in China, but its object is to create such excitement as to cause internal complications with the view of crippling, if not wholly destroying the present dynasty. My government is amply prepared to meet any emergency. I do not mean that China is threatened with a revolution, but that a small party of discontented is striving desperately to start a revolution. But the movement will not be strong or dangerous."

"My government is keeping me minutely informed. If as a result of the agitation now going on a worthy foreigner is harmed, the emperor's soldiers will pounce upon the community that harbors the miscreants and lay it waste, should they be unable to find every one of the scoundrels responsible, directly or indirectly, for the trouble. The slaughter will be sickening if the government is driven to resort to such a policy. The great victory of Ching, set the example for this sort of rigid work in the Boxer uprising of 1900. The slaughter of the Chinese by the emperor's soldiers will be more horrible than that of Yu An's soldiers six years ago if the discontents now at work to involve China in foreign troubles do not desist."

"Millions of dollars have been expended by the central government in the last six years in bringing the army up to a proper condition of efficiency. China does not want to go to war. We are a peaceable people. War is hateful, awful, horrible—hell."

"Is there likelihood of a foreign war?"

"None, so long as the outside world lets China manage her own affairs."

"Is it a fact that Germany or Germans are mainly responsible for a large part of the threatening trouble in China at present?"

"The Germans are aggressive," he replied. "Since the dawn of your civilization the Germans have been the disturbers of the peace and repose of other peoples and nations within China is now the Chinese domain. They seem always discontented with what they have. Their energy appears to demand the whole world in which to bustle. I do not say that they are responsible in any sense for what is going on behind the scenes in China. I merely tell you what I have heard stated in well informed and responsible quarters."

"I am keeping my government informed of all I know and all I hear. I have pleaded with the authorities at Peking to be careful to see to it that foreigners of all classes are treated unusually well in China while this agitation lasts. I have learned that my advice is being followed all over China."

"The Chinese have adopted a new internal policy. There will be no more concessions to foreigners."

"The granting of concessions to foreigners has been a source of trouble to be continued. And so we shall attend to our own affairs in future, and we hope the outside world—the Christian world—will permit us to do this. When I reflect that at Christendom is an armed camp I am convinced that we are more peaceably and neighborly inclined than is the Christian world. I suspect that studies would show that there are today more men in uniform and with deadly weapons in their hands than at any other period in the world's history. Even China is armed to protect itself."

"Why is the government of the United States strengthening its military forces in the Orient?" was suggested.

"That is something I do not understand," replied Sir Chen Tung Liang.

BAIFOUR'S COMPETITOR.

London, Feb. 17.—L. S. Montague, son of Sir Samuel Montague, the well known banker, will be the Liberal parliamentary candidate for the city of London against former Premier Balfour.

NEW DEPARTMENT AT YALE.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 17.—A new department will be added next fall to Yale university, that of sociology. It is in charge of Prof. William G. Sumner, at present the head of the political economy department. Yale is the first of the eastern colleges to create a department for the study of sociology.

KARL JOUBERT DEAD.

London, Feb. 17.—Karl Joubert, the well known writer on Russian subjects, died here last night.

KILLED WHILE ASLEEP.

Four Year Old Glen Crosby the Victim of a Terrible Accident.

(Special to the "News.")

Kanab, Utah, Feb. 16, via Modena.—A bad accident occurred at Lee's Ferry, Ariz., at noon on the 14th. Emil Emmett put down a gun in the house when it was accidentally discharged by the 3-year-old son of John Emmett, instantly killing little Glen Crosby, 4 years old, who was asleep in a chair. The victim was a son of Taylor Crosby, Jr., of Kanab, Utah.