



COREY MARRIES MABELLE GILMAN

Steel King and Queen of Stage United.

GORGEOUS MIDNIGHT EVENT

Royal Suite at Hotel Packed With Flowers.

OFF TO EUROPE IN STATE

After Squandering Millions to Get Rid of First Wife, President of Steel Trust Attains Hope- Characters of the Couple.

Settlement with first wife, \$200,000	
Settlement with his mother, \$5,000	
French chateau for Miss Gilman	2,000
Incidental courtship	500,000
Royal suite, Hotel Gotham	1,689
Meals at hotel	1,000
Decorations	5,000
Roses, an additional	5,000
Wedding supper	5,000
Clergymen's fee	1,000
Honeymoon trip abroad	200,000
Total	\$4,214,000

NEW YORK, May 13.—William Ellis Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, and Mabelle E. Gilman were married at the Hotel Gotham this morning at 1:24 A. M.

In order to escape the unlucky 13th of the month, the wedding was delayed until after midnight. The ceremony took place in the royal suite at the Gotham Hotel, Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street, in the presence of a small party of friends of the contracting couple. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. A. Clark, pastor of the Bushwick-avenue Congregational Church of Brooklyn.

Seeds of love had poured thousands into the night, a line of curious people gathered about the hotel and gazed expectantly at the brilliant windows, from which flashed great bars of other light across Fifth avenue. In a vain hope of catching some fleeting glimpse of wedding party. The more venturesome braved the imposing uniformed footmen of the hotel and wandered about the office and corridors, but none successfully essayed entrance to the royal suite. Only the few invited guests passed that carefully guarded portal. Detectives moved about in the crowds that mingled in the hotel corridors, and all who came under suspicion were passed along the street.

Royal Suite Gay With Flowers.

The royal suite in the Hotel Gotham is on the third floor of the Fifth avenue side and consists of eight rooms. It is secluded. The salon and the dining-rooms were decorated last night with hundreds of American beauty roses. The management of the hotel and those in charge of the decorations were given carte blanche and the wedding is said to have cost \$500.

The guests assembled in a small reception room in the suite, and at 11 o'clock entered the dining-room, where the wedding supper was served. The decorations of the rooms were beautiful and were tastefully arranged. The hallway was fringed on both sides with potted palms, dressed with sprays of dogwood and snowballs, while the reception room, in which the guests met, was adorned with great vases filled with American beauty roses and sprays of cherry blossoms and dogwood. In the dining-room was a great square table, in the center of which was a bank of pink roses, with sprays of lilies of the valley woven around at the base, the whole edged around with broad bands of pink ribbon. From the corners of the room were awing festoons of smilax, intermingled with pink roses.

Wedding Follows Supper.

After the supper was over the party, led by Mr. Corey and his bride, passed down the hall between the rows of palms to the double salon, which was decorated to represent a small church. Broad white ribbons attached to small white spoils formed an aisle down the center of the room, on either side of which were the chairs for those invited to witness the ceremony. At the head of the aisle was a small white altar, before which was a prie-dieu covered with white silk, at which the couple knelt during the ceremony. On each side of the altar rose a white column, the two being joined by an arch. The columns and arch were heavily draped with smilax dotted with hundreds of orchids. From the center of the arch hung a large wedding bell of lilies of the valley.

There was no music during the evening and there were no bridesmaids, Miss Gilman being attended only by Miss Frances Estline Shaw of London. Mr. Corey was unattended.

Miss Gilman wore an empire gown of white crepe de chine, the skirt of which was trimmed with garlands of embroidered wild roses. The bodice was trimmed with point d'aiguille lace caught up with trails of embroidered roses. The bride's veil was of handsome tulle four yards square, edged with point d'aiguille lace.

After the nuptials Mr. Corey and his bride took an auto and were whirled

away to Hoboken, where they boarded the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, which will sail at 7:30 o'clock this morning. They will occupy the captain's suite, which has been specially fitted up for the trip. Mr. Corey was attended by a valet and Mrs. Corey by a maid. The pair will dine in their own rooms. Mr. and Mrs. Corey will proceed to Paris and will then go to the Chateau Genis, 25 miles from Paris, where the honeymoon will be passed. They expect to remain there until they return to America about the middle of July.

Mr. Corey's only gift to his bride was the Chateau Genis.

During the evening preceding the arrival of the guests, Mr. Corey remained at the hotel, received hundreds of congratulatory telegrams and letters from friends and business associates. Miss Gilman was also inundated with messages of congratulation.

Corey's Relatives There.

The guests at the wedding were: Mrs. Jeanette Gilman, mother of the bride; Mr.



General Baron Kuroki, Special Representative of Japan at Jamestown Celebration.

and Mrs. A. A. Thomas, of McKeesport, Pa., brother-in-law and sister of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Peck, of Gloversville, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Corey, father and mother of the groom, Braddock, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Corey, Jr., of Donore, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stanley Riggs, of New York, brother-in-law and sister of the groom; Miss Frances Estline Shaw, of London; Judge and Mrs. Ebert H. Gary, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Alva Dinkey, of Pittsburgh; James Gaylor, of New York; Alfred Carr, of New York; Charles W. Baker, of New York; W. S. McCormick, of New York; George M. Woolsey, of New York; D. G. Kerr, of Pittsburgh; Lieutenant-Commander Cleland Davis, U. S. N.; Frank Mayer, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett Mehan, of New York and J. H. Stocum, Mr. Corey's secretary.

BOTH OF STRONG CHARACTER

Union of Aggressive Couple Portends Matrimonial Squalls.

NEW YORK, May 13.—(Special.)—The union of Mr. Corey and Miss Gilman brings together two aggressive personalities. The new Mrs. Corey is remarkably clever; she is assertive, observant, knowing and courageous. As for Mr. Corey, he is an icicle in business, a genial fellow in sports and a companionable man in ordinary social matters.

Astrologists probably will go mad in endeavoring to forecast a pleasant future for the newly-joined pair. One of the first principles of astrology is said to be that strong, assertive personalities should avoid uniting in wedlock. One will likely clash against the other.

The astrologists had their way. Mr. Corey would have selected a clinging vine of a girl for his new bride instead of a Gilman, who is anything but dependent on others for opinions or advice.

Mr. Corey is indomitable; his bride is not to be crossed. The lives of both demonstrate the truth of this diagnosis.

Mr. Corey is believed to have met Miss Gilman the first time about four years ago, when she was a member of the "Mocking Bird" Company. There were swags, automobile rides and flowers. Thus the romance began.

Faithful Wife of His Poverty.

About that time the first disagreement between Mr. and Mrs. Corey took place. Apparently he later admitted he was infatuated with the actress, and it was then that Mrs. Corey decided to quit her husband and her home. Mrs. Corey, whose maiden name was Laura Cook, was not worldly-wise, and possessed no sense of the dash and chic of Miss Gilman. She was a good, sweet-tempered and faithful wife, who had loved "Will" Corey devotedly and had been his partner in toil, hardship and success. Mrs. Corey had none of the Gilman brilliance, but she always has been a woman of intelligence, sweetness, fine character and refinement, a thoughtful wife and a tender mother.

Contrast with her her successor. The latter is dark, radiant, amiable and artistic. She is clever in every sense of the word. She brought the country born and bred iron manufacturer to her feet with almost laughable facility.

Was Useful, Not Ornamental.

Mrs. Corey the first is a member of one of the oldest families in Western Pennsylvania. Her parents were not wealthy, however, and the children were compelled to labor for a livelihood. She, who was later the wife of the head of the biggest corporation in the world, was employed as a domestic by the family of A. A. Corey, father of the man she married. The young man soon afterward was given work as a coalhauler at a salary of \$40 a month. The domestic life of the young couple was peaceful until Corey was made president of the big steel company.

As the executive head of this concern he had to live in this city, he had to circulate in society and "put on airs." At least, so he must have thought, for the parting of the ways between himself and his wife began then. His apologists said that "Corey wanted a woman of sparkle and brilliance to boost him along in New York society," and this always has been

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ABANDONS HOPE OF PEACE IN OHIO

Dick Postpones Columbus Conference.

DENIES BARGAIN WAS MADE

Chairman Brown Refuses Rescind Call.

DISCORD AMONG LEADERS

After Consulting Taft's Manager Brown Denounces Action—Dick Says Conference Is Useless in Consequence of Animosity.

AKRON, O., May 13.—United States Senator Charles Dick, who is chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, tonight issued a statement calling off the order for a conference at Columbus Wednesday of members of the state executive committee, Republican members of Congress, County Chairmen, state officers and Republican leaders generally. The call for the conference was issued last week and gave for its object the discussion of means of reconciling clashing interests of political leaders in the state and maintaining harmony in the party. Following is Mr. Dick's statement calling off Wednesday's conference:

"When, as chairman of the Ohio Republican State Executive Committee, I invited a conference of the state central executive committee, of the chairmen of the Republican county executive committees, of the elective state officers and of the Republican members of Congress, to be held at Columbus, Wednesday, May 15, I then assumed entire responsibility for the call, as I now assume entire responsibility for an indefinite postponement of the meeting. It seems proper, however, that a brief explanation should be made.

No Deal to Be Made.

"The conference was called for no purpose of ratifying any deal, bargain or compromise, for there was none, but to secure party harmony and unity of purpose among the Republicans of Ohio, and to allay party strife and discontent. This, it was believed, could be done by a full, frank and consider-

ate exchange of opinion at a representative gathering, and finally the adoption of some public expression voicing as nearly as might be the ascertained sentiment of Ohio Republicans.

There was no intention of presuming to do more than to recommend united action and effort among Ohio Republicans and no purpose to attempt to dictate or even endorse, or still less nominate, the party choice of candidates. It was never meant to have the conference assume the functions of the state convention or encroach upon any rights or privileges of individual Republicans. Nor was it supposed that there would be any arbitrary action binding the great body of Republicans, and no such action was contemplated, as a careful reading of the call will show.

Harmony, that harmony which is the life of every element vital to the complete party success principle of election, is and should be secured by a meeting held in a friendly and dispassionate atmosphere. There is no suggestion that the complete party unity of action could be impossible at this time, I postpone the meeting indefinitely."

OHIO CONFLICT OF ORDERS

Senator Dick and Chairman Brown Issue Opposite Instructions.

COLUMBUS, May 13.—Walter Brown, of Toledo, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, arrived here tonight and has since been in conference with A. I. Vorys, state commissioner of insurance, who is manager of the Taft canvass for the Republican nomination for President in Ohio. Before leaving Toledo, Mr. Brown said he would not rescind his call for the state central committee for Wednesday.

Telegrams have been sent by Senator Dick, chairman of the Republican state executive committee, to members of the state central committee, however, calling off of the conference, which was to include members of the state central and executive committees and county chairmen.

Mr. Brown says that Senator Dick did not consult him before taking this action. The position Mr. Brown will take under the circumstances is not yet known. A statement will probably be issued by him later as a result of his conference with Mr. Vorys tonight.

BOULDER SOUNDS PRESIDENT

Senator Reports on Taft Canvass Made of Western States.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—United States Senator Bourne, of Oregon, tonight was in conference with President Roosevelt for

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MOYER'S RECORD ANGERS HAYWOOD

As Great Revelation to Him as Others.

DEFENSE BECOMES NERVOUS

Expects Chicago Crime to Prejudice Public.

BLACK HILLS ALIBI KILLED

Mine Superintendent Corrects Moyer's Dates—Judge Wood Begins Sitting Out Talesmen From New Venue for Haywood Jury.

BOISE, Ida., May 13.—(Special.)—To many in the courtroom today there was a feature that caused much comment among them. This was the attitude of W. D. Haywood, the defendant. There was a look on his face that had not been there before, his features being drawn and anger showing in their lineaments. Through the proceedings of the afternoon this was noticeable to persons so seated that they could get a good view of the prisoner's face, and it indicated to their minds that something had occurred that had aroused the man.

It is possible the change has been brought about through the revelations made respecting Moyer. Though the story of the latter's career in Chicago and his penitentiary sentence has not been published here, it is generally known, outside papers having carried it in full, also much of a complimentary character. This is all known to the defense and there have been more numerous conferences between the men and their attorneys, and these have lasted longer than before.

Effect of Moyer's Record.

It is assumed that these revelations and the effect they will have upon the public opinion are the cause of Haywood's changed countenance and also of more or less nervousness observed among persons closely identified with the defense. This information came as a great surprise to the public here; it was not known that Moyer had ever led a criminal life. He has been regarded as the best man of the three, and it is not too much to say that the general public has felt he was naturally on a higher

plane than the others. But this revelation knocks out all the underpinning of that platform, and leaves him in a bad position. Further, it necessarily prejudices the others, though the old offense can in no wise enter into this case unless Moyer should go on the stand in his own behalf.

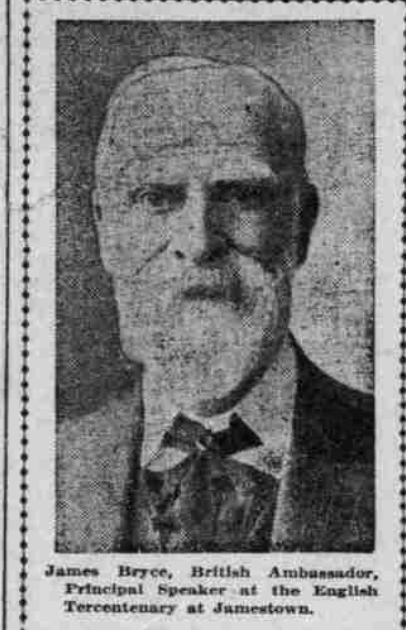
Moyer's Identity Beyond Doubt.

The fact that the offenses were not hasty acts, committed under stress of circumstances, but part of the record of a criminal career, makes it much worse. There is no doubt about Moyer's being the man who served in the Joliet prison. The record is complete, also the identification. He was a member of a hard gang in Chicago that committed many crimes and the record has risen up to confront him now and strike terror into the hearts of those who are defendants with him in this murder case. The state has had the record for a year. It is detailed and circumstantial.

KNOCKS OUT MOYER'S ALIBI

Mine Superintendent Fixes Date He Worked in Black Hills.

DEADWOOD, S. D., May 13.—(Special.)—Harry Gregg, who during the continuance of its operations was superintendent



James Bryce, British Ambassador, Principal Speaker at the English Tercentenary at Jamestown.

of the Castle Creek Gold Mining Company in Pennington County, denies, and his denial is borne out by the books of the company, that Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, was an employee of the Castle Creek Gold Mining Company during the years 1886-88, the time he (Moyer) alleges he had been working for the company.

Moyer's statement to this effect was made in refutation of the allegation that he had served a term in Joliet penitentiary during the years 1886-87. Mr. Gregg, when found this afternoon, declared the records of the company show that he first time Moyer worked for the company was September 18, 1888.

MANY BEG OFF JURY SERVICE

Small Progress Made in Examining Talesmen in Haywood Case.

BOISE, Idaho, May 13.—Only a fragment of today was given over to the actual

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WHEAT BOUNDS PAST ONE DOLLAR

Tremendous Rush to Buy in Chicago.

DEMAND SWAMPS REACTION

Gloomy Crop Reports From All Sides the Cause.

PRICE MAY REACH \$1.50

Roar of Voices Buys at Opening and Realizing Sales Only Temporarily Check Advance—Price Gains Four Cents Net.

CHICAGO, May 13.—In the most sensational opening in the history of the Chicago Board of Trade, wheat today shot past the dollar mark. Heavy realizing sales pushed the price backward somewhat, but at the close the market was strong, and, according to the majority of speculators on the board, the demand upon which the late advance has been made is still unsatisfied. The net advance today for wheat was 4 cents for July and September options and 4½¢ for the December option. From the low point of Monday last, July wheat has advanced 13½¢; September has gone up 15½¢, and December option, the higher point of the day, was 16½¢ above the low price of last Monday.

It was a certainty that a strong bulge would take place in the wheat market at the opening. Country orders had poured in, seemingly in an endless stream, and in obedience to them brokers stood ready to buy millions of bushels at the market. Shorts were in a highly nervous condition, and were eager to cover.

Roar of Voices to Buy.

The result was that as soon as the gong sounded there was a terrific roar of voices, all anxious to buy and nobody offering to sell. The trade was too big and too broad to be followed with any certainty, and brokers filled orders frequently several cents above from the point at which they had hoped to buy. The confusion was so great that for a few minutes but little actual business was transacted, the brokers fighting and struggling in the effort to get hold of wheat from anybody or at any price.

The July option sold, as soon as figures could be registered out of the confusion, anywhere between 98 and 94 cents, which was 1¼ to 2½¢ higher than the close of Saturday. September opened at 95 to 98 cents, which was up 1½¢ to 2½¢ above the close of last week. December showed a wider range than either of the other options, and the opening quotations ran at all figures between 96½¢ and 1.03. This price was 1½ to 8¢ above the final quotations of Saturday.

Rush of Business Stops Reaction.

The rush of buying orders seemed to come from almost every city in the United States which was situated along a telegraph wire. They came from Winnipeg and from Louisiana, and from points on the Pacific and Atlantic seaboard. The professional traders were of the opinion that the opening was a little too vigorous, and the chance to seize profits on lines of long wheat carried over Sunday tempting. As soon, therefore, as trade steadied a trifle, millions of bushels were thrown on the market on realizing sales, and the advance for a time was checked.

The buying orders, however, still poured in and the market soared up again. Again the long wheat came out and brought about a reaction and again the country buyers forced it up. The situation was too strong for any man or any clique of men to stem. The country at large seemed determined to buy wheat at whatever price it could be had.

Legitimate Result of Conditions.

There were no claims in any direction that the market was being manipulated. The general opinion seemed to be that the advance was based upon natural conditions, which are certain to curtail in large degree the world's coming crop of wheat. The advices from all parts of the West and Northwest confirmed the previous reports of damage by weather and by insects, while telegrams from the Canadian Northwest declared that there was still no possibility of seeding in the district and that every day of delay meant the loss of thousands of acres that might otherwise have been sown to wheat.

Cablegrams reported the market at Liverpool and Budapest to be in a highly excited condition, with prices advancing strongly. Liverpool was declared to be affected by gloomy reports from Russia, and it was the belief of many prominent commission men that Europe will be forced to buy heavily in the American market, and that the American market, instead of being able to meet this demand, will be scarcely strong enough to supply such wheat as is needed for her own consumption.

Such prominent traders as William H. Bartlett and James A. Patten declared

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TAFT—"I FEEL AS THOUGH I WANTED TO SIT DOWN."



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