

DUKE LED A DOUBLE LIFE, RICH BROTHER OF BRIDE ASSERTS

John H. Hanan Declares Misleading Letters Opened Doors of Social Elect to De Majo Durazzo.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Duke Arturo de Majo Durazzo, the Italian nobleman, whose wife, formerly Miss Elizabeth Frances Hanan, is seeking annulment of the marriage in this city last February, led a "double life," according to John H. Hanan, the rich shoe manufacturer and brother of the Duchess.

"It is more than I can believe," said Mr. Hanan yesterday at his home, 1657 Fifth avenue. "It sounds like fiction. But every incident is bitterly true. To me the biggest surprise of all is that this man should have been able to lead a double life in Europe and in New York for several years. When he courted my sister he swore to me that his life had been clean.

"He brought letters from prominent persons in Europe, who vouched for him. He was introduced to me by an Italian nobleman whose name I shall withhold. Then came the courtship of my sister, who, mind you, was not really in love with the Duke.

"This unprincipled man simply won her by his perseverance. She refused him three times. The fourth time he wept, fell on his knees, threatened to destroy himself, and, woman-like, she took him." The Duke, found yesterday at 12 East 4th street, said the Hanan family's statement did not tell everything.

"For instance," he said, "the Hanan family offered me \$25 a week for life. But what is \$25 to me? What I wanted was a wife."

After the arrest of the Duke for participation in a street fight at Monte Carlo last May, while he and the Duchess were on their wedding trip, his brother-in-law visited him in his cell. Mr. Hanan, who was traveling with the bride, meanwhile had heard from the police that the Duke had been arrested. He had been a cashier of a hotel in Paris, had disappeared with \$500 in money and some jewels and had been sentenced to three years in prison.

"What did you ever do this for?" Hanan asked his dual brother-in-law. "Why did you lie to me before you won my sister's hand?" "How could you expect me to spoil my future prospects?" was the Duke's reply, according to Mr. Hanan.

This wedding journey was broken up. Previously, Mr. Hanan says, the Duke had treated his wife cruelly on the yacht and she was glad to get rid of him. She came to New York with her husband. Mr. Hanan retained private detectives, who made some amazing discoveries about the life of the Duke.

First, it is said, it was learned that while Durazzo belonged to a noble family, it was a "mottled" one, which, back in the thirteenth century, had amounted to something. The Duke's father, it was reported to Mr. Hanan, was an inveterate gambler and died at a gambling table.

Then he was released by expiration of sentence, he tramped his way back toward home. The State's \$5 bill went to buy him a cobbler's outfit, with which he paid his way by mending shoes in farmers' houses.

He reached Columbus, O., footloose and covered with dust. He collected the shoes of a saloonkeeper for the privileges of a free lunch. Then he found work at his trade.

Ten years later he was a wealthy man. The prison shoe shop had taught him the shoemaking game. He owned one of the largest shoe manufacturing plants in the West. His rivals found it hard work to keep up with him, because he continually invented improvements to the shoemaking machinery he rented from the trust.

HISTORY OF BORDEAUX CLOUDED WITH MYSTERY

Romans Demolished and Rebuilt Town About 400 A. D.

enormous buildings and monuments. Nevertheless, the ensemble is pleasing, for there are plenty of gardens, which lend a countrified air and a pretty tinge of green to the city with its gigantic stone buildings. In temperament the Bordelais are very like the southerners, more particularly the people of Marseilles. They are a pocket edition of Tartarin de Tarascon, Alphonse Daudet's bragart hero of southern France. Like their brothers of Marseilles they must always be in the move, and, above all, must be continually boasting of their prowess.

Historically speaking, Bordeaux is a very ancient town, the origin of which is unknown. It made its appearance suddenly under the Romans, about 200 A. D., and was then already a large town. The Romans completely demolished it and reconstructed it in its actual proportions about 400 A. D. Bordeaux was several times under English domination, and traces of its occupation are still to be found in a kind of colony which lies quite close to the city. This colony, which produces an excellent wine, which is well known, is still called "La Colonie Anglaise."

Bordeaux surrendered to England for the last time in 1814, when Louis XVIII was proclaimed King there. Once before, during the Franco-German war of 1870-71, the French Government was transferred to Bordeaux, where it remained until the definite signature of peace. With its enormous dimensions, Bordeaux certainly seems specially fitted to cope with the enormous activity and bustle which the transfer of the French Government from Paris will bring with it.

PORTER CHARLTON LOSES FAVOR WITH PRISON GUARDS

Youth Accused of Murdering Middle-aged Wife Punished for Trying to Smuggle Letters to Relatives in America.

COMO, Italy, Oct. 8.—Porter Charlton, the young American wife slayer, who has been awaiting trial here for more than a year, has got himself into hot water with the prison authorities, and has been the cause of the arrest of the two special guards assigned to watch over him. They are charged with tampering with the machinery of justice.

Charlton, who at first was somewhat of a pet with the prison authorities, has been deprived of many privileges. Formerly he was permitted to associate with the more refined prisoners and was allowed to exercise freely nearly the whole day long in a prison yard, where he cultivated a garden plot.

Now he has only a half hour of exercise and is in solitary confinement. The luxury of outside food has also been denied him. Formerly a Mrs. Scivido, wife of an Italian army captain—an American woman whose son by a first marriage was a school chum of Charlton—sent the young American a tray of delicacies from her own table every day. He must now content himself with cabbage soup and the rest of the prison fare.

Charlton's offense, it is said, is that of having induced his guards to smuggle letters to his father and to his lawyer, Mr. Palmiero, of New York. The guards were suspected and watched and two of Charlton's letters were seized. In them he made bitter comments on the prison management.

The letters indicated that his nerve was giving way under the strain of awaiting trial. He was to be tried last month, but the war has so unsettled affairs in Italy that his earliest chance of going before a jury will come next February.

Charlton is convinced that the story he will tell the jury of the peculiarities of the middle-aged woman whom he married when he was 20 years old, will convince the jury that she had driven him almost insane. To tell his story directly to the jury he has applied himself assiduously to the study of Italian.

NEW GERMAN SIEGE GUNS KAISER'S MILITARY SECRET

Effective Use at Liege Surprised Army as Well as Foes.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—A member of the German Parliament, who for nearly ten years has been connected with the Army Budget Committee of the Reichstag, tells some interesting things of the history of the now-famous 42-centimetre siege guns which served the Germans so effectively at Liege and Namur.

"The surprise that Germany possessed such mortars," he says, in an article published by the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, "was the greatest in Germany. It was in other countries. After completion of secret tests with these guns some time ago, and the decision of the Government to order a number of them, it was a problem as to how to keep the matter a secret."

"Over 40 officers took part in the discussions at which the military budget was prepared for submission to the Budget Committee of the Reichstag. When a new clause was reached with only the heading 'Arms,' the chief of the Department of Arms requested that for the time being the subject could not be discussed. At the conclusion of the conference he told me in strict confidence that the title 'Arms' involved new siege mortars. The General Staff requested recently that not a word be said of the matter in the committee; not even the officers present had any knowledge of it."

"Six weeks ago I visited the ammunition factory as a member of the armament commission and ascertained that the number of projectiles and cases for these mortars could be produced within a very short time. In reply to my question whether these mortars did not wear out rapidly, a director of the company said: 'There are not enough fortresses in existence in the whole world to wear out a single mortar.' As a matter of fact our army possesses 300 mortars of an earlier date, which are still usable."

MAGNATE'S \$6700 DIAMOND WORN BY MISS BILLIE ALLEN

John A. Hoiland Declares if That Means Engagement They're Not Ready to Announce It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—If a 12-karat diamond ring, worth \$6700, worn on the third finger of a young woman's left hand means anything, then it seems certain that Miss Billie Allen, the dancer, and John A. Hoiland, the baking powder millionaire, are going to be married soon.

"But the ring has never been officially known as an 'engagement' ring," protested Mr. Hoiland when he was seen last night at his country home in Larchmont. "The ring is wearing it, is she not?" "Yes-a."

"And you gave it to her, did you not?" "Yes-a."

"And a year ago you gave her a \$10,000 automobile, didn't you?" "And you have given her a number of other presents, haven't you?" "Well—a few others."

"And you have paid constant court to her for more than a year, eh?" "Perhaps. But you don't need emphasize the constant."

"Then you and Miss Allen are engaged?" "If we are," returned Mr. Hoiland, a bit peeved, "we're not ready to announce it yet."

"When are you going to be married?" "Good night."

Whereupon Mr. Hoiland disappeared behind his own front door. On a table which stood on the veranda, however, there were two hats visible—hats which had been bought at a millinery, rather than at a clothing store.

Mr. Hoiland first became attentive, friends say, when Miss Billie was playing in "The Spring Maid." Flowers came first, dinners and parties next, and finally the automobile.

With these, friends say, there was a great deal of collateral pleading. Mr. Hoiland wanted the popular dancer to do two things:

Take life bonds in baking powder and give up the stage. She couldn't do both, so she did neither. Then Mr. Hoiland made overtures to her family. This helped some, apparently. Last week the \$6700 ring appeared. Then last Tuesday Miss Allen left the Jardin de Danse, where she has been appearing for months, letting it be known that she was done with the stage forever.

WAR DEPRIVES PRINCESS OF CIVIL LIST PENSION

Augusta of Cambridge, Aged 93, Loses English Annuity.

Princess Augusta, of Cambridge, was married in June, 1840, to the then Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz in the private chapel of Buckingham Palace, in London. Sir Robert Peel proposed a life grant of £3000 a year for her, which was duly awarded.

The payment of the annuity by the treasury has now been suspended in consequence of the proclamation prohibiting the payment of money to any person living in an alien country. The Grand Duchess is now in her 93d year, and the last quarterly payment was made on July 6.

HALDANE VISITS WOUNDED

Former War Minister Interested in Long-range Field Guns.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Lord Haldane has been visiting the wounded soldiers in the London hospitals and listening to their stories.

He seemed chiefly interested in the performance of a new long-range field gun which he introduced into the service when he was Secretary of War. The accounts which he received of it seemed to give him much satisfaction.

WILMINGTON READY FOR CELEBRATION OF 'HOME WEEK'

City in Gala Attire and 10,000 Visitors a Day Expected by the Railroad and Transportation Companies.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 9.—With the exception of the route for the parade every arrangement has been completed for Old Home Week, and the biggest celebration in the history of Wilmington is expected to move without a hitch of any kind. Ten thousand visitors a day is the estimate of those in charge, and the railroads and transportation companies have provided additional traveling facilities.

Mayor Howell and the committee expect to entertain a number of guests, including the mayors of cities who have been invited, the editors of newspapers in Philadelphia and from the peninsula and other nearby towns. Five hundred private invitations have been sent out, and those who accept will be the special guests of the city.

Wilmington is handsomely decorated and the thousands of additional lights which have been placed in position on Market street will be turned on Saturday night for the purpose of giving the people an opportunity to see the effect of the illumination. After that time they will be lighted every night until the celebration is over. Every building on Market street carries bunting and the decorations extend to streets adjacent as well as the main thoroughfare. Market street has been made to resemble a huge court of honor.

In order that the public may be able to see the river carnival on the last night of the celebration, most of the manufacturing plants and transportation companies along the river have promised to open their yards to visitors.

CHINESE GROW NARCISUS

Exports Last Year to United States Amounted to \$70,658.

The Chinese are growers of narcissus. For several years one firm at Amoy has been the principal shipper. Last year exports to the United States amounted to \$70,658. Once each year during July one of the large Pacific mail steamers calls at Amoy for a big shipment of narcissus bulbs to the United States direct. Several months ago it was anticipated that the narcissus harvest this year would be a record one, but climatic and other adverse conditions have done much to damage the bulbs and reduce the quantity, and prices have greatly advanced. It is also said that the local buyers refuse to meet the high prices demanded by the growers, which has caused disputes and may result in shipments being held up.

MOTHERS' PENSIONS LESSEN CRIME, EXPERT DECLARES

Praises Legislation in Report of Investigation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Mothers' pension legislation checks juvenile delinquency and operates to prevent crime, Prof. Robert H. Gault, of Northwestern University, editor of the Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology, today reported to the Municipal Crime Commission for which he has conducted an investigation for several months.

"Juvenile delinquency is checked or entirely disappears where the family is enabled to support itself without its being necessary for the mother to be away from her children at work all day," reported Professor Gault. "Mother love and mother care are the best cure for juvenile delinquency and therefore a powerful preventive of crime."

Professor Gault based his conclusions on a study of two groups of 100 families each. One group had come under the benefits of the mothers' pension act and the other obtained sporadic relief from the county poor agent.

A tabulation of data in the families benefited from the mothers' pension act showed that 37 per cent of the families are getting along decently on the pensions; that 3 per cent are better off than they were during the father's lifetime, and that in 74 per cent the probation officers have noticed improvements. In 11 of the 100 families, there was delinquency when the pensions were granted. There is delinquency in eight families now, but the investigation showed that in a major-

ity of instances this was due to the return to the home of dependent children when the pensions were granted.

The other group of 100 families, selected from a similar neighborhood, with less some economic status and with the same number of children in each family, but dependent upon the county agent for irregular relief, showed a much higher percentage of delinquents, and home conditions were generally lower, Professor Gault reported.

BOMBARDMENT OF BELFORT TOOK WAR NEAR TO SWISS

Government Maintains Neutrality, but Press Shows Sympathies.

A St. Gall correspondent of the Vienna Reichpost writes that the Swiss Government is using every means in its power to observe the strictest neutrality, officially and through the press.

But this neutrality on the part of the papers is manifested only in the German parts of Switzerland. The French press is openly for the French cause. In Geneva the authorities have seized a French pamphlet fiercely attacking the German Emperor.

The Swiss are being forcibly reminded of their proximity to the seat of war by the fact that in the regions to the east the thunder of the siege guns at Belfort could be distinctly heard at a distance of 150 kilometers.

ALL INDIANA OBSERVES FIRE PREVENTION DAY

Precautions Being Taken in Accordance With Governor's Proclamation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—All Indiana, in accordance with a proclamation issued by Governor Ralston, is observing today as Fire Prevention Day. Different methods of observation are being followed throughout the State, but they all take up means of preventing fire.

In many of the schools of the city patriotic exercises will be held. The fire chief and several prominent citizens are scheduled to address the children on precautions that should be taken against fire. The State fire marshal's office took a prominent part in arranging the exercises throughout the city and different towns in the State.

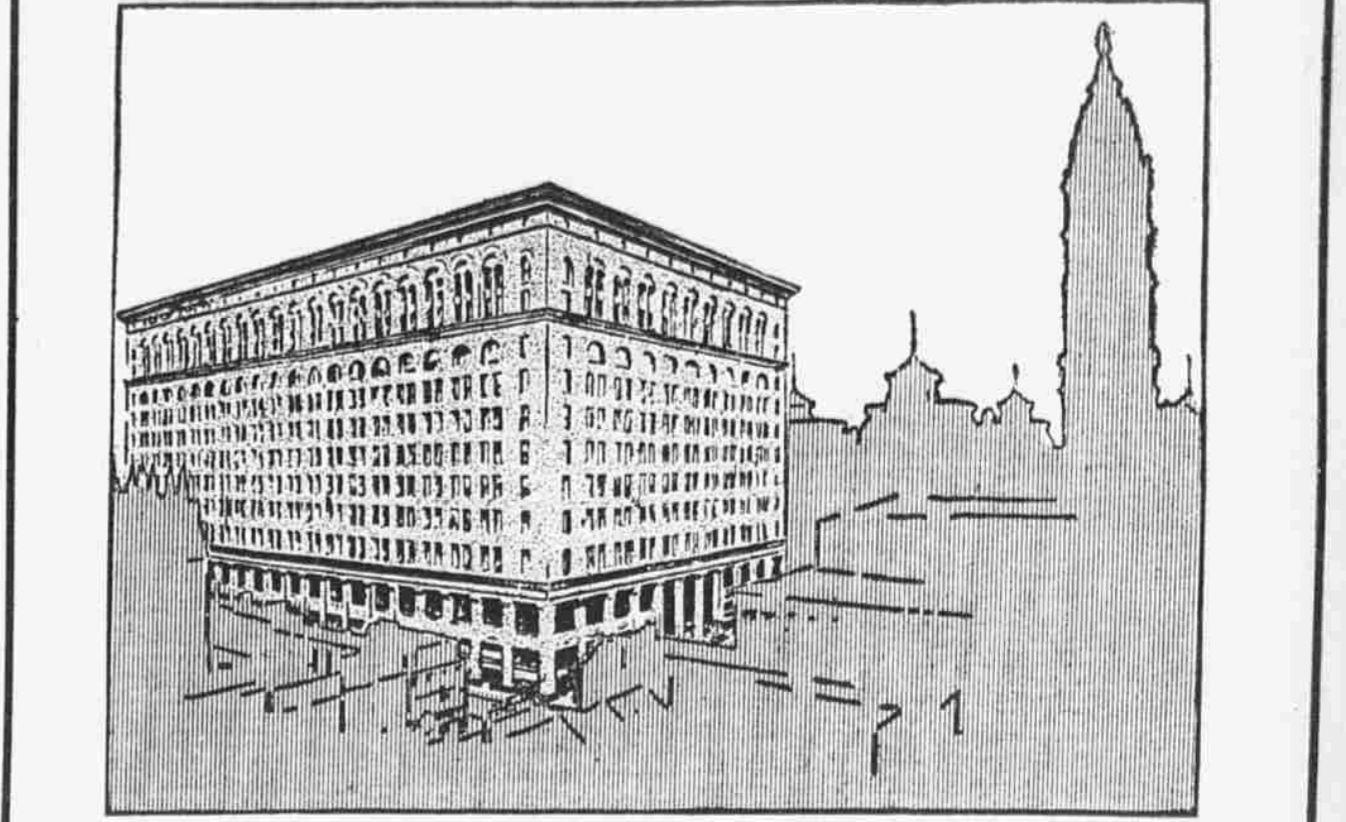
Two years ago, at the suggestion of the Indianapolis Trade Association, Indiana citizens first observed Fire Prevention Day. Many other States were quick to take up the plan.

Governor Ralston, in his proclamation, urged the citizens to inspect their furnaces and flues today. This, he said, would be the means of preventing many blazes.

Iowa Busy Cleaning Its Flues

DES MOINES, Oct. 9.—Today is Fire Prevention Day in Iowa, by proclamation of Governor George W. Clarke. All citizens are inspecting their premises and clearing away rubbish to prevent fire when stoves and furnaces are started, with the coming of cold weather.

Store Opens 8:30 A. M. WANAMAKER'S Store Closes 5:30 P. M.



The Grand Organ Plays Tomorrow at 9, 11 and 5:15

Some Minor Notes of THE WANAMAKER STORE. A shipment of fire bellows—some handsomely carved—came in from England as these items were being penned. (Subway Floor, Central) We were lucky to get the bulbs from Holland now here for fall planting. (Subway Floor, Central) Extra-sized flannel nightgowns, \$1 and \$1.50, show consideration. (Third Floor, Central) Blanket and eiderdown sacques are heaped upon two tables; being samples, they go for a dollar. (Third Floor, Central) New dog furnishings, just from England, include a dog coat with tiny silk handkerchief in a side pocket. (Subway Floor, Central) The Glove section prides itself on having new Reynier gloves from France at the old prices. (Main Floor, Central) The new spangled Lierre laces, just from the other side, and high style for evening wear, are \$2.75 to \$5.75 a yard. (Main Floor, Grand Court) There's ideal foot comfort in the camel's hair slippers, all hand turned; the men's are \$1.25; the women's, \$1.15. (Shoe Section, Main Floor, Market) The new Wanamaker soft hat, the Alpenstock, seems to hit the young man's fancy. (Main Floor, Market) Pushless hangers, for hanging pictures and so on, save hammer hunting and unseemly remarks, 10 cents a package. (Subway Gallery, Juniper) HOTEL DENNIS ATLANTIC CITY N. J. IN AUTUMN Provides a charm of comfort and ease amidst a beautiful environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home. Capacity 900. WALTER J. BUZBY.

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