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 Arture de Majo Durazzo, the Italian nobleman, 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 manufactures and brother of the Duchess.

"It is more than I can believe," said Mr. Hanan yesterday at his home, 1037 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 slater, 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 44th 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

After the arrest of the Duke for par-cipation 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 bridal pair. meanwhile had heard from the pollec that three years before the Duke 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 ducal 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 was the Duke's

my future prospects?" was the Duke's reply, according to Mr. Hanan.

Thus the 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 brother. Mr. Hanan retained private detectives, who made some amazing discoveries about the life of the Duke.

First, it is said, it was learned that wille Duranzo belonged to a noble family, it was a "moth-caten" 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.

MAN WHO LEARNED TRADE IN PRISON NOW WEALTHY

Shoe Cobbler Becomes Manufacturer Ten Years After Release.

A man who learned the shoemaking trade in the shoe shop of the Jefferson-ville. O., penitentiary, is today one of the greatest manufacturers in the Middle West. He owns two newspapers in the Middle West. He owns two newspapers in Co-

His family lived on the bank of the canal in Zancsville, O. The father was a shoemaker, when he worked at it. When he died the little home was broken up. The boy, then 12, was sent to rela-tives in the Hoopele district, near Spencerville, Ind.

The most important resident of the neighborhood, a man of 40, with a little property, and feared by his neighbors, determined to marry one of the boy's cousins. She refused him,

cousins. She refused him.

"That night," said the man who used to be jailer at Spencerville, "a crowd of men broke into the home. One man selzed this little girl, she was only 14 years old. The boy fired a shot at him."

No one was hurt, but he was seized and taken to jail.

One day he tore a rung out of the heavy oak chair in his cell. When the jailer came with his noon meal the boy felled him, opened the doors with his keys and ran. He was caught before he had run a mile.

Then he was indicted, not on the original offense, but for attempting to break jail. The court sentenced him to three years in Jeffersonville.

years in Jeffersonville.

There he was placed in the shoe shop.

There he was placed in the snoe snop.

This was in the days when shoemaking by machinery was first ventured upon.

He helped make shoes by the first crude machine, and invented improvements—for which, by the way, he has a proposition—and diply never had any recognition-and dimly saw the possibilities of shoemaking by

When he was released by expiration of when he was receased by expiration of sentence, he tramped his way back to-ward 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., footsore

and covered with dust. He cobbled the shoes of a saloonkeeper for the privileges of the free lunch. Then he found work

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

HISTORY OF BORDEAUX CLOUDED WITH MYSTERY

Romans Demolished and Rebuilt Town About 400 A. D.

Bordeaux, to which the French Government has been transferred, is, with hearly 300,000 inhabitants, the first city of France. It lies on the River Garonne and has a famous commercial port. It is about 350 miles from Paris and is served by two ratiway companies, the Midi and two railway companies, the Midi and

It is a beautiful city, very large, almost too large for the small number of inhabitants it contains. It has room for twice or even three times as many people without in twice or even three times as many peo-ple without in the least inconveniencing the population. Bordeaux is the country of the good old wines of France. The grateful warmth of the old brands of Bordeaux may be said to dwell in the blood of the inhabitants, who seem ever striving to fill with life and movement their improves city without their immense city without, however, completely succeeding.

Bordeaux greatly resembles Versailles, and one might say that the same spirit presided over its construction. Its builders planned it on a large scale, and, as in the case of Versailles, to outbid Paria,
This is the impression given to the vistor to Bordeaux when he sees its spacous streets, its immense squares, its

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 braggart 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.

y under the Romane, about 200 A. D. nd was then already a large town. Th and was then aiready 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 the colony which lies quite the colony which reconstructions of the colony which reconstruction is a colony which is a colony whi 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 enormous activity and burde which ransfer of the French Government from

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. 9 .- 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 prisan 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. Servidio, wife of an Italian army captainan American woman whose son by a first marriage was a school chum of Charltonsent the young American a tray of dell cacies frim her own table every day. He must now content himself with cabbage

Charlton's offense, it is said, is that of having induced his guards to smuggle letters to his father and to his lawyer, Mr. Palmiere, of New York. The guards were suspected and watched and two o 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

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 con-vince the jury that she had driven him almost insane. To tell his story direct to the jury hehas applied himself assidu-ously 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 pos-sessed such mortars," he says, in an ar-ticle published by the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, "was as great in Germany as It was in other countries. After completion of secret lests 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 dis-cussions at which the military budget was prepared for submittal to the Budget Committee of the Reichstag. When a new clause was reached with only the heading "Arms," the chief of the De-partment of Arms requested that for the time being this subject could not be discussed. At the conclusion of the con-ference he told me in strict confidence that the title 'Arms' involved new siege mortars. The General Staff requested ur-gently 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 visted the ammunition factory as a member of the armament commission and ascertained that any 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 2000 mortars of an carlier date, which are still usable."

The official North German Gazette also discusses these new mortars with

special reference to their projectiles. It says: "If a weapon of the German army has a claim to popularity it is the 42centimetre mortars which in spite of their huge dimensions have managed to re-main concealed. In fact, the nick-name "Brummer" which has been given to these mortars shows how far this popularity has progressed. One cannot he astonished that a shot which huris with accuracy a weight of eight hundred-weight over a space of a German mile to its goal causes an atmospheric pressure which for miles around huris everything into the air. Reports have shown that the projectile, after it has left the mortar, causes a great noise only by out-

"KITCHENER'S NIGHT LIGHTS" LONDON, Oct. 2.—The mounting of searchlights in various parts of London proceeds steadily. "Kitchener's night

mortar, causes a great noise only by cut-ting through the air."

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

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

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.-1f a 12-karat dianond ring, worth \$5700, 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. Hoagland, the baking powder millionaire, are going to be married soon, "But the ring has never been officially nown as an "engagement' ring," procated Mr. Hoagland when he was seen last night at his country home in Larch-

"Miss Allen is wearing it, is she not?

"Yen-n." "And you gave it to her, did you not?"

"Yen-n-n." "And a year ago you gave her a \$10,000

utomobile, didn't you?" "And you have given her a number of

ther presents, haven't you?"
"Well—a few others."
"And you have paid constant court to ter for more than a year, eh?"
"Perhaps. But you don't need emblasize the constant."

"Then you and Miss Allen are en-

"If we are," returned Mr. Heagland, a lit peeved, "we're not ready to announce

yet."
"When are you going to be married?"
"Good night."
Whereupon Mr. Hoagland disappeared whereupon Mr. Hoagland disappeared behind his own front door. On a table which stood on the veranda, however, there were two bats visible—hats which had been bought at a millinery, rather

than at a clothing store. Mr. Hosgand first became attentive, friends say, when Miss Billie was playng in "The Spring Maid." Flowers came first, dinners and parties next, and final-

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

give up the stage. She couldn't do both, so she did neither. Then Mr. Hoagland 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

Where she was yesterday is a mys-One informant said she was in Hot Springs; another said that she was having dinner in Larchmont.

that she was done with the stage for-

Mr. Hongland is noted as an art con noiseur, and for his sumptuous bachelor apartments. He was married in 1994 to Miss Grace L. Weir, a choir singer. They were divorced in 1910.

USING OUR COAL AT RATE TO EXHAUST IT IN 250 YEARS

Dr. L. C. Jones Gives Interesting Facts About Origin of Deposits.

Coal has given to the world several nundred thousand compounds, most of which are of great value. For coal contains carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, sulphur, phosphorus and the halogens. sometimes even contains gold and

Among the materials mentioned by Dr. Louis Cleveland Jones, in an address be-fore the Franklin Institute as obtained from coal are acid bases, alkaloids, gums, stuffs as bitter as saccharine is sweet. disinfectants, dyestuffs of brilliant hues, stimulating and sleep-producing druss, aling medicines and violent poisons, vile

tained from 2 to 5 per cent, of carbonic acid gas, against the 0.03 of 1 per cent, it contains now.

The total coal deposits of the world The total coal deposits of the world are about 15,000 billion tons. It took in formation about 11,000 billion tons of carbon from the air, leaving us only about 700 billion tons, or but 6 per cent. of the original total. "In other words," said Dr. Jones, "no more coal could have been deposited because the raw material was practically used up."

If a time shall arrive when the mi

If a time shall arrive when the mi nutest amount more of carbon dioxide will be absorbed from the air—by the decomposition of granite, for instance not enough will be left to sustain plant life, and the earth will become a dead world.

There are about 7400 billion tons of minable coal in the world. If the pres-ent increasing rate of consumption keeps up, this will be exhausted in 250 years. But long before that time its price will have become prohibitive. Each different kind of coal-peat, lig-

nite, semi-bituminous, bituminous, gas coal, smokeless coal, semi-anthracite, coal, smokeless coal, semi-anthracite, anthracite, graphite, diamond—represents only "a different step in nature's slow process of converting the vegetation of the carboniferous era into the fuels so necessary to our modern civilization."

The earth's crust is a vast retort and in its work of carbonizing vegetation it is to be a compared to the form of the compared to the form of the carbonizing in the form of the carbonizing vegetation it.

saves us the by products in the form of asphalt, bitumen, petroleum and natural

WAR DEPRIVES PRINCESS OF CIVIL LIST PENSION

Augusta of Cambridge, Aged 93,

Loses English Annuity. Princess Augusta, of Cambridge, was married in June, 1843, to the then Heredi-tary 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 allen country. The Grand Duchess is now in her 32d year, and the last quarterly narment was made or 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

He seemed chiefly interested in the per-He seemed chiefly interested in the per-formances of a new long-range field gun which he introduced into the service when he was Secretary of War. The ac-counts 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 arrangements 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

Mayor Howell and the committee exsect to entertain a number of guests, neluding 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

Wilmington is handsomely decorated and the thousands of additional lights which have been placed in position on Market street will be turned on on Saturday night for the purpose of giving the people an opportunity to see the ef-fect 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

ourt of honor.
In order that the public may be able to see the river carnival on the last night of the celebation, most of the manufac-turing plants and transportation companies along the river have promised to open their yards to visitors.

CHINESE GROW NARCISSUS

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

The Chinese are growers of narcissus For several years one firm at Amoy has odors and pleasing perfumes.

Coal, according to Doctor Jones, was formed by the vast forests of giant trees than iuxurfated upon the earth when its atmosphere was full of steam and con-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 dispute and may result

n shipments being held up.

The matter of quality also causes disputes. In 1912 regular bulbs were worth 19,40 (Mexican) a thousand. (Mexican silver dollars in Far East has fluctuating value, and on July 1, 1914, was worth about .458 United States currency.) The price increased to \$11.60 (Mexican) in 1913. and this year bulbs are quoted at \$14.45 (Mexican) a thousand. These prices do not include the high transportation charges from the interior to Amoy.

HOTEL DENNIS ATLANTIC CITY N.J.-IN AUTUMN

Capacity 600,

WALTER J. BUZBY.

BAILEY, BANKS BIDDLE CO.

STERLING SILVER

OCTOBER WEDDINGS

The importance of this Collection of complete Services-Dinner, Tea Dessert and Flat Table Silver-is recognized through the world for correctness of design and workmanship.

Chesinut Street

MOTHERS' PENSIONS LESSEN CRIME, EXPERT DECLARES

Praises Legislation in Report of In-

vestigation. CHICAGO, Oct. 9.-Mothers' pension egislation checks juvenile delinquency and operate to prevent crime, Prof. Robert H. Gault, of Northwestern Uni-versity, 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 en tirely disappears where the family is en-abled to support itself without its being necessary for the mother to be away from her children at work all day," reported Professor Gaunt. "Mother love and mother care are the best cure for juvenile delinquency and therefore a powerful preentive 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 agen!

A tabulation of data in the families benefiting from the mothers' penaions showed that 97 per cent. of the families are getting along decently on the penaions; 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 s 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, will the same 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, Profes-sor Gault reported.

BOMBARDMENT OF BELFORT TOOK WAR NEAR TO SWISS

Government Maintains Neutrality, but Press Shows Sympathies.

A St. Gali 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. Geneva the authorities have seized a French pamphlet flercely 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 distance of 150 kilometers.

ALL INDIANA OBSERVES FIRE PREVENTION DAY

Precautions Being Taken in Accordance With Governor's Proclamation. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 9.-All Indiana, In accordance with a proclamation issued by Governor Raiston, is observing today as Fire Prevention Day. Different meth-ods of observation are being followed

throughout the State, but they all take up means of preventing fires. In many of the schools of the city patritic exercises will be held. The fire chief and several prominent citizens are scheduled to address the children on precautions that should be taken against fires, 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 auggestion of the Indianapolis Trade Association, Indiana citizens first observed Fire Pre-vention Day. Many other States were

quick to take up the plan.
Governor Balston, in his proclamation urged the citizens to inspect their furnaces and flues today. This, he said, would be the means of preventing many

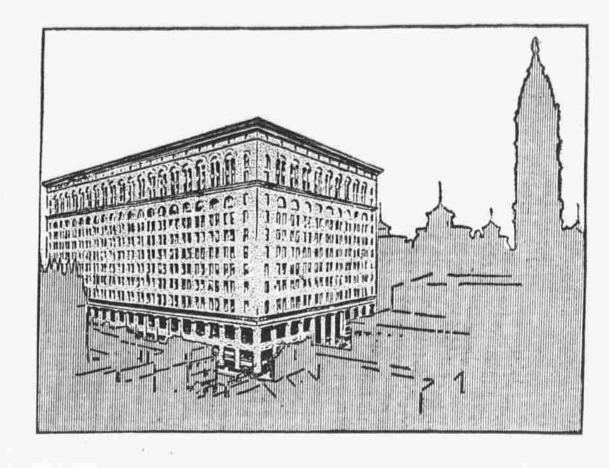
Iowa Busy Cleaning Its Flues

DES MOINES, Oct. 2.-Today is Fire revention Day in Iowa by proclamation of Governor George W. Clarke. All citi-zens are inspecting their premises and clearing away rubbish to prevent fires 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 WANAMAKER

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.

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 (Main Floor, Grand Court) There's ideal foot comfort in the camel's hair slippers,

(Shoe Section, Main Floor, Market) The new Wanamaker soft hat, the Alpenstock, seems to hit the young man's fancy.

(Main Floor, Market)

(Subway Gallery, Juniper)

BAH

eed

all hand turned; the men's are \$1.25; the women's, \$1.15.

Pushless hangers, for hanging pictures and so on. save hammer hunting and unseemly remarks, 10 cents a package.

JOHN WANAMAKER