

REAR ADMIRAL'S WIFE MAKES PUBLIC APOLOGY

Action of Mrs. Couden, Who Is Suing for Divorce, Recalls Incident of 1900.

CAPT. HINES SURPRISED

Says Dispute at Dinner Aboard Ship, Comparing American and British Navies, Was Trivial.

There appeared in yesterday's issue of "The Army and Navy Journal" the following "personal notice":

I, the undersigned, do publicly offer my apologies to Captain Harold K. Hines, U. S. N., retired, and other officers for any remarks made by me at a dinner given on board the United States ship Wheeling at Sitka, Alaska, in 1900, in which the British and American navies were discussed. As apologies were at that time exchanged between the wardroom officers and myself, I had considered the question closed.

HELEN L. COUDEN, Wife of Rear Admiral A. R. Couden, U. S. N., retired.

Whereby hangs an interesting little tale, involving to some extent the marital difficulties between Rear Admiral Couden and his wife, who is suing him for divorce in Washington. If it had not been for this divorce suit it is highly probable this public apology on Mrs. Couden's part, twelve years after the occurrence giving rise to it, would never have been made.

On August 25 Captain Hines, who now lives in Montclair, testified before a referee in Washington, the records show, in the suit brought against Rear Admiral Couden and at the latter's request. His former commanding officer wanted legal proof of the fact, apparently, that Mrs. Couden was aboard the Mohican for a certain period while this gunboat, to which the officers and crew of the Wheeling, the man-of-war mentioned in the notice quoted above, had been transferred. Rear Admiral Couden was then a captain and commanded the Mohican, Captain Hines, then a lieutenant, was his navigating officer.

Had to Put Wife Ashore.

It is understood to be the admiral's contention that his wife was aboard the Mohican against his wishes and without his consent and that he was obliged to run into port, without orders, to land her, making him liable to court martial. All this is alleged to be in support of his argument before the court that Mrs. Couden made it impossible for him to live with her. Captain Hines testified only to the presence of Mrs. Couden aboard the Mohican at the time in question.

The admiral's lawyers asked him then if he could remember witnessing any quarrel or dispute between husband and wife. He said he could not. They asked him if he could remember any occasion in which the two had differed in public. He said he could, and he related the incident on the Wheeling which led to the apology by Mrs. Couden printed in yesterday's issue of "The Army and Navy Journal."

Rear Admiral Couden in 1900 was a captain in command of the Wheeling, stationed in Alaskan waters, and Captain Hines, then a lieutenant, was his navigating officer. Captain Couden, while his vessel was anchored off Sitka, gave a dinner in his cabin at which the other officers of the ship and Mrs. Couden, among other women, were present. The conversation turned on the American and British navies, and Mrs. Couden, who is an Englishwoman, took a vigorous part in it. As the topic unfolded she began making comparisons, aimed partly at her husband, between British and American officers, to the disparagement of the latter.

Her husband remonstrated with her. He questioned the accuracy of her statements and their good taste in such a company. But she persisted. No one present displayed any anger, however. A slight embarrassment and a temporary check to their good spirits were the only ill effects to the diners. Captain Hines, in his testimony, treated the incident as trivial, and the officers present, for the most part, dismissed it from their minds.

Apology Surprise to Hines.

It is supposed, however, that Captain Hines's evidence before the referee in Washington was reported to Mrs. Couden by her lawyer, who was present at the hearing, and that she then determined to make Captain Hines a public apology, thinking to minimize the effect of the testimony and also to make known the fact that she had already apologized to the other officers present.

The apology evidently comes as a great surprise to all concerned. A reporter for The Tribune brought it to the attention of Captain Hines in his Montclair home yesterday. The captain expressed amazement. He was not willing to discuss the incident of twelve years ago, except to say that it was entirely trivial, that it called for no apology from Mrs. Couden, that he did not know that she had apologized to the wardroom officers and that he certainly hadn't expected her to apologize to him.

Rear Admiral Couden was sued on March 18 last in the District Supreme Court at Washington by his wife for a limited divorce and maintenance. Admiral Couden's home is said to be in Michigan City, Ind.

Admiral and Mrs. Couden were married at the United States Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, on December 5, 1883. Mrs. Couden declares that following the marriage they lived together in different parts of the world until February, 1911, when they agreed to live apart. She then went abroad. During the separation Mrs. Couden avers that she received an allowance of \$250 a month. Finally she determined to return to the United States. She alleges that she wrote to her husband

of her plans and advised him that she would return to live with him, requesting that she be met on her arrival in New York on February 15, 1911. When she arrived, however, Mrs. Couden declares, her husband not only refused to live with her but has continued to keep his whereabouts concealed from her.

Though the rear admiral draws a salary of \$10,000 a year, Mrs. Couden declares that since her arrival in this country he has gradually decreased her allowance until she now receives only \$100 a month. She declares that she has no property or income other than what she receives from her husband, and the allowance now is not sufficient to live as her station in life demands.

Mrs. Couden was a widow at the time of her marriage to Rear Admiral Couden, being Mrs. Helen Addicks. Her former husband is said to have been a brother of John Edward Addicks, the Delaware capitalist.

MAKES GARBAGE INTO COIN

Suit Shows Profits at the Barren Island Plant.

Some idea of the profits in the reduction of garbage may be had in the complaint filed yesterday in the federal court by the City Engineers' Corporation against the New York Sanitary Utilization Company, the corporation which controls the disposition of New York's garbage at Barren Island.

The suit filed is for \$100,000 for damages for the infringement of patents alleged to be employed in the process. The City Engineers' Corporation acquired the patents from the assistance of the inventor, a former employe of the Barren Island plant.

An investigation of the official report of the New York Utilization and Sanitary Company in 1908 shows receipts of \$31,549 from the sale of grease and \$28,646 from fertilizer products from the Barren Island plant. These amounts, added to the large sums paid to the company by the city, gave the company for that year a profit of \$61,600.18, to say nothing of the sum of \$227,500 paid for "legal and administration expenses" and \$100,000 charged against depreciation.

TWO HELD AS BURGLARS

Saw Woman's Diamonds and Followed Her, Police Say.

Diamonds flashing on the breast of Mrs. Samuel Zinfeld led two burglars to follow her to her home and then attempt to enter the house and chloroform her, the police said, when they arrested the men yesterday morning.

Patrolman Ward was attracted to No. 35 East Broadway by cries of the tenants, and as he started to enter the dark hallway two men dashed past him. Regarding his warning to halt, he had to fire his revolver to stop them, and as he reached them, he says, one man broke a bottle of chloroform on the sidewalk.

An examination showed, the police say, that the men had gone to the roof, come down the fire escape to the top floor and cut a large piece of glass from one of the windows. They were forcing the window lock when the tenants were aroused. Mrs. Zinfeld's diamonds, which she has been wearing during the Jewish holidays, were described by her husband as being worth \$15,000.

The prisoners gave the names of Samuel Green and Joseph Rose. The police say both have criminal records and that their pictures are in the Rogues' Gallery.

ATTACKS ZBOROWSKI WILL

Countess Oberndorf Again Sues for Share in Estate.

Countess Margaret de Steurs Oberndorf, wife of the German Ambassador to Austria, who a few days ago withdrew in the Surrogate's Court the contest she had filed against the probate of the will of her mother, Countess Margaret Zborowski, has not abandoned altogether her fight for a share of her mother's estate, from which she was specifically barred by the will, and has filed a new action in the Supreme Court for the setting aside of the instrument.

Countess Zborowski died in July, 1911, in England. She left her entire estate to Louis Zborowski, her son of her second marriage, and stipulated that neither her daughter nor her son Hubert de Steurs, her children by her first marriage to Chevalier de Steurs, who was Minister from the Netherlands to France, should receive any part of her large estate. Her reason for this action, given in the will, was that the de Steurs children had not shown any of the love and respect due a mother and that at the time of her divorce from Chevalier de Steurs either the chevalier or the children retained works of art and other belongings of their mother valued at \$80,000 to \$100,000.

Countess Oberndorf says in her suit that at the time of the execution of her mother's will and the codicil subsequently made her mother was not of sound mind, memory or understanding and did not have proper testamentary capacity; that the will was not the free, voluntary and unconstrained act of the testatrix, and the document was not signed and witnessed according to law.

Following the withdrawal of the contest in the Surrogate's Court a few days ago, Surrogate Fowler signed an order admitting the will of Countess Zborowski to probate, which however will not affect the new action filed to break the will. Countess Zborowski was the daughter of John Carey and Mary Astor and a cousin of the late Colonel John Jacob Astor. Her second husband, Count William Elliott Zborowski, was killed in a motor race about nine years ago on the Riviera.

VISIT DEPARTMENT STORE

Families of Foreign Scientists Entertained by Bloomingdales.

While serious minded scientists were attending meetings of the International Chemists' Convention yesterday morning their wives and daughters, in a party numbering about one hundred and fifty, visited Bloomingdale Brothers' store. They arrived in automobiles, having just visited the Metropolitan tower and other interesting sights in this city. They were escorted over Bloomingdales' store and had luncheon in the tearoom as guests of the firm.

Many were from capitals abroad, and were astonished to find so many features that were not part of the stores of Europe, such as the extensive greenhouses on the roof, cold storage for furs, etc. Much interest was evinced in the displays in the apparel salons, where they saw the almost countless smart fall creations. Many of the women thought that they had spent too short a time on their visit and promised to make another trip to the store in the near future.

SON'S ARREST CAUSED BY HIS IRATE FATHER

Sued for \$20,000 Damages for Complicity in Alleged False Imprisonment.

SCENE IN BROADWAY HOTEL

Sheriff, After Ordering the Detention, Brings About Release of Defendant from Ludlow Street Jail.

The score in the post-marital war game being fought between Jerry Johnson Warren, the owner of a sugar plantation in Cuba, on one side, and Mrs. Alicia M. Bollo Warren, a French creole, who used to be his wife, and their son, Rudolph A. Warren, on the other, is now about even. After a temporary cessation of hostilities operations were resumed on Friday, and Mr. Warren, aided by Sheriff Harburger, achieved a victory.

This was in the arrest of the son by Deputy Sheriff Walter T. Fitzsimmons in an action brought by Mr. Warren against his former wife and his son for "wilful and malicious arrest," in which he asks \$20,000 damages. The arrest was made on Friday night at the Hotel Astor, where Mrs. Warren and Rudolph A. Warren are staying. The young man was taken to Ludlow street jail, where he remained until a bail bond for \$2,500 could be arranged for. The deputy sheriff got into communication with Sheriff Harburger, who in turn got "Larry" Wolf, his bond clerk on the wire. Wolf got the bond, but he had to go all the way to Riverdale, to the home of Justice Gieperich, to have the latter approve it. That was at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning. Then Warren was released.

Sixteen Years' War.

The war between Mr. Warren and his former wife, aided by her son, who is now twenty-five years old, started in 1896. For a few years there was an armistice that tended only to make the fight more bitter when hostilities were renewed, and has brought about the present peculiar situation. The Warrens were married at Key West, Fla., in 1888. Mr. Warren was a druggist at that time. Ten years later the husband sued for a divorce and obtained a decree. Mr. Warren had become interested in the Cuban sugar industry and had laid the foundation of his fortune, which is said now to be about \$1,000,000. After the divorce he spent most of his time in Havana looking after his growing business. Rudolph, the son, pleaded with his father to consent to a reconciliation, and Warren yielded to the pleas of his son.

There was a second marriage ceremony, performed in Havana, by a municipal judge. That was in 1901. From that time until the present year the couple lived together. But early in 1912 they again had differences, and, according to Mr. Warren, they became irreconcilable. The sugar planter brought an action in the court in Cuba for an annulment of the marriage ceremony performed in Havana. Mrs. Warren was represented by Dr. Gonzales Lanuza, one of the foremost lawyers in Cuba. The court in July last gave a decision in favor of Mr. Warren dissolving the second marriage. Mr. Warren settled on his wife \$50,000 worth of bonds and \$7,000 in Spanish gold, which was to be in lieu of all further allowance in her lifetime.

Right to Remarry.

On August 1 last Mr. Warren married again at Bridgeport, Conn. His second wife was Miss Clarissa V. Prescott, of Shreveport, La., member of a well known Louisiana family. They took an apartment in this city at No. 325 Central Park West. Seventeen days after his second marriage Mr. Warren was arrested at his home on a warrant charging him with bigamy. The former wife, who had heard of Warren's second marriage, obtained the paper in Bridgeport, Conn.

After being arraigned in two magistrates' courts, Mr. Warren obtained an order from the Supreme Court of New York County fixing his bail at \$2,500 pending the extradition proceedings. His attorney went to Bridgeport and learned that the warrant had been issued at the instance of a subordinate prosecuting official, who, however, was acting as counsel for the first Mrs. Warren instead of in his official capacity. Mr. Warren's attorney was able to prove to the satisfaction of the authorities in Connecticut that his client had been legally divorced from his first wife and had a right to remarry. He declared that the arrest of the planter was an attempt at blackmail. The proceedings against Mr. Warren were thereupon dismissed; but he had a grievance. His character had been attacked, he said, his reputation had been injured and his arrest had caused him great mortification. So Mr. Warren decided on reprisal. His move was to bring the suit against his former wife and his son.

Mr. Warren told in his affidavit about two visits that his son paid him in this city, on which occasions the father asked how much more money she wanted. The son threatened before the arrest of Mr. Warren that his mother was coming to New York to make trouble for his father. Mr. Warren threatened in turn to cause their arrest for blackmail.

MOVE INTO NEW STORE.

Dempsey & Carroll, stationers, have moved from their old place in 23d street and now occupy a new and commodious store at No. 41 Fifth avenue, between 37th and 38th streets. The new store has been opened with a large stock of goods that gives many hints for bridge bouquets, card prizes and birthday gifts.

THE PROTEUS LAUNCHED.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 14.—The new naval collier Proteus was launched here to-day and named by Miss Lucy Day Martin, daughter of Senator Thomas S. Martin.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL, MILLINERY, FURS FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

The Fashions of the Hour

Do you want to know what they really are? Not the conglomeration of things labeled "Paris" which you are expected to believe are Fashion's dictates abroad—but, the correct Fashion keynote from the Masters—all correctly shown in the original or duplicated exactly by nimble French fingers in this country—made better and yet saving the enormous duty.

HERE are shown in a profusion of styles from the Masters, the new Fabrics, of which the following will give one an idea—and please bear in mind they are made-up—

- Silk Embossed Matelasse—Brocade Matelasse—Velvet Matelasse—Velvet Brocade—Silk Brocade—Real Crepe Charmeuse—Cashmere de Soie—Brocaded Chiffon—Embossed Charmeuse—Embossed Satins—and Plain Satins.

For Gowns and Wraps

Trimmings are of Metal Laces—Gold, Silver and Gun Metal Brocades—Chantilly Laces—Pearl trimming, Rhinestone and other semi-gems. And Furs of Fashion—notably Blue Fox—White Fox—Black Fox—Sitka Fox—Silver Fox—Chinchilla—Ermine—Civet Cat—Skunk—Skunk-oon—Moleskin—Opossum—White or Black Caracul.

For Tailor-made Suits

Wool Velours—Velours de Lain—Satin Matelasse—Camel's Hair Suitings—Tilted Suitings—Vicuna Suitings—Velvet—Velveteen and Sponge Cloths, in plain colors, stripes, diagonals and novelty effects—and Broadcloths, which promise to be a feature this Fall and Winter.

For Limousine Coats

Heather mixtures, warm but light—Vicunas—Wool Velours—Matelasse Satins—Bannockburn and Donegal Coatings.

For Blouses

Of Satin—Charmeuse—Chiffon—Net—Lace and various combinations. Models are from noted Parisian artists.

Millinery

Depicting the ideas of Reboux, Maison Lewis, Poirer, Grule, Lanvin, Louison, Georgette, Marie Guy, Suzanne Talbot and other modistes of equal note.

Luxurious Furs

Embodying every new idea which Paris has decreed fashionable for the coming season—and including selected qualities of every desirable Fur.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

Stern Brothers

To-morrow, an Extraordinary Sale of the highest grade Women's Undergarments

- in well fitting models, of Nainsook, Cambric and Muslin, trimmed with laces and embroideries. At One-Third Below their Actual Value Gowns, at 85c, 1.00, 1.20 to 3.75 Petticoats, at \$1.00, 1.25, 1.55 to 4.25 Combinations, at \$1.00, 1.20, 1.45 to 3.25 Drawers, at 50c, 60c, 75c to 2.35 Chemises, at 75c, 95c, 1.35 to 2.75 Corset Covers, at 59c, 75c, 90c to 2.50

Monday, Opening Display of French Model Hats

comprising the latest conceptions of the leading Paris Modistes, Reboux, Georgette, Poirer, Groult, Evelyn Varon and many others. In addition an unusually large assortment of Creations and Adaptations from their own workrooms. Also a Special Shipment of English Tailored Velours and Stitched Hats for Golf, Tennis, Street and Auto Wear. And a choice selection of French Mourning Millinery. Misses' and Children's Imported Hats together with modifications from their own workrooms. THIRD FLOOR MAIN BUILDING

New and Distinctive Foreign and American Models in Women's Wearing Apparel

will be exhibited to-morrow, including Tailored Suits, Street and Evening Dresses, Motor, Dress and Evening Coats: Tea Gowns and Negligees.

Also an Exceptional Offering of Tailor-made Walking Suits

showing the newest features in Coats and Skirts, of Cheviot, Serges and Bedford Cords, lined with superior quality satin, Value \$27.50, at \$17.50 of Striped Novelty Worsted, Diagonals, Foreign Serges and Broadcloths; strictly tailored and trimmed styles, Value \$35.00, at 23.75 of plain and striped Eponge, two-toned Zibelines, Velvet Corduroys and Imported Novelty Fabrics, Value \$45.00, at 32.00

Autumn Styles of Women's and Misses' Blouses

An attractive showing, including many adaptations of the latest Foreign Models, in Marquissette, Voile, Batiste and Handkerchief Linen, featuring new frill and collar effects, with either three-quarter or the fashionable long sleeves.

Ranging in Price from \$2.00 to 9.75 Also a large collection of New Blouse Models, of Charmeuse, Soft Brocaded Satin, Crepe de Chine, and Chiffon, in white, black, navy, taupe and brown, at \$5.00 Values Usually sold at \$7.50

Women's and Misses' Silk Petticoats

The latest models for Dress, Street and Evening Wear, in the newest materials, including Plain and Flowered Chiffon, Crepe de Chine and Broché Satins combined with delicate laces, French ribbon roses and hand embroidery; also combinations of Silk Jersey with taffeta and messaline flounce.

For To-morrow, a Special Sale of Eight New Model Petticoats, of Messaline and Chiffon Taffeta, in plain and changeable effects, with tailored or pleated flounces and silk underlay, Regularly sold at \$4.50 \$3.00

Upholstery Departments

Autumn Importations of Lace Draperies and Lace Materials LONG CURTAINS FOR FULL SIZED WINDOWS. SASH CURTAINS IN PAIRS. LACE PANELS AND STORES FLAMANDE. IN WIDTHS TO FIT WINDOWS OF VARIOUS SIZES. BRISE-BISES FOR FRENCH GLASS DOORS. LACE BED COVERS FOR SINGLE AND DOUBLE BEDS.

Superior facilities for making to order special designs and sizes. A large and select assortment of Real Laces, Motifs, Embroidery and Lace Materials in exclusive effects, constantly on hand. Models, Sketches and Estimates Submitted Upon Request. Also To-morrow, at Specially Reduced Prices

- French Hand-made Lace Curtains, Usually \$8.75 to 17.50 Pair, at \$5.50, 7.25, 8.75, 10.50 Italian Filet Lace Curtains, at \$22.00, 28.00, 38.00, 45.00 Pair and upwards Italian Filet Lace Stores Flamande, at \$18.50, 26.50, 31.50, 37.50 Each and upwards West 23d and 22d Streets

who would want him to resign on account of his candidacy. We believe that the board will give a fair decision, and that when the engineers made their demands they did not overstate matters. No matter what the decision of the board will be, it will not affect the candidacy of Mr. Straus, in my opinion.

CHAIRMAN STRAUS OUT

Arbitration Board Prevailed Upon to Accept Resignation.

MORE TIME FOR CAMPAIGN

Charles R. Van Hise, President of University of Wisconsin, Elected to Succeed Him.

The arbitration board of seven which has been considering the questions in dispute between the Eastern railroads and the locomotive engineers was prevailed upon yesterday to accept the resignation of Oscar S. Straus as chairman. He will remain, however, a member of the board.

September 8, shortly after the nomination of Mr. Straus for Governor by the convention of the Progressive party, he tendered his resignation as chairman to the board, stating that he regarded his candidacy for the governorship as a proper ground for his withdrawal. At that time it was the general feeling of the members of the board both that the acceptance of his resignation would cause confusion and delay and that the mere fact of his candidacy was not in itself a disqualification. He was therefore urged to remain.

Mr. Straus said at that time, regarding his decision to remain: "I feel now that it is my duty to re-

main on the board until a decision is reached. I can see now that delay would be caused and matters would be disarranged if a new member were appointed in my place. I cannot see any impropriety in my remaining on the board under the circumstances, and I am glad I decided to remain.

Since his decision Mr. Straus has found that the demands upon his time as a candidate are such that to continue as chairman of the board of arbitration puts him at a disadvantage. Consequently he again signified his desire to be relieved of the chairmanship. The board thereupon accepted his resignation, and elected in his stead Dr. Charles R. Van Hise, the president of the University of Wisconsin.

The secretary of the board gave the following statement to the press: "At a meeting of the board of arbitration to-day the Hon. Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the board, urged that his resignation as chairman be accepted, on the ground of his other pressing duties and the very extensive labors upon the chairman in the compilation of the formal report of the board. The board reluctantly accepted the resignation of Mr. Straus as chairman and elected Charles R. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin, as chairman. Mr. Straus, of course, to remain a member of the board.

The board took a recess yesterday afternoon, and will not reconvene until after the secretary and statisticians are ready to report upon some additional investigations which are now being made in respect to the subject of the board's inquiry.

The day after Mr. Straus's nomination as candidate for Governor, M. N. Cadle, assistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said: "I do not know of a single member of the brotherhood involved in the demands