

SEATTLE, WASH., FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1921.

PROCESS SERVERS CAN'T FIND PEGGY

HUNT FOR \$750,000 JEWELRY IS BALKED

Actress Whose Millionaire Marriages End Disastrously Proves Elusive

CHICAGO, May 13.—Peggy Joyce, actress of millionaires, also is proving herself a bone to process servers. All the millions of her third husband, J. Stanley Joyce, have seemingly been unable to find a process server smart enough to lure the will-o'-the-wisp Peggy before a master of chancery here. Joyce's high-priced lawyers are trying in vain to serve on the elusive actress papers compelling her to appear to answer questions concerning \$750,000 worth of jewelry that Joyce gave her and now wants back.

UNTIL JUNE FILE AN ANSWER

The suit for annulment of marriage which Joyce has filed is returnable at the June term of the superior court and Peggy has until that time to file an answer.

As yet she has made no move to file her threatened bill asking alimony, which she intimates will be possibly \$25,000 a month, and some fees for her attorneys, of course—\$150,000.

International flavor is given to Peggy's latest appearance in the courts by her husband's charges that while on their honeymoon in Europe she was unduly friendly with many men in Britain and on the continent, among whom he named Maurice, the dancer, and Albert Letellier, former owner of the Journal de Paris.

Maurice declares he danced with Peggy only as he does with dozens of other women and says he will sue Joyce for defamation of character. Letellier says his country was the scene of a "nobody's business."

PEGGY HINTS AT REUNTER-CHARGES

Meanwhile Peggy, sitting back and forth around the country three jumps ahead of the process servers, seemed long enough to hint at counter-charges.

At St. Mary's she captured the hearts of three millionaires. And each marriage has wound up in the courts. The annulment proceedings started by Joyce recall the statement made by Peggy after she had divorced her second husband and announced that she was thru for all time with millionaires. "Will you marry again?" she was asked.

"Certainly," she replied. "I know that somewhere there is a man for me and I will marry 14 times if necessary, in order to find him."

CHAPTER 1

At 17, Marguerite Upton, who married and divorced three millionaires, traced its American lineage to colonial days, was attending exclusive Chevy Chase school for girls in Washington.

There she met Everett Archer, a Denver millionaire, and after a brief courtship the two eloped. Her husband and were married. Archer took his youthful bride to Denver—where six months later she divorced him.

THIS LADY'S HARD TO FIND



Peggy Upton Archer Hopkins Joyce

"I was filled full of romance and we were happy, for a while," she said. "But being a millionaire's wife was not at all what I thought it would be, and I was bored to death. So I got my divorce and went home to mamma on my 15th birthday."

CHAPTER 2

After her first unfortunate marriage Peggy returned to Washington, where a short time later she met Sherburne Philbrick Hopkins, Jr., a wealthy lawyer. On September 1, 1914, she eloped with him. Hopkins gave Peggy servants, motor cars and a place in Washington society.

But will-o'-the-wisp Peggy was dissatisfied and two years later she left Hopkins because she felt the call of art and her husband objected to a stage career for her.

Peggy went to New York. Managers were good to her and she played in vaudeville, in the movies, in two or three farces and in the Follies.

CHAPTER 3

It was while Peggy was playing in Chicago in May, 1919, that J. Stanley Joyce was introduced to her. After graduating from Yale Joyce grew wealthy in the lumber business.

"He proposed the night he met me," Peggy says. "He pursued me afterward, following me to Colorado Springs and finally persuaded me to quit the stage and let him pay my expenses until I could get a divorce from my second husband and marry him."

"He taught me to like expensive things. I had a marvelous apartment in New York. I had motors, clothes and jewels."

"He had made for me, as a surprise, a Russian sable coat that cost \$40,000. He gave me a wrist watch of sapphires that cost \$35,000, a \$50,000 diamond tiara, two mesh bags that cost \$5,000 each and—oh, dozens of rings."

"There were at least 25 dinner rings, each made of special design with the most valuable gems. He made me take them—and wear them."

"I know now why he gave me

these gorgeous presents. He wanted to show me off—to put me on parade. He wanted the world to be his doll house and he wanted to make me the doll."

JOYCE AND PEGGY WED TWO DAYS AFTER DIVORCE

Meantime Hopkins had been persuaded to begin suit for divorce. Joyce charges in his suit, and on January 21, 1920, the divorce was granted in the 48th district court of Tarrant county, Texas. Two days later Joyce and Peggy were married at Miami, Fla.

The Chicago millionaire paid \$200,000 for a winter home at Miami which he gave to Peggy, and then took her to Paris for a honeymoon.

The two lived together only a few months, Joyce returning to America alone and inserting in the papers a few days after he returned an advertisement stating that he would no longer be responsible for Peggy's debts.

In his annulment petition he charges that the divorce Peggy obtained from her second husband was fraudulent because neither party had resided in the state a year or in the county for six months before suit was started.

His own marriage is illegal, he says, because it was solemnized before the divorce from Hopkins had been entered "as of record in Texas." This, he says, occurred because Peggy told him she had divorced Hopkins some time before she really was divorced.

UNHAPPINESS ON THEIR HONEYMOON

Joyce charges in his bill that during the honeymoon Peggy "flew into violent fits of passion and used abusive language, that she struck and scratched and otherwise maltreated him."

Peggy counters by saying: "While we were still in Miami Joyce started to have violent fits of jealousy. It was during our stay there that he started to strike me. He showed his repentance for having struck me during these spells of rage by giving me presents."

Peggy says that Hopkins, her second husband, has offered to help her prove that the divorce granted in Texas is legal.



Always in the lead with the brightest and newest merchandise from America's foremost clothing manufacturers and selling it at the lowest possible prices, this Great Clothes Mart is looked upon by thousands of men and boys as the Brightest Spot in the Northwest.

Ten years ago, in one small room, we started what is now the greatest establishment of its kind west of the Mississippi river. In that one small room was planned the original policy of this store—better clothes at lower prices. It was strict adherence to this policy that made this great establishment possible.

A vast army of satisfied customers reaching North, East, South and West, in towns and cities surrounding Seattle, is proof positive of the success of this policy made at the beginning of this business.

Select your summer clothes now while our stock is new and large—literally thousands of patterns to choose from.

We Are Offering Thousands of

Men's Suits and Topcoats

—AT—

\$25 \$30 \$35

—and every garment guaranteed to wear and give absolute satisfaction.

Tomorrow Opens the Straw Hat Season

At this Upstairs Store are many styles from which to make a selection. This large display comprises a variety of shapes of the finest Straws and Panamas from American and foreign makers.

Ask about the \$50 prize to be given by the Chamber of Commerce for the nearest guess to the correct number of Straw Hats sold during this Straw Hat week.

STRAWS—\$2.50 to \$5.50
PANAMAS—\$3.50 to \$6.50

Hotel Workers Balk at Seven-Day Week

OLYMPIA, May 13.—Efforts of hotel and restaurant men to restore the seven-day week for waitresses and hotel maids are causing greater concern to the women affected than a possible change in the \$14-a-week minimum, Mrs. Delphine M. Johnson, supervisor of women in industry, said yesterday. She claimed the minimum wage was a failure, because it was serving as a maximum wage.

Poll Tax Measure Held Constitutional

BELLINGHAM, May 13.—The poll tax law was held constitutional in the superior court here yesterday. The case will be carried to the supreme court, it was announced.

Judge W. F. Brown's opinion followed lengthy arguments by attorneys representing John Nigges and others who asked a permanent restraining order to prevent the collection of the tax.

Says Brother Not Taken at His Home

Lee Stanford Timleck, Canadian, arrested in Seattle for the Canadian authorities, who charged him with posing as an income tax collector, was not taken into custody at the home of his brother, C. Timleck, 1766 1/2 Market st., according to a letter from the brother.

Stanford Timleck was taken into custody when he went down town to pay his head tax, the brother states.

ENGAGED ON THE SPOT

"So you are a pastry cook, Bridget?"
"I'm registered as one, ma'am, but it's only a blind. I really specialize in home-brew and home-made hooch."—Judge.

Odic Activity Ray to Conquer the Air, Discoverer Asserts

PASADENA, Cal., May 13.—The odic activity ray, more powerful than the x ray or the radium ray, is to completely conquer the air.

The giant sky liner, safe as any conveyance ever perfected, equal in luxury and comfort to the palatial playgrounds of the ocean lanes, is a possibility and probability of the near future.

Such were the announcements made today by the discoverer of this ray, Professor Edgar L. Hollingshead, scientist of this city, in an exclusive interview to The Seattle Star.

WOULD MAKE SHIP LIGHT AS A BUBBLE

For, he declares, this powerful ray will make metals so light that a huge steel sky ship would become light as a bubble.

Not only this, but the odic activity ray, Professor Hollingshead claims, will take the place of radium, valued at \$120,000 a gram, and revolutionize the scientific world in the treatment of certain diseases.

And the cost of lightning metals, of using the rays for medical purposes, is so minute as to be almost negligible.

The odic activity ray, according to Professor Hollingshead, so far has successfully changed the weight of metal over 100 times in as many days; it has caused hard clay to expand the instant the ray touched it; it has caused the eye, has been made transparent; and by means of the ray, an actual photograph has been taken thru a solid sheet of lead.

One application of the ray on metal has caused it to become permanently solid—beyond the possibility of ever becoming heated. And it has instantly changed water into its primary gases—hydrogen and oxygen.

WILL REVOLUTIONIZE TRAFFIC OF WORLD

But of all the uses of the ray, including treatment for medical purposes, that of lightning metals is the greatest, and will revolutionize the traffic of the world, states Professor Hollingshead. Ships for passengers and freight will be of slight weight; railroads will be tossed into the discard; and automobiles will be reduced to serviceable vehicles for taking short drives about the city.

In their stead will come individual airships 25 feet in length; larger aircraft the equivalent of the four, six or eight passenger touring cars; and so on, up to the giant sky liners of incalculable size.

These giant liners will appear as long, round, hollow needles, Professor Hollingshead declares, pointed at each end, and will travel without any visible means of propulsion.

The power for propulsion will be obtained from the electrical currents of the air; magnetic and light ray controls will prevent collisions; and gyroscopic controls will keep the ship on its course when deflected by other controls. All in all, this most modern of scientific discoveries will provide convenience, comfort and safety, it is claimed.

And the formula for this almost inconceivable revolutionizing process is simple: apply the odic activity ray to metal, making it lighter than air, and build the sky liner. The metal will lose none of its strength, and the cost is trifling.