

CHIMAYS IN DIVORCE COURT

Board of Prince Joseph is Not the First of the Sort.

AFFAIRS THAT HAVE BECOME HISTORY

One Dates Back to the Beginning of the Century and Another is More Recent but Equally Salacious.

(Copyright, 1917, by Press Publishing Company) LONDON, Feb. 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Belgian court at Charleroi, granted to the prince de Chimay today a divorce from his wife, formerly Clara Ward of Detroit, in consequence of her elopement with the gypsy King.

The American princess is not alone among the spouses of the semi-royal Caraman-Chimay, either in the flagrancy or the openness of her scandalous excesses. The "Memoirs of Barras" and the history of the great Napoleon have told of that princess de Chimay, once the famous Mme. Tallien, who flouted all decency both before and after her marriage to a Caraman.

Besides today's decision in Prince Joseph's divorce suit, the Belgian courts will be asked on February 13 to grant a divorce to the second husband of the former wife of Prince Joseph's cousin, Prince Alphonse de Chimay, fiancé of the Countess of Flandre, which was announced this week in Brussels. Inquiry develops a most remarkable story never before published. I am informed, says the Countess of Flandre, by the notorious French writer, Mlle. Colombier. The exact facts are as follows, as furnished by the World's Paris and Brussels correspondents:

ANOTHER FAMILY AFFAIR. Mlle. Lejeune inherited an immense fortune from her grandfather, whose vast wealth she had brought him into collision with the assets court, though the precise circumstances are almost lost in the mists of years. Prince Alphonse de Chimay, who inherited the impetuosity peculiar to his noble family, met the heiress and married her. Mlle. Lejeune was petite and extremely fond of her husband, who had her own under a gentle exterior. Not many months after marriage Prince Alphonse began to twist his wife on the point of divorce, and she was constantly kept up. "You do not really belong to our set," he used to say, contemptuously, according to her testimony in court. The princess, who was a violent scene between wife and husband, the latter having discovered her fondness for the gypsy King, was constantly kept up. "You never cease telling me that I do not belong to your rank in society. So, my dear prince, I am going to leave you and return to my own kind of people."

SCENE AT THE EXIT. Princess Alphonse left the ancestral home in a tremendous rage. Her husband, who had formed in line on each side of the wide staircase and the princess on the spectacle of the Countess of Flandre, James was preparing to make a dignified exit, too, when Prince Alphonse seized a diamond ring and, without saying a word, flung it in the air. The divorce case was heard "in camera" (privately) in Paris. It caused a tremendous scandal. The princess occurred about fifteen years ago. Subsequently there was some litigation over the division of the fortune of the Countess of Flandre, Princess Alphonse being then the petitioner. Publication was suppressed.

(Unlike Princess Alphonse, Princess Alphonse has no children. She went to live in Switzerland and married Countess de Jossan. Afterward she built him an Italian castle on the shore of Lake Como. Italy, and bought him the Italian title of Count Rigo. This choice of name is most extraordinary in view of the fact that the Countess of Flandre, Princess Alphonse's long-subsistent experiences with a gypsy of the same name. As reparation for Count Rigo, having a wife and children, the Countess of Flandre, Princess Alphonse, who had ruled in the palace on Lake Como was that every time the former countess entered by the grand staircase she should be drawn up on each side and make obeisance as he passed. This was at the princess's suggestion.

After the scandal had blown over the couple lived quietly. The announcement that James had sued for divorce caused little surprise. HALLARD SMITH.

GUATEMALA IN A FERVENT AGONY

Revolution Breaks Out Against President Barrios.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The Herald's correspondent in Managua, Nicaragua, telegraphs that a revolution has broken out in Guatemala. The dispatch seems to indicate that President Barrios of Guatemala has received a check from which his ambition may suffer. At the time of the formation of the Greater Republic of Central America, President Barrios was credited with opposing the scheme as a distinct menace to the stability of his administration, and was a strong barrier to its realization. His desire to be the foremost leader in Central American politics. It may be that the worst fears of Barrios have proved well grounded and he is now suffering from the machinations of designing neighbors.

PANICKY TIMES AT YILDIZ PALACE

Late Foreign Minister of the Sultan Turkish Refugee in France.

MARSEILLE, Feb. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—A recently Turkish minister for foreign affairs, has arrived here. He states that a reign of terror prevails among the entourage of the sultan. He is fearful as to the fate of his family, whom he was compelled to leave behind him at Constantinople under the protection of the foreign embassies.

STRIKES AND RIOTS IN MADRID

Population Out of Work and Demand Bread of the Authorities.

MADRID, Feb. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Bread riots have occurred here. There have been manifestations before the town hall and many arrests have been made. The municipal authorities have resigned, owing to their inability to suppress the disturbances and martial law has been proclaimed.

Decrease in Grain Area in France

PARIS, Feb. 2.—According to the official reports just issued the area of growing grain, compared with 1915, in two departments shows an increase of from 1 to 5 per cent. In nine departments the area is equal to that of 1915, and in some departments it is from 1 to 5 per cent less, in twenty departments it is from 5 to 10 per cent less, in twenty-one departments it is from 11 to 20 per cent less, and in some departments the area of growing grain is over 20 per cent less, when compared with 1915.

Plague Produces Panic

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Bombay says: A panic is reported at Kurachee as a result of the plague and famine. The plague in that section continues to spread at an alarming rate and shows no signs of abatement. At Bombay a serious outbreak of the plague is the result of the removal of prisoners to Mofussil is contemplated.

Countess Cowley Gets a Divorce

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RICE CROP WAS A TOTAL FAILURE

As a Consequence a Million and a Half People Are in Want.

(Copyright, 1917, by the Associated Press.) KAIPIUR, Feb. 2.—The special correspondent of the Associated Press who is inquiring into the famine conditions in this, the largest district of the central province, having a population of 1,500,000, finds the situation very grave. This is the center of the rice-growing industry, which is the only crop grown, and, as it has failed, there is a total loss of subsistence in the locality and the famine, about 1,300 villages, are in a state of starvation. The relief works have given employment and the means of subsistence to 2,000,000 persons. In the part of the district near D'Hampara, thirty miles from here, lamentable conditions prevail. Many people have already died of hunger, and many others are dying. The staff employed in the work of relieving the sufferers is inadequate to cope with the enormous area. It is the work of relief had been properly arranged earlier the mortality would have been less, as the rains are increasing the spread of disease. It will take three years to recoup the district.

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OPEN HIS OFFICIAL DISPATCHES

Consul Barker, in Cuba, Files a Key West Complaint.

SAGUA LA GRANDE, Cuba, is indignant over an insult offered to him by the Spanish authorities at that place, and it is understood he has written a bitter complaint to Secretary of State. The complaint, which is being constantly kept up, is a violent scene between wife and husband, the latter having discovered her fondness for the gypsy King, was constantly kept up. "You never cease telling me that I do not belong to your rank in society. So, my dear prince, I am going to leave you and return to my own kind of people."

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CAPITOL BUILDING BURNS

Pennsylvania State House at Harrisburg Destroyed by Fire.

HISTORIC BUILDING A PREY OF FLAMES

Both Houses of the Legislature Suddenly Adjourn to Escape from the Structure—Loss a Million and a Half.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 2.—The Pennsylvania state capital was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The executive halls are in ruins and a new structure must rise from the ashes of the structure that has served as the seat of the legislature. The fire department is generally blamed. The house was in session today, and was about to reconvene after a few minutes' recess. It was about 1 p. m. when the flames were discovered. Smoke could be seen in small volumes pouring out into the capitol grounds from the house windows. The members were not mindful of it until the great clouds rolled by the window. Instantly there was a motion to adjourn and the fire department was notified. In the senate the members were looting about in their seats. The place began to smell of smoke, and soon deep clouds of smoke came down from the ceiling. Senator Grady of Philadelphia quickly warned the senators, and there was a haste to remove the members from the building. The fire department is generally blamed. The house was in session today, and was about to reconvene after a few minutes' recess. It was about 1 p. m. when the flames were discovered. Smoke could be seen in small volumes pouring out into the capitol grounds from the house windows. The members were not mindful of it until the great clouds rolled by the window. Instantly there was a motion to adjourn and the fire department was notified. In the senate the members were looting about in their seats. The place began to smell of smoke, and soon deep clouds of smoke came down from the ceiling. Senator Grady of Philadelphia quickly warned the senators, and there was a haste to remove the members from the building.

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MEN DRIVEN OUT

Rapidly the flames descended the roof and ate their way down into the senate chamber.

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MANY BILLS ARE INTRODUCED

Members of Wyoming Legislature Are Kept Busy in Committees.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—The morning session of the Wyoming legislature was devoted to the introduction of many bills. A petition signed by a large number of Converse county citizens was presented by Mr. Scott, asking for the passage of a bill amending the constitution so as to provide for the appointment of registry districts. The bill provides that the number of registry districts shall be equal to the number of counties in the state. Mr. Finch introduced a bill relating to contractors' liens on property for labor and material furnished. The bill provides that the original contractor shall have the right to file a lien within thirty days after demands are due, and provides further that the original contractor shall have the right to file a lien within thirty days after demands are due, and provides further that the original contractor shall have the right to file a lien within thirty days after demands are due.

AN HISTORIC EDIFICE

Superintendent of Public Buildings Destroyed by Fire.

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KYLE HOLDS HIS STRENGTH WELL

Predictions of His Enemies Do Not Materialize in the Vote.

PIERCE, S. D., Feb. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The election of Kyle as governor of South Dakota was a surprise to many of his enemies. Kyle's victory was a surprise to many of his enemies. Kyle's victory was a surprise to many of his enemies.

LONG-HARDWARE HOUSE BURNS

Four-Story Brick Building in Salt Lake City Destroyed.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 2.—Fire broke out about midnight in the rear of Scott & Co.'s large hardware store on Main street and quickly gained a good headway. The entire fire department was called out, but as they could only work from the front of the building, they were at a great disadvantage. The building was a four-story brick, contained the largest stock of hardware in the city. It was almost entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$250,000; insurance, \$120,000.

Wolcott Visits French Offices

Paris, Feb. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Wolcott, editor of the Economist, and a Deputy Fongoriel, took a trip to Paris on Sunday. Since then he has seen McLeuch, president of the Senate, and M. Agnat, director of the Bank of France.

Mrs. Abbey on the London Stage

LONDON, Feb. 2.—At the Strand theater last night Mrs. Henry Abbey appeared before a large audience as the star in the new play "The Prodigal Father." She scored a distinct success.

Installed Bishop of Duluth

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The consecration of the Rev. James Dow Morrison, D. D., L.L.D. of Ogdensburg, N. Y. as the Bishop of Duluth took place in the cathedral of All Saints in this city today before an immense congregation of notable people and a gathering of Bishops and priests from every part of the country. Bishop Doane presided at the ceremony. Bishop Doane, of Albany, was assisted by Bishop Huntington, of Central New York, and Bishop Gilbert, of the Bishop of Ogdensburg, Minnesota; Lord Bishop Hamilton of Ottawa, Canada, and the Bishops of Newark, Western New York, New Jersey, North Carolina, Spokane, and Massachusetts.

CALLERS AT THE MCKINLEY HOME

Numerous Persons Pay Their Respects to the President's Heir.

CANTON, O., Feb. 2.—There were no cabinet boomers among the callers at the McKinley home today. There were many callers, however, most of them being seekers after offices in their own interests or for minor appointments in their district cities. Among the most distinguished people to call on the president-elect was Senator-elect Mason of Illinois and his wife. They lunched with the president-elect. Senator Mason said Illinois was perfectly satisfied with having favored to take care of Uncle Sam's money box.

"I am not here on cabinet matters, as you can judge," said Senator Mason. "But I have not come without some political significance," he said. "I have a big state out there and many offices to fill. You can therefore guess pretty accurately that I talk with the president-elect will have some bearing on this."

While cabinet talk was at a standstill, it revived at the McKinley home on the arrival in the city of five prominent citizens of Missouri. They are: Editor J. L. Bittinger of St. Joseph; George W. B. Bittinger, mayor of Kansas City; C. P. Wallbridge, St. Louis; ex-Congressman D. P. Dyer, St. Louis; Mayor P. D. Hastain, Sedalia, and Gardner Ladd, St. Louis. They came to present the endorsement of the Missouri general assembly for Major William Warner of that state for a position in the cabinet of the president-elect.

The delegation took dinner at the Hurford home and later called on Mr. McKinley. They were accompanied by a number of traveling men, headed by Judge P. E. Deffenbaugh of Cleveland, called upon Major McKinley to pay their respects. Cornelius W. Vane of St. Louis, also called upon Mr. McKinley, and presented the endorsement of the Missouri general assembly for Major William Warner of that state for a position in the cabinet of the president-elect.

Among the documents submitted to the president-elect were a number of resolutions of the Missouri general assembly, and a recommendation signed by the majority of the Missouri general assembly, and a recommendation signed by the majority of the Missouri general assembly, and a recommendation signed by the majority of the Missouri general assembly.

PROFIT IN CORN AND BEETS

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LET ALL THE SPORTS COME IN

Admission to Nevada Prize Fight to Be One Dollar.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 2.—A bill was introduced in the senate this afternoon providing that the admission to any glove contest held in Nevada should not exceed \$1. The bill will probably pass.

Street Railway Pays a Big Bonus

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Mayor Swift has signed the General Electric railway ordinance, giving that company a twenty years' franchise on several south side streets, including Washington street, which is the largest compensation ever exacted from a local street railway. The ordinance provides for a 7 1/2 per cent of its gross receipts per year during the life of the franchise. The underground electric system will be used exclusively.

Duestrow's Last Hope Gone

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 2.—The supreme court today overruled the motion for a rehearing in the case of the state against Arthur Duestrow, the Missouri millionaire who is to be hanged on February 16. The sentence of John Schmidt, who was convicted with two others, for killing B. Atwater of Chicago in Webster Grove, a suburb of St. Louis, a year ago, was affirmed and his execution fixed for March 10.

Carries a Bullet in His Hip

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—Hon. A. H. Reel will leave for Chicago tomorrow, where he will undergo an X-ray examination for the purpose of locating a bullet which he received in the hip in 1897. The bullet was shot in the hip by Indians, who raided his wagon train in 1897. The bullet could not be found by the doctors, and Reel was annoyed and pained ever since he received the wound.

Four Murderers Must Hang

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 2.—Frank and Antonio Borrego, Sauriano Alarid and Antonio Valencia, the four conspirators who murdered ex-Governor Chavez and whose conviction was recently affirmed by the United States supreme court, have been sentenced to be hanged February 23.

Deaths of a Day

MEDICINE HAT, Feb. 2.—(Special.)—Mrs. Dinah Tempest died today, aged 47 years, after a long illness. She had been a resident of this city and county for a number of years. The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Gilmore died today of croup.

Tug Gets Free from the Ice

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The tug A. C. Van Rye, which was jammed in by ice last night while returning from the intermediate crib of Sixty-third street, finally succeeded in making its way to the dock. The crew was completely exhausted from their long struggle with the ice.

Kills His Son and Himself

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 2.—A W. Lindstrom, a farmer living in Anderson, came home late last night and in a fit of anger took down a gun and blew out the brains of his 5-year-old son. He then placed the muzzle of the gun to his head and blew out his own.

Deadly Boiler Explosion

BOGOTHE HILL, N. Y., Feb. 2.—By the explosion of a boiler in B. E. Brister & Co.'s sawmill today, John Branning and Scott (white) and Merrick Buchanan (colored) were instantly killed. Thomas McGhee, Jim McCaffery and Commodore Smith, all white, and Peter Goodwin and East Buchanan, colored, were badly scalded.

Washed Out in California

MADERIA, Cal., Feb. 2.—Heavy rains washed out the road of the Southern Pacific near this point, wrecking the local train from Fresno to San Francisco today. Five cars were derailed and torn from their tracks. The passengers were shaken up, and some sustained light bruises.

ADVOCATES OF BEET SUGAR

Champions of the Industry in Nebraska Holding Conference.

ASSOCIATION IN SESSION AT HASTINGS

President Allen Criticizes the Legislature and Messrs. Fort and Dietrich for Opposing the Sugar Factories for Farmers.

HASTINGS, Neb., Feb. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The annual meeting of the Beet Sugar association of Nebraska opened the first day's session at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the court house. There was a large attendance, as many delegates from various parts of the state were present, besides many of the farmers and business men from in and around Adams county, were in attendance. The meeting was called to order by President R. M. Allen of Hastings. It was presided over by L. P. Rose. The address of welcome was made by Mayor Evans, in which he expressed himself as greatly pleased to have the honor of welcoming the gentlemen who are here for the express purpose of taking steps that will benefit the sugar industry of Nebraska. On account of the absence of B. W. Reynolds, W. G. Whitmore of Valley responded. He said the members had made no mistake in naming Hastings as the place for holding the meeting, and that there was a better attendance than had ever been at the beet sugar meeting.

President R. M. Allen spoke of the beet sugar industry of Nebraska, and urged the recent action of the Nebraska legislature in regard to the way the beet sugar industry of Nebraska should be handled. He said the refusal of the legislature to repay the sugar bounty would certainly affect the beet sugar industry of Nebraska. He said the legislature had refused to repay the sugar bounty, and that this was a great wrong to the sugar industry of Nebraska. He said the legislature had refused to repay the sugar bounty, and that this was a great wrong to the sugar industry of Nebraska.

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SOLDIERS' HOME INVESTIGATION

Applicant for the Governorship Back to the State.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 2.—At the Soldier's home investigation before Congressman Warner of the congressional investigation committee, the prosecution continued to examine witnesses this forenoon. A. H. Green, the owner of the home, was broken into and robbed of \$3,600 in notes and \$50 in cash. The robbery was committed by three boys, who were soon after arrested by the sheriff of Boone county, Iowa, at Boone. Bloom was detailed to bring the prisoners back and they returned with him without trouble. He found \$100 of the stolen money in possession of the boys and took it from them. He also disposed of their railway tickets for \$12.05. This money, together with the stolen money which belonged to Mr. Hansen, he spent. He not only appropriated the money to his own use, but he has thus far failed to make any of the money. Hansen, Mr. Hansen has visited the police station several times with a view to recovering his money, but only once succeeded in finding Bloom. At that time Bloom assured him that he would liquidate within a short time. That was several months after Bloom had robbed the money and it is now several months since Bloom has not been seen, and still he has not paid the money over.

BLOOM ADMITS THE DEED

HE HAS ENDEAVORED TO PLEACE MR. HANSEN BY WRITING LETTERS, MAKING PROMISES WHICH HE HAS NEVER FULFILLED. THE REE HAS SECURED FROM THE LETTERS FROM MR. HANSEN. THEY SHOW THAT HANSEN WAS THE NATURE OF THE CASE. THE FIRST LETTER IS: "OMAHA, Oct. 14, 1896.—Mark Hansen, Esq.: I heard you were up looking for me at the police station. The reason why you have not been from me is that I am in a short time ago did I get a settlement in full, and I then used some of the money to pay my debts. I am now in a position to pay you the money. I will, however, make a full settlement with you in the spring of November. I got for the tickets \$12.05, and money paid back to me by the county for my money used by me in bringing them back, \$19.50; total, \$31.55. Yours, "CHARLES G. BLOOM."

HE NEEDED HARD COAL

That was nearly four months ago, but the money has not been sent. Mr. Hansen waited a reasonable time, and, not receiving the money, paid another visit to the station. Bloom heard of it, and under date of November 7, 1896, wrote the following letter: "OMAHA, Nov. 7, 1896.—Mark Hansen, Esq.: I heard you were up looking for me at the police station. The reason why you have not been from me is that I am in a short time ago did I get a settlement in full, and I then used some of the money to pay my debts. I am now in a position to pay you the money. I will, however, make a full settlement with you in the spring of November. I got for the tickets \$12.05, and money paid back to me by the county for my money used by me in bringing them back, \$19.50; total, \$31.55. Yours, "CHARLES G. BLOOM."

"CITY DETECTIVE, POLICE STATION, CITY OF BLAMES THE CITY SGOV."

November and December passed, yet Mr. Hansen had received nothing more substantial from Bloom than promises. January 10, 1897, Bloom wrote a third letter, which is as follows: "OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 10, 1897.—Mark Hansen, Esq.: Dear Sir—I suppose you are very much disappointed in not receiving the money you shall have yours at the earliest opportunity. Hoping you are not pressed to hard, and that you will extend the same a little longer, I am yours, respectfully, "CHARLES G. BLOOM."

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