

UP IN HIGH SOCIETY.

SOME RECENT DIVORCES IN UPPER TENDOM.

THE DAUGHTER OF JAMES G. BLAINE IS FREE AGAIN.

Mrs. Higginson, wife of Boston's leading banker divorced and remarried—How American Sweetdom Has Been Conducting Itself Recently.

HARRIET BLAINE BEALE, with her attorney, appeared before Judge Whitehouse of the supreme court at Augusta, Me., recently and obtained a divorce from her husband, Truxton Beale. The libellant prayed for the custody of a minor child, Walker Beale, aged 6 months, and waived all claim for power or alimony. Mrs. Beale is 24 years of age and the youngest daughter of the late James G. Blaine. She was married to Truxton Beale, who belongs to a highly respected family in Washington, April 13, 1894. The ceremony was attended by all the prominent society people of that city. Every one thought that "Miss Hattie," as she is known, had made a brilliant match, and all her friends were pleased at her evident good fortune. But a year ago last winter on a visit home it was evident that she and her husband were not getting along happily, and for the past year they had not lived together. It was given out here that Mr. Beale would not support his wife, and Mrs. Blaine, Sr., was not willing to support him. One child had been born to them, namely, Walker Beale, now aged 6 months. Mrs. Beale's request that the custody of the child be given to her was granted.

Truxton Beale is very well known in California, where he lived many years. He is a son of the late Gen. Beale, who was stationed on the Pacific coast in the early days and who left a large estate. Truxton Beale engaged in business in San Francisco and was a prominent society and club man. He served a term as minister to Persia.

Case Is Settled Out of Court.
The suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Cutter against Rev. George W. Cutter, pastor of the Channing Memorial Church, at Newport, R. I., has been settled out of court. The settlement of the case was announced last week. The plaintiff is a young and pretty New York woman, twenty or more years younger than her husband. Much to the surprise of the community she left her husband's handsome cottage in Kay street, and in a few months filed a petition for divorce under the laws of Rhode Island on the ground "of extreme cruelty and non-support." No clergyman ever stationed at Newport stood higher than Rev. Dr. Cutter, and Mrs. Cutter's allegation caused surprise. Everything was in readiness for the trial. Late the day before, however, counsel on both sides announced that the case had been settled out of court. Counsel for Rev. Dr. Cutter said: "You can say that the case has been settled honorably for both parties and that Dr. Cutter has been vindicated."

Mrs. Higginson Weds James Smith.
It was announced in New York city the other day that Mrs. Julia Borland Higginson and J. Wheatland Smith had been married in Paris recently. From the cable so far little information has been had about the particulars of this last step in one of the most remarkable and sensational elopements that has been heard of in many years. The wedding comes a little late, for Mrs. Higginson sailed from New York in last November with Mr. Smith, but, coming as it does, at this thirteenth hour, the announcement promises to create as much talk in New York and Boston as did the elopement. Mrs. Higginson was the wife of Francis Lee Higginson, one of the most prominent and wealthy bankers of Boston. She left four children when she eloped—one of them a daughter 18 years old, who had just made her debut in society. The man she eloped with was fifteen years her junior and had nothing but his good looks and his flattery to commend him to

Mrs. Barnes Seeks Divorce.
Thurlow Weed Barnes, a man of large wealth, a well-known politician and the husband of the daughter of the late millionaire, John Morris, of New York, has been made defendant in a suit for divorce, in that city. Much mystery and secrecy envelops this legal transaction. Mrs. Barnes, the beautiful sister of A. H. and D. M. Morris, conspicuous at the Morris Park and other race tracks and owners of race horses, has not lived with Mr. Barnes for more than two years, and just now she is occupying a handsome chateau in the suburbs of Paris. After the marriage, nine years ago, at which time the father of Miss Morris presented her with a check for \$500,000, the couple were devoted and apparently happy. This felicity, it appears, reigned for five or six years. Then there were differences, and a parting. Rumor has it that Mrs. Barnes objected to her husband's friendship for Virginia Harned, the actress. Anyway, they separated, and Mr. Barnes took bachelor apartments at the Croisic, 7 West Twenty-sixth street. There he could be found usually when not at the office of the Standard Telephone Company, 253 Broadway; at his favorite club, the Hardware, in the same building, or at Delmonico's.

Napoleon's Heart in a Rat Hole.
When Napoleon died his friends asked permission to remove the remains to Europe, that they might be buried on the banks of the Seine, according to the wish he had so often expressed. This privilege the British authorities refused to grant. Even Mme. Bertrand's entreaties to allow the heart to be taken home to France were ignored. Strangely enough, however, when the body was being embalmed the heart disappeared. The basin in which it had been placed while the embalming process was going on was quite empty. Of course it was the first thought that some one of the dead emperor's friends had stolen it. Search was made everywhere. Finally some one noticed a trace of blood leading to a rat hole in the corner of the room. There, stuffed tightly in the hole, was found the heart of the man who had made all Europe tremble. The rat had taken it from the basin, but could not get it through the opening leading to its nest.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Unpardonable Crime.
"That was a pretty bold piece of business out on Thirty-seventh street. Two men held up a crowd of five or six fellows about three o'clock in the afternoon and robbed them of something like \$1,500. One of the robbers had a full dress suit on, too."
"And before six o'clock? What a desperate scoundrel!"—Chicago Tribune.

Following Instructions.
"Here," roared the statesman to his new private secretary, "where are you going with all that mail?"
"Over to the express office. You told me you wanted all your letters properly and carefully expressed."—Detroit Free Press.

Both Men Prayed for Guidance.
The case of Doolittle vs. Doolittle is being tried in the borough court at Wallingford, Conn., and has created a

sensation. Mrs. Dexter Doolittle has sued her husband for non-support, while Doolittle has brought suit against J. J. Dunn for alienating his wife's affections and wants \$5,000 damages. Last week he was on the witness stand for six hours, undergoing a vigorous cross-examination. It came out in his testimony that he had ordered his wife to leave his house if her affections had been given to Dunn. He stated that one time he and Dunn met under the apple trees and had some words of prayer on the subject. Dunn asked for Divine guidance in the matter of his visiting the Doolittle household. He said prayerfully that he did not want "good Sister Doolittle to go to the devil," and that if his visiting her was a means to that end he wanted the Lord to send another visitor. To this prayer Doolittle testified he added an unctuous "Amen." Then Doolittle wrestled in prayer and asked that "Brother Dunn" might be taught his place, and to this Dunn added his "Amen." The case is still pending.

Lost His Job for a Divorce.
United States Commissioner Perry of Kansas City, Kan., is out. This matter was definitely settled last week when friends of his who are in a position to know stated that the commissioner had forwarded his resignation to Washington about two weeks ago. For the last few weeks a fight has been in progress against Perry on the grounds that he was not a resident of

IS A NOBLE WOMAN.

MRS. HEARST'S MAGNIFICENT GIFT TO BERKLEY COLLEGE.

One Million Dollars Turned Over to the Cause of Free Education—The Donor Is Noted for Her Kind Heart and Good Deeds Done Among the Poor.

MRS. PHOEBE A. HEARST, who has started California by her gift of \$1,000,000 to Berkeley university, has made a departure that is notable inasmuch as big individual donations are seldom made to state universities. The California State university at Berkeley and the private foundation of Senator Stanford at Palo Alto are intense rivals. Stanford is much more richly endowed than Berkeley, and Mrs. Hearst has started a movement the end of which will be the eclipse of Stanford by Berkeley in wealth and power. Regent Reinstein believes that Mrs. Hearst's gift will be added to from other sources until the state university will have added to its wealth the sum of \$4,000,000. She will spend at once \$300,000 for two new buildings. There is to be an international competition of architects for the work, and Mrs. Hearst will pay all expenses involved in that undertaking. Californians are very fond and very proud of their state educational institution and desire that it may be made the greatest triumph of American free education. The site at Berkeley, on the mountain side, with its eucalypti and oak, overlooking the great bay, is the noblest university in

the world, and Mrs. Hearst wishes to place it in the fore-front of the world's universities, in point of architecture and erudition. At a recent meeting of the board of regents passed a vote of thanks to Mrs. Hearst, and Regent Reinstein and Governor Budd sent her personal letters expressing their gratitude for her magnificent gift. Mrs. Hearst is the widow of the late United States Senator Hearst and mother of the proprietor of the San Francisco Examiner and the New York Journal. She is a most charming woman, and was one of the most popular ladies at the national capital when her husband was a member of the upper house of congress. Perfect hostess as she is, and much as she adorns society, Mrs. Hearst is not alone a society woman—she is a great deal more. She is a level-headed business woman, thoroughly understanding all the ins and outs of her large mining and other interests. Dainty and refined as she is in her dress and all personal belongings, she does not hesitate to go down into mines and other "choky" soiling places, if by doing so she can add to her already large stock of knowledge. She has a warm heart, too, though she tries to keep her heart subject to her judgment and objects to being imposed upon. She loves to give pleasure, and does so in many kindly, thoughtful ways. Above all, she believes in fitting people to take care of themselves, and for many years has devoted a certain goodly sum to the education of young men and women in those branches of art best calculated to fit them for the battle of life. She has long maintained a kindergarten in San Francisco.

The House of Keys.
The oldest provincial governing body in the world is at Douglas, in the Isle of Man, known as the Court of Tynwald and the House of Keys. It is supposed to have been in existence for 1,100 years.

New Bishop of Duluth.
Rev. Dr. John D. Morrison, recently elected bishop of the diocese of Duluth, Minn., is one of the most scholarly men in the Protestant Episcopal clergy of the United States. The new bishop is not an American born. He is a native of Canada, and it was in that country he was given his secular education. He entered McGill university, the leading educational institution in the dominion, and was graduated from that college with the degree of LL. D. He then came to the United States and entered

How Gold Penetrates Lead.
Very wonderful are the experiments of Prof. Roberts-Austen on the "diffusion of solid metals." The professor has proved, for instance, that gold, without being melted, will diffuse its atoms through a mass of solid lead. Of course the amount of diffusion is slight, but it is easily measurable. In some of the experiments cylinders of lead about two and three-quarters inches in length, with gold placed at the bottom, were kept at a high temperature—but not high enough to melt either of the metals—for various periods of time. In three days enough gold had passed upward through the solid lead to be detected at the top of the cylinders! Gold and lead kept pressed together for four days, without being heated above ordinary temperatures, were strongly united. Solid gold also diffuses in solid silver and solid copper. These facts are regarded as furnishing confirmation of the view long held by Prof. Graham that "the three conditions of matter, solid, liquid and gaseous, probably always exist in every liquid or solid substance, but in one predominates over the others."

A Deep Polar Sea.
Dr. Nansen, who returned last summer baffled in his attempt to reach the north pole, although he got nearer to it than any one else has ever been, reports a fact which upsets some old ideas about the Polar sea. He found that the sea north of Siberia is shallow in its southern portion, averaging only 99 fathoms deep, but that above latitude 70 deg. it suddenly becomes profound, the bottom falling to a depth of from 1,600 to 1,900 fathoms. If this applies to the entire polar basin, then the north pole does not lie in shallow water, as many have supposed, but is situated in the midst of a deep sea—a fact which has a bearing upon the problem of how best to reach the pole.

GEM WORTH MILLIONS
FOUND IN THE KIMBERLY MINES, SOUTH AFRICA.
All the Other Famous Stones Are but Pignies Compared With It—It Is Closely Guarded by Rhodes Mining Corporation.
The greatest diamond in the world, the most valuable gem ever discovered, is at last to be cut and put on the market. Any lady or gentleman who has an old \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 lying around loose in the house may now acquire this gem as soon as the cutting process is finished.

In the rough the diamond was valued at \$2,500,000. How much the cutting may enhance this valuation or depreciate it only the future can tell. If it falls into the hands of a particularly skillful man he may easily add \$500,000 to it. If, on the other hand, the cutting is unskillfully done, \$500,000 may be cut off with equal ease. The stone has never been out of the possession of the great diamond syndicate, of which Cecil Rhodes is the head, and which controls the entire diamond output of South Africa. It was found by one of the syndicate's workmen in June, 1893, in the Jager Fontein mine, near Kimberly. It is known as the Jager Fontein Excelsior. From the moment of its discovery up to the present time it has been guarded as carefully as the treasure in the Bank of England. To make its security all the greater, strict secrecy has been observed as to its exact location. It was first kept under military guard at the syndicate's South African place, and then sent under special escort to London. There it has remained ever since. But, beyond the fact that it is in the city somewhere, no one has been permitted to know anything about it. The secret of its location has been kept by the officers of the company and a few trusted employes. No effort has heretofore been made for its cutting, because a customer for a two and a half million solitaire is not to be picked up every day. As the cutting process is very expensive, the syndicate did not care to go ahead with the work until there was some prospect of a sale. It takes an emperor or a king to secure control of such a stone as this, and the emperors and kings of Europe are rather hard up at present. Who it is that has finally promised to take the Jager Fontein Excelsior off the syndicate's hands is not known. It is rumored in London, however, that like all the other great things in the world, the big diamond is coming to America to some great American millionaire. Compared with the Jager Fontein Excelsior all the other great stones at present in existence are as hazel nuts to hen's eggs. It weighed when exhumed 969½ carats. Its extreme girth in width was 5¾ inches, and its extreme girth in length was 6¾ inches. Its greatest length on any side was 2½ inches, and its greatest width on any one side was 2 inches. Its smallest width was 1½ inches. Altogether it is not unlike a small baseball in size. There are perhaps a half dozen diamonds in the world that will rank with the Jager Fontein as among the greatest gems in existence, though none of them approach it in any sense, either in value or size. The Mogul diamond, which is among the Persian crown jewels, weighs 280 carats. It is one of the chief assets of the Shah of Persia, and all sorts of fabulous prices have been offered for it.

Getting Matrimonially Planted.
"A large percentage of what is ordinarily called love is about as safe a guide in the choice of a companion as a freely would be trustworthy illumination in the intricacies of a deep forest on a dark night," writes the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal. "I am well aware that it is much easier to reason about these things in the abstract than it is to keep one's head cool and one's temperature regulated in a season of severe exposure; but so much of the success or failure of a young man's after life depends on the way in which he gets matrimonially planted that it seems well worth while to pre-empt the ground with as much rational consideration as possible. If a man has accustomed to canvass the ground with some seriousness before the susceptible moment arrives there will be more likelihood of his being able to ride the storm when it breaks without the loss of ship, cargo and crew."

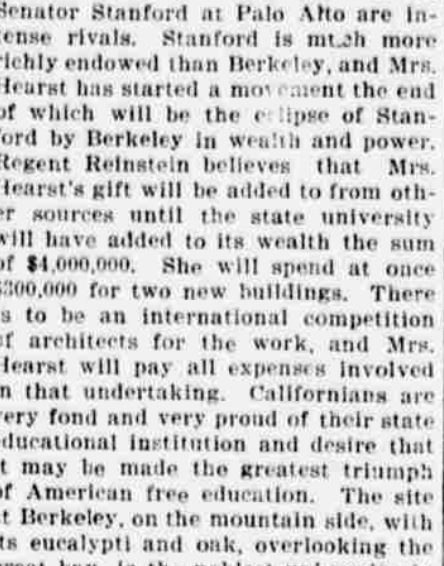
The Dakotas.
It will never be known whether North or South Dakota became a state first. When the two proclamations were presented for the president's signature somebody raised the question of priority and the president, finding it hard to decide which to sign first, ordered the documents, which were exactly alike, to be covered down to the blanks left for his name. They were turned down and rapidly changed about until nobody could tell which was which. After this they were turned over and the president wrote his name on each. The ink was allowed to dry without the use of blotting paper and the documents were again turned down and again shuffled about. They were then taken up and the coverings removed.

Curious Berlin Custom.
A curious custom is made known by a correspondent in Berlin. The butchers of that town are in the habit of informing their customers of the days on which fresh sausages are made by placing a chair, covered with a large, clean apron, at the side of the shop door.

Large Building Stones.
The largest building stones are those used in the cyclopean walls of Baalbec, in Syria, some of which measure sixty-three feet in length by twenty-six in breadth, and are of unknown depth.

Beethoven and the Countess.
Beethoven almost went crazy about the Countess Giulietta Guicciardi. He called her "My immortal beloved," and concludes his letters, "Ever yours! Ever mine! Ever each other's! Amen."

COMMISSIONER PERRY.
The state of Kansas. He received his appointment from President Cleveland two years ago. About six months ago he was divorced from his first wife and immediately after securing the divorce papers he remarried. According to law in the state of Kansas no divorced man is allowed to marry until six months after the separation papers have been secured. This caused Perry to remove his residence to Kansas City, but in the removal he lost his job.



COMMISSIONER PERRY.



MRS. PHOEBE A. HEARST.

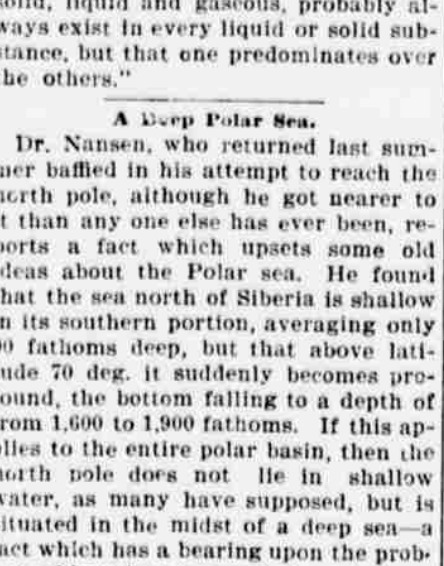
BISHOP MORRISON.
Union Theological seminary in the state of New York. That college conferred upon him the degree of doctor of divinity. His first charge was Christ church, in Herkimer county, New York. He labored in that field with great success for six years and did much to forward the cause of the Episcopalian faith and built up his church. He was then transferred to Ogdensburg, where he is now rector of St. John's church and archdeacon of the diocese. He was elected to the bishopric of Duluth by the American house of bishops at their recent meeting in New York.

How Gold Penetrates Lead.
Very wonderful are the experiments of Prof. Roberts-Austen on the "diffusion of solid metals." The professor has proved, for instance, that gold, without being melted, will diffuse its atoms through a mass of solid lead. Of course the amount of diffusion is slight, but it is easily measurable. In some of the experiments cylinders of lead about two and three-quarters inches in length, with gold placed at the bottom, were kept at a high temperature—but not high enough to melt either of the metals—for various periods of time. In three days enough gold had passed upward through the solid lead to be detected at the top of the cylinders! Gold and lead kept pressed together for four days, without being heated above ordinary temperatures, were strongly united. Solid gold also diffuses in solid silver and solid copper. These facts are regarded as furnishing confirmation of the view long held by Prof. Graham that "the three conditions of matter, solid, liquid and gaseous, probably always exist in every liquid or solid substance, but in one predominates over the others."

A Deep Polar Sea.
Dr. Nansen, who returned last summer baffled in his attempt to reach the north pole, although he got nearer to it than any one else has ever been, reports a fact which upsets some old ideas about the Polar sea. He found that the sea north of Siberia is shallow in its southern portion, averaging only 99 fathoms deep, but that above latitude 70 deg. it suddenly becomes profound, the bottom falling to a depth of from 1,600 to 1,900 fathoms. If this applies to the entire polar basin, then the north pole does not lie in shallow water, as many have supposed, but is situated in the midst of a deep sea—a fact which has a bearing upon the problem of how best to reach the pole.

GEM WORTH MILLIONS
FOUND IN THE KIMBERLY MINES, SOUTH AFRICA.
All the Other Famous Stones Are but Pignies Compared With It—It Is Closely Guarded by Rhodes Mining Corporation.
The greatest diamond in the world, the most valuable gem ever discovered, is at last to be cut and put on the market. Any lady or gentleman who has an old \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 lying around loose in the house may now acquire this gem as soon as the cutting process is finished.

COMMISSIONER PERRY.
The state of Kansas. He received his appointment from President Cleveland two years ago. About six months ago he was divorced from his first wife and immediately after securing the divorce papers he remarried. According to law in the state of Kansas no divorced man is allowed to marry until six months after the separation papers have been secured. This caused Perry to remove his residence to Kansas City, but in the removal he lost his job.



MRS. PHOEBE A. HEARST.



BISHOP MORRISON.

How Gold Penetrates Lead.
Very wonderful are the experiments of Prof. Roberts-Austen on the "diffusion of solid metals." The professor has proved, for instance, that gold, without being melted, will diffuse its atoms through a mass of solid lead. Of course the amount of diffusion is slight, but it is easily measurable. In some of the experiments cylinders of lead about two and three-quarters inches in length, with gold placed at the bottom, were kept at a high temperature—but not high enough to melt either of the metals—for various periods of time. In three days enough gold had passed upward through the solid lead to be detected at the top of the cylinders! Gold and lead kept pressed together for four days, without being heated above ordinary temperatures, were strongly united. Solid gold also diffuses in solid silver and solid copper. These facts are regarded as furnishing confirmation of the view long held by Prof. Graham that "the three conditions of matter, solid, liquid and gaseous, probably always exist in every liquid or solid substance, but in one predominates over the others."

A Deep Polar Sea.
Dr. Nansen, who returned last summer baffled in his attempt to reach the north pole, although he got nearer to it than any one else has ever been, reports a fact which upsets some old ideas about the Polar sea. He found that the sea north of Siberia is shallow in its southern portion, averaging only 99 fathoms deep, but that above latitude 70 deg. it suddenly becomes profound, the bottom falling to a depth of from 1,600 to 1,900 fathoms. If this applies to the entire polar basin, then the north pole does not lie in shallow water, as many have supposed, but is situated in the midst of a deep sea—a fact which has a bearing upon the problem of how best to reach the pole.

GEM WORTH MILLIONS
FOUND IN THE KIMBERLY MINES, SOUTH AFRICA.
All the Other Famous Stones Are but Pignies Compared With It—It Is Closely Guarded by Rhodes Mining Corporation.
The greatest diamond in the world, the most valuable gem ever discovered, is at last to be cut and put on the market. Any lady or gentleman who has an old \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 lying around loose in the house may now acquire this gem as soon as the cutting process is finished.

Getting Matrimonially Planted.
"A large percentage of what is ordinarily called love is about as safe a guide in the choice of a companion as a freely would be trustworthy illumination in the intricacies of a deep forest on a dark night," writes the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal. "I am well aware that it is much easier to reason about these things in the abstract than it is to keep one's head cool and one's temperature regulated in a season of severe exposure; but so much of the success or failure of a young man's after life depends on the way in which he gets matrimonially planted that it seems well worth while to pre-empt the ground with as much rational consideration as possible. If a man has accustomed to canvass the ground with some seriousness before the susceptible moment arrives there will be more likelihood of his being able to ride the storm when it breaks without the loss of ship, cargo and crew."

The Dakotas.
It will never be known whether North or South Dakota became a state first. When the two proclamations were presented for the president's signature somebody raised the question of priority and the president, finding it hard to decide which to sign first, ordered the documents, which were exactly alike, to be covered down to the blanks left for his name. They were turned down and rapidly changed about until nobody could tell which was which. After this they were turned over and the president wrote his name on each. The ink was allowed to dry without the use of blotting paper and the documents were again turned down and again shuffled about. They were then taken up and the coverings removed.

Curious Berlin Custom.
A curious custom is made known by a correspondent in Berlin. The butchers of that town are in the habit of informing their customers of the days on which fresh sausages are made by placing a chair, covered with a large, clean apron, at the side of the shop door.

Large Building Stones.
The largest building stones are those used in the cyclopean walls of Baalbec, in Syria, some of which measure sixty-three feet in length by twenty-six in breadth, and are of unknown depth.

Beethoven and the Countess.
Beethoven almost went crazy about the Countess Giulietta Guicciardi. He called her "My immortal beloved," and concludes his letters, "Ever yours! Ever mine! Ever each other's! Amen."