

'Annoying!' Says Man Caught With Wife of Another

Husband of Indian Princess Tells of Spying Upon Wife Through Bedroom Window.

London, July 23.—An Indian princess, the daughter of the late Maharajah of Cooh-Behar, is the respondent in a divorce action now being heard by Lord Mersey here. Evidence was given by the husband of an incident he witnessed in the early morning through an open window of a flat in Knightsbridge, and the judge, who remarked that there was a charge of misconduct "committed in circumstances which appear to be almost incredible," has adjourned the case for further evidence.

The petition, which was undefended, was brought by Mr. Lionel Henry Mander of Devonshire mansions, Great Portland street, against his wife, Prativa Sundari, an Indian princess, on the ground of her supposed misconduct with Reginald de Beer.

Unhappy Marriage.
"I was married on February 21, 1912, at the registrar office, Calcutta," said Mr. Mander. "We lived afterwards at Buckingham gate and other places. There are no children. The marriage was not happy, because tempermentally we were entirely unsuited and my wife is a person of violent temper."

"I joined the army in 1914. My wife returned to India in 1915 and came back to England in 1919, but I did not live with her because I heard reports of her behavior in India. She has independent means."

"I do not know de Beer except by sight. I believe he is employed as a clerk at the Indian revenue office, Cromwell road."

"I was in a hotel in Curzon street one day. My wife was living opposite in Bolton street and I saw de Beer and her leaving out of a window."

"I heard from a friend of my wife's conduct and I went last August to a flat on the ground floor in Wellington court, Knightsbridge. I rang the bell, but was not admitted. I went to the back and climbed up some railings."

Everyone Talking.
The judge asked Mr. Mander who told him that his wife had been living an irregular life.
"I was a friend of mine named Smallwood, who is a merchant in Calcutta," said Mr. Mander. "He told me that she had not been behaving herself out there and that everyone was talking about her."

The judge: "It must have been a matter of great public interest if everyone was talking about it. She was a well-known lady in India and people knew of and about her."
"Was she a society lady? I do not know."

Mr. Mander, continuing the story of his visit to the flat, said the light went out in the room when he was at the front of the house, and when he went to the back there was a light in one of the rooms.

Sees Wife.
"The blind was drawn and the window was open," he said. "I climbed the railings and saw my wife and de Beer lying in the bed. I went to the road and saw a police constable, whom I brought back to the flat with me. I asked him to look in at the window, and I called out my wife's name. 'Pretty, what are you doing?' or 'What is the meaning of this?'"

The judge: "Does she speak English?"
"Yes, perfectly. She is an Indian princess."
"All Indian princesses do not speak English."

"But she was educated in England. She is the daughter of the late Maharajah of Cooh-Behar."

"The man came to the window and I think he said: 'I say, this is a bit thick' or something of the kind."
Mr. Mander added that he then took a taxi cab and drove home.

Police Constable Gardiner said that on August 6, 1920, he accompanied Mr. Mander to the flat and saw a woman and a man on the bed.

"I heard Mr. Mander call 'Patsey,' or some name like that. The woman made no answer, but the man got up and said: 'I say, old man, this is a bit cool,' or something of the sort."

The judge asked when the sun rose that morning, and the assistant registrar replied that it rose at 4:30.

"I cannot understand," said Lord Mersey, "this lady and gentleman exhibiting themselves with the electric light when it was daylight."

Mr. Willis for (Mr. Mander): "I do not know whether they found the weather warm and therefore had the window open, or whether they had lost all sense of decency."

The judge said there was a charge of misconduct committed on circumstances which appeared to him to be almost incredible.

Mr. Willis: "It is the evidence, however incredible."
The judge: "Yes, but I have to make up my mind, like a jury, whether I believe it."

Mr. Mander added that his wife unfortunately gave way to drink.
"She is living with de Beer now," he said.
Mr. Willis: "How do you know?"
"I know it because I heard it from my brother and his wife. My brother married her sister."

The judge: "You and your brother married two Indian princesses?"
"Yes."

"I dare say it is all right," remarked Lord Mersey, "but I desire further evidence, and will adjourn the case for that purpose."

Artists of Paris Art Colonies To Hold Own Exhibitions
Paris, July 23.—Artists of Montparnasse and Montmartre, the two widely-separated artistic colonies of Paris, have decided to boycott the Grand Salon and hold their own exhibitions.
The Montparnasse exhibition is being held in a cafe, where the paintings are hung amid beer and "waiter coats" signs. The artists of Montmartre exhibit their work on the pavement outside the Moulin de la Galette on the top of Montmartre Butte. Hundreds of society people and dealers visit both "salons."

Germans Are Forcing Down Prices to Get World Trade

Flood Nation With Paper Money—Plan to Keep Mark, Labor and All Things Down So When They Go Outside to Trade They Can Beat All Competition.

By STERLING HEILIG.

Paris, July 23.—Germany is, surely, the ingenious business land!

They are flooded with depreciated paper money. The mark, which ought to be worth 25 cents, is quoted at one cent and a half in the world market. That is to say, a German going across the Swiss frontier has to pay, equivalently, \$2.50 for a 15-cent cake of soap—thanks to the depreciated German paper money.

All right! They have found a remedy to bring them over all! They will print more paper money! According to old doctrines, it spells ruin. According to new German business intuitions, it is going to mean the salvation of the fatherland!

"They are going to keep the printing presses running all the time," says John Penton, "printing more and more of this paper money, in order to prevent the mark from going up in value! They are determined to keep the value of their money low—in order to control the world's trade in the present market!"

Here is the greatest story that has yet come out of Germany.

On Pulse of World.

John Penton of Cleveland, O., is the millionaire publisher of "The Iron Trade Review," "The Daily Metal Trade," "The Foundry," "The Marine Review," and similar technical publications which go everywhere. For their purposes, he is bound to keep a finger on the iron and steel pulse of the world; and for the last few months, he has been studying industrial conditions in Europe. Recently, the news agencies cabled his general appreciation.

But I met John Penton just as he was coming out of Germany, where he had met those German business magnates, so prominent under the empire, so self-effacing under the present republic, who are not getting much space these days, because they are deliberately silent. But they talked to John Penton, and John Penton talked to me.

Next to the agricultural stocks, the world's biggest thing is the iron and steel industry, is it not?" says Penton. Well, four days before the German government told the allies that they would accept their ultimatum, the director of one of the biggest steel plants of Germany said to me:

No Way Out.
"We are going to accept. We cannot help ourselves. We have got

to do it. We staked on the wrong horse—

"And that was all there was to it! No remorse, no contrition, no regret for having devastated half of Europe; but just gambled and lost! The next day I sat at lunch with representatives of three great steel combinations. You can say the three things that they told me:

"Having accepted the ultimatum, Germany will make the payments. 'It will be done by issuing the biggest bond issue ever made in the world, and

"By the most extensive taxation program ever offered at any England and France, where war can world."

The next thing, says Mr. Penton, is that the empire in Germany is as dead as Napoleon's empire in France.

"It is hard to make Frenchmen believe this," he admits, "but republics do not make war; and Germany is now in line with the United States, England and France, where war can be made only by a vote of the legislative body. They are taking down all the emblems of royalty. The other day I saw them being effaced in Unter den Linden—with scaffolds up against the buildings for the purpose. The new money that is coming out as fast as the dies can be produced is without any souvenir of royalty. Observe these bank notes—

not an eagle on them wears a crown. No more decorations are given. There is no more standing attention, clicking heels and everybody saluting everybody. Now no more uniforms, nor decorations, nor emblems."

"But if it had won the war for them?" I said.
"It would have been all right. Oh, my yes! Glory to God and me! But all that is over and past. Their eyes no longer look across the Rhine, but eastward, to Russia and Japan. And Germany is going after the world's trade in iron and steel in a way that nobody has attempted nor can attempt!"

Look to East.
"Export trade?"
"Yes. They cannot send to the United States, because of our tariff on all semi-finished; but a leader of the industry tells me that just before the war he was in a position to put certain kinds of finished steel right down in Pittsburgh. They can put it down here in France at prices which we Americans cannot possibly meet. Their cost of production is

as 15 to 25 compared with ours. This fact is supported by the quotations which they are making. Skilled labor in Germany is drawing about 10 marks per hour—the present value of the mark being about a cent and a half! Today a 100-mark bank note, which was worth \$25 before the war, is worth just \$1.50!"

Hotel Prices Cheap.
"Yes, I suppose so, considerably," he answered. "Before the war, a man was getting about 1 mark per hour. Now he gets 10. He got 8 marks for an eight-hour day, and now he gets 80 marks for the same. I think he can live, now, better on his 80 marks than he did on his 8 marks."

"Here, Adlon hotel, Berlin. Deluxe suite, four days for two people, less than 1,200 marks. It was a suite such as for which you would pay \$25 to \$30 per day in New York, and 1,200 marks is \$181! For four days! Early breakfast, bread, butter, jam, coffee for two persons, 25 marks, or 37 cents!"
"Here, the best hotel in Cologne. Three days, rooms only, for two people, 220 marks, or \$3.30! The biggest robbers we struck were at the Hotel Kaiserhof at Essen. Five persons had early breakfast, bread, butter, jam, coffee, 47 marks, or 70 cents!"

Printing Presses Busy.
"And, note you, they are going to keep the printing presses running all the time, printing more and more of this paper money, in order to prevent the mark from going up in value. They are determined to keep the value of their money low—in order to control the world's trade in the present market!"

"What is Germany's scheme?" I asked.
"By keeping the mark down, and workmen's wages down, and the cost of everything down," he answered, "they will build a wall around Germany—and when they go outside that wall to compete in the world where higher monetary systems reign they can beat all competition something awful!"

In pursuance of this scheme they are importing nothing! When Germany buys outside the wall it has to pay too dear. It must patriotically live on itself.

Daniel Webster's Watch Is Offered for Sale
Boston, July 23.—A massive gold watch, nearly three inches in diameter, carried by Daniel Webster when he represented Massachusetts in congress was offered for sale to the state by Otho Wicker of Cambridge. It was given to Webster by a California admirer and contains the complimentary inscription: "Advocate of the union and defender of its institutions." The watch with the chain weighs 19 ounces.

Boy's Knowledge of Anatomy Uncanny

St. Louis Medicos Nonplused By Six-Year-Old Prodigy.

By KENT WATSON.
International News Service Staff Correspondent.

St. Louis, Mo., July 23.—When he told his school teacher that he'd rather talk on "Hygiene and Sanitation" than recite "a silly rhyme," Gene Baldwin, 6-year-old son of City Health Commissioner Max C. Starloff attracted attention.

In St. Louis now he is considered a prodigy. He possesses a very phenomenal brain, physicians declare, and destiny has so shaped it that he will become one of America's foremost surgeons or physicians.

The boy, in Latin terms, is able to give technical definitions of all parts of the human anatomy. Further, he is able to describe the functions of the body's organs. The best physicians here have been unable to rattle him with puzzling questions.

In his father's office the youth pours over books on medical science. His hours at home, when not given to arduous play, are spent in studying a chart of the human body.

"That story about stork bringing newcomers is all bunk," declares the youth, who has reasoned to his own satisfaction that humans enter the world much after the fashion of newborn chickens or other baby animals. "The boy's knowledge of anatomy would shame the average well-educated doctor," one of the leading physicians here declares. "He is a marvel."

Among the possessions of a Salina, Kan., woman is a parlor table made by her husband and which contains 10,400 pieces of wood of 46 different varieties.

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Sea Lion Strays Mile and Half From Water, Dies in Field

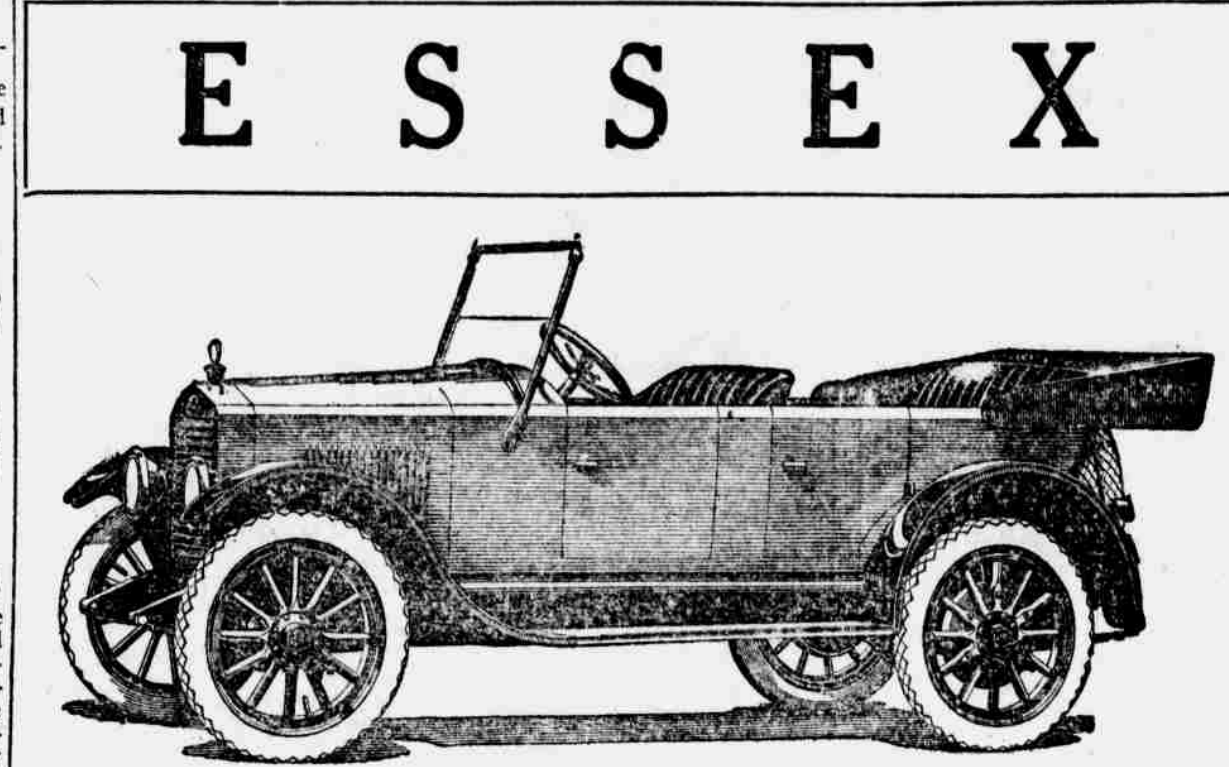
San Jose, Cal., July 23.—Joseph Castro, an employee of the Fosgate Seed farm, near Mountain View, made what he thought an unusual discovery, "a yellow pig with wings."

His employer, Morrell Lion, accompanied Castro to the scene of the novel discovery. He found a

six-foot lion dead in the wheat field, nearly a mile and a half from San Francisco bay. The sea lion weighed about 500 pounds. HMow it strayed into the wheat field is unknown.

Boy Has Sore Throat; Surgeons Find a Cork
Beaverton, Ore., July 23.—Wayne Wolf, 6 years old, complained of a sore throat. His mother took him to a physician. The doctor, after an examination, was puzzled and took an X-ray picture. A fair-sized cork, wedged in the lad's throat, was disclosed. Wayne finally admitted he had swallowed the cork several days previously, but said it hadn't bothered him before.

An operation was performed to remove the stopper.



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