

Marry in Style - -by Eloping

Three of the Gould Children Have Added to the Popularity of the Runaway Match, and Others Are Now Falling Into Line.

"A Quick Flight in a Speedy Automobile and a Visit to the Home of the Nearest Justice of the Peace."



MRS. KINGDON GOULD, WHOSE RUNAWAY MARRIAGE WITH THE SON OF GEORGE GOULD HAS SET A NEW STANDARD FOR FASHIONABLE WEDDINGS.

When Thaddeus Arden Winter of Pasadena, Cal., a student in the college of letters and science at the University of California and member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, recently upset all the plans of Mrs. Anita Baldwin by eloping with her charming young daughter Dextra, granddaughter of "Lucky" Baldwin, he was merely following the new style in fashionable weddings.

Instead of formal announcements, customary congratulations, printed invitations, rehearsal, fittings, a church wedding and a tiresome reception, all of which entailed an enormous expenditure of energy, time and money, today we have a pre-arranged elopement, a quick flight in a speedy automobile, a visit to a rural county clerk for the necessary license, followed by a visit to the home of the nearest justice of the peace who, for a consideration, submits to being routed out of his bed at 10 P. M. to make the eloping young couple man and wife.

BY NINA MARBOURG.

ELOPMENTS are much easier to arrange than society weddings. And as a general rule they seem to turn out just as happily, if not more so. George J. Gould's runaway wedding with Edith Kingdon may have been somewhat of a severe shock to polite society at the time when nothing less than a large church wedding was considered proper, but that Gould elopement turned out so happily for everybody concerned that the children of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould are following in father's and mother's footsteps one by one. And their example is being followed by the children of other wealthy parents in such numbers that a fashionable elopement is beginning to be looked upon in society as quite the usual thing.

In fact, elopements have become so decidedly fashionable among members of the younger set of society that in more than one family, when the young daughter happens to be out and a telegram is delivered or the telephone rings, a fashionable mother is apt to have just a little queer flip of the heart for a moment and wonder—has it happened? Has she eloped? For it is via these modern couriers that the "blushing bride" chooses to announce her wedding.

One of the latest elopements, and one that has taken fashionable society quite by surprise, is that of 18-year-old Edith K. Gould and 20-year-old Carroll L. Wainwright, who, by the way, is a direct descendant of that sturdy old governor of New York, Peter Stuyvesant. The elopement of this young pair must have been a great deal of romantic excitement for them, for eloping can be just as exciting today, via the rail-

road and automobile, as it used to be by the route of the ladder placed underneath the girl's window, young Romeo busily whispering below, a horse and carriage waiting down the road, and a fast drive, sometimes with late parents following, toward the house of some sympathetic, kindly old parson.

"Eloped to Avert a Tragedy." The question is, why did Edith Gould and Carroll Wainwright elope when the parents of both young people expressed their satisfaction at the marriage immediately upon receiving telegrams from their children? The happy bridegroom declared to reporters that they eloped to avert a tragedy, and that tragedy it seems in Mr. Wainwright's words was this:

"We eloped because we knew that otherwise we would be separated for the whole summer. That would have been a tragedy."

In all probability these two would have been separated for the summer. Miss Gould at Lakewood at beautiful Georgian Court, the home of her parents, and Carroll Wainwright at East Hampton; for you see the then Miss Gould was but 18 and Mr. Wainwright 20 and a Yale undergraduate, so it is probable that the parents of each would have advised and perhaps insisted upon that sentence that seems so cruel to young and ardent hearts: "Wait a while, my dear. Neither of you is quite old enough, wait a couple of years."

And so it is that in fear of such a climax the young people decided to elope. Little did George J. Gould, the father of Edith Gould, know the plans in his daughter's mind as she seated herself beside him in their smart town runabout, and drove with him down Fifth avenue, New York, on a recent bright morning. Little did he think that the next time he heard from his little daughter she would be Mrs. Carroll Wainwright, but Edith Gould knew all about it as did the young, blond man who waited for her on the corner of Fifty-fourth street and Sixth avenue.

From there the young people went to the Pennsylvania station and doubling on their tracks, to throw any possible observer off the scent, they took the train to Philadelphia. There they were refused a license on account of the youth of the bride, so the young couple drove to the Green of that state, and were married by the good Dr. McElmoyle.

who has tied the knot for many an eloping pair.

It would seem that this style of marriage is very popular in the family of George J. Gould, for the father and mother set the example when George J. Gould married the beautiful Edith Kingdon. It came as a great surprise to the smart set, for the marriage was as secret as their children's weddings.

The first three weddings of Gould children took place in accordance with the fashionable standards of weddings. Marjorie Gwynne Gould was the first to marry and became the wife of Anthony J. Drexel Jr. of Philadelphia. Then Jay Gould married Miss Annie Douglas Graham, and his sister, Helen Vivian Gould, became Lady Decies.

But with the runaway marriage of Kingdon Gould the other Gould children began to follow the romantic example set by their mother and father. Kingdon married quietly Miss Annunciatia C. M. Lucci, an artist. A few days later George J. Gould Jr. married Miss Laura M. Carter of Arden, N. J., these two eloping to Philadelphia.

Then another elopement that caused all sorts of excitement in society was that of Miss Josephine Widener and Carter Leidy of Philadelphia. Among her society friends Josephine Widener, daughter of Joseph E. Widener, the multi-millionaire, has long been known as Fifi, and this young woman has all the spirit and animation that would well go with such an affectionate and expressive little nickname. During the summer when Fifi was 16 years old there were rumors of a romantic attachment that necessitated the careful guarding of this high-spirited young girl. But such rumors were denied by her parents. If there was really any truth in them and if it was young Carter Leidy who was then the attraction surely the attachment was most sincere, for very recently society was set agog by the elopement of this young pair, who dutifully sent home telegrams announcing their marriage.

"Please Don't Wait Dinner." And then there was the pretty romance of Miss Madeline Reece and Vasil Soldatenkov, a young Russian of high family. Madeline is the niece of Mrs. Martin Vogel, wife of the assistant secretary of the treasury. She was exceedingly popular and much in demand last winter whenever pageants and performances were given for social benefits. The last enter-

tainment for charity in which she took part, when she was still Miss Reece, was that of the National Flair, Flower and Fruit guild. It was at this entertainment that she acted, and after the performance was seen dancing with Mr. Soldatenkov, but no hint had been given her relatives or friends of the intended romantic elopement.

A couple of days after this the young people ran away to New Jersey and were there married. And perhaps of all the calm little messages and self-possessed announcements of an elopement and marriage, Miss Reece's was the coolest.

The couple were married rather late in the afternoon and the young woman was expected to dine that evening with her relatives, but this is what happened instead:

Miss Reece remembered this appointment, and dropping a nickel into a very prosaic telephone machine called the Ritz hotel in New York. When the connection was made her pretty voice came over the phone something after this fashion: "Is that you, auntie, dear?" Whereupon Mrs. Vogel undoubtedly replied that it was.

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Miss Madeline Reece, Niece of Assistant Secretary Vogel of the U. S. Treasury, Has Followed the Style by Eloping With Vasil Soldatenkov, a Young Russian Noble.



CARROLL L. WAINWRIGHT AND HIS RUNAWAY BRIDE, WHO WAS MISS EDITH GOULD.

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"Well, please don't wait dinner for me this evening, because—well, because you see Vasil and I were married this afternoon, and we want to take a little trip."

Now, just what reply Mrs. Vogel made to her niece one does not know, but the reports have come out that the pair of elopers were instantly forgiven, and not only forgiven but congratulated. That seems, after all, just the prop-

er thing for relatives to do nowadays, for in none of the instances of elopement in high society has there seemed to be the slightest doubt of the parents' approval. And, after all, who knows but the parents are rather relieved, for a wedding of the fashionable sort, when all is said and done, is pretty nearly as complicated a matter as the staging of an up-to-date and very elaborate stage performance.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE OF UNCLE SAM GROWS TREMENDOUSLY IN FEW YEARS

In 1909 Parcel Post Packages Sent Over World Total 246,545 Pieces and in 1919 Total Is 1,636,707, or an Increase of 563 Per Cent.

TWENTY years ago a two-story building, with a hand elevator running up and down, was on the second floor, was opened on the south side of Morton street, running from Washington to West street, New York city. Outwardly it was unassuming and unimpressive, but it was for business, as was evident when the superintendent unlocked the doors and threw away the key. And unlocked they have been since. New York Foreign, that was the name by which the sedate little two-story dwelling was known to every postal clerk throughout the United States. In the years that have since passed, especially since the war and with the influx of foreign trade between this country and Europe, the great increase of its business necessitated the adding of two stories and the installation of modern elevators. The four-story building now houses the most important and busiest branch of Uncle Sam's postoffice. As the home of the New York foreign station it is practically the home of the foreign mail matter of the whole United States, from Maine to Texas and from New York to the Golden Gate, as through it passes more than 70 per cent of the foreign mail matter of the United States.

900 Are Employed.

More than 900 men and women work day and night in the building, separating, weighing, recording and dispatching to their proper destina-

tions the letters and packages in 3000 pouches which pass through the hands every 24 hours, seven days every week, and 365 days a year.

But the old and time-worn building has probably seen its best days. So great has the foreign mail of this country grown that the old red brick building cannot offer the desired facilities for handling it. It is proposed to erect a building in New York, near the Pennsylvania station, for handling foreign mails, at a cost of \$6,000,000. An amendment making this plan effective has been offered to the sundry civil appropriation bill, with it a letter from Postmaster-General Burleson being submitted in which he said in part:

"The quarters occupied at present by the foreign branch station are totally inadequate for the needs of the service. The space consists of two old buildings constructed on different grades and providing approximately 66,000 square feet of floor space. The number of pieces of mail matter handled for foreign countries in 1919 was 1,636,707, and in 1919 there was a total of 272,859,244 pieces handled, or an increase in business in 13 years of 237 per cent."

"The records show that the total parcel post mail dispatched to foreign countries in 1909 was 246,545 pieces, while in 1919 the total was 1,636,707, or an increase of 563 per cent."

"An unprecedented and abnormal

increase of mail to all foreign countries, particularly parcel post, both ordinary and registered, is anticipated within the next few years. A great drive is being made on the business circles throughout the United States for increased trade with South America and other foreign countries. Before the war there were only 47 countries and colonies reached by our parcel post service, whereas 177 countries are now reached."

"If the rate of increase that obtained during the last 20 years is maintained but not exceeded in the next 20 years, at least 150,000 square feet of floor space will be needed for the foreign branch station."

With the passing of the old center for foreign mail, New York will witness the passing of another famous landmark. The Morton street red brick building was different from others in many respects, chiefly in that practically all of the machinery which it entails is the mechanism of the human brain. The lighting plant, which also supplies the power for the elevators, has the only piece of material machinery in the building. No other machines are necessary to do the work, because machines have not the happy faculty of being able to think, and it is necessary that all those who toll within the four walls possess a considerable amount of cogitating ability and active gray matter. The female of the species as well as their fellow workers in trousers must

be acquainted with various things. They must know the physical geography of multifarious countries from one end of the alphabet to the other and then back again. They must have a thorough knowledge of the movement and speed of railroads, steamships and other means of transit that have to be used in distributing the mails.

Speed, distinctness, directness and economy are, in short, the fundamental principles which govern New York Foreign. The mails must be dispatched to their destination as quickly as possible, by the most direct medium, and at the least expense. Efficiency is the watchword of the battalion of clerks and directors. If any sacrifice is to be made it must be made in expense. "What officials of the postoffice call 'ordinary mail,' which is none other than first-class mail, causes them the least amount of trouble. First-class mail has the right of way through every foreign country, as the United States has agreed with this class of mail with the postal rate established by international agreements. But such is not the case with parcel post."

The parcel post rate depends entirely on the route the parcel will have to take in reaching its destination, as the United States has agreements with this class of mail with few countries. If it is necessary that the parcel pass through a country with which Uncle Sam has no parcel post treaty a "transit" charge has to be made.

It is this latter consideration that makes New York Foreign the most important and busiest post office station in the country. If not in the world. There the problem of how to get a certain piece of mail to a distant point as speedily as possible and in the most economical way has to be solved, and solved quickly. The local postmaster of a western town or city may err, but the clerk at New York Foreign must not.

BURGLARY AID GIVEN TO KEEP SON FROM PRISON, WOMAN AVERS IN CONFESSION

Servant in Peter Cook Home at Time of Robbery Appeals for Probation After Relating Strange Story in Courtroom, Giving Details of Crime.

FAIRFIELD, Cal., July 31.—Another of the strange stories which have come out in connection with the robbery of the home of Peter Cook at Rio Vista was brought to light following the action of Mrs. Flora Richards in changing her plea of not guilty to guilty, and appealing to the superior court for probation. This is the second time she has confessed.

She was a servant in the Peter Cook home at the time of the robbery in which jewelry and clothing valued at \$3000 disappeared.

In appealing for probation, the defendant, who is 63 years old, claims that she became a party to the burglary because she believed such action was necessary to save her son from going to the penitentiary.

The aged woman says that she came from South Dakota to visit her son and his wife in Rio Vista, arriving a short time before they moved away and her son went to work on a river boat. In order to earn her living, she says, she went to work for Peter Cook at a meager salary.

One day, while the Cook family was absent, she says two young men in uniform came to the door and asked for something to eat. In the conversation which followed, one of the strangers said he knew her son in South Dakota.

Later, one of the two strangers returned with the story that the son was working on the river boat near Rio Vista had killed a man and had

thrown his body overboard. He told her the son was a member of an organized band of thieves and that, because you see Vasil and I were married this afternoon, and we want to take a little trip."

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Subsequently came the arrest and, closely following, the confession of Mrs. Richards.

In this confession she is said by City Marshal Adcock of Rio Vista to have told him that during the absence of the family two masked men called at the home and told her they would kill Mrs. Cook unless they were permitted to steal the valuables. In this confession she admitted mailing some of the loot to two daughters in North Dakota, whereas South Dakota is mentioned in the second confession.

Alberta Has Gasoline.

CALGARY, Alta.—That there will not be a rationing of gasoline in Alberta is the statement of M. B. Green, manager of the Imperial Oil, limited.