

GRACE VAUGHN GETS A DIVORCE

Her Husband Sent the Actress to an Insane Asylum.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Grace Jennings, who is known on the stage as Grace Vaughn, was granted a decree of divorce in Judge Tuthill's court to-day on the ground of desertion. Her husband was Andrew R. Jennings, son of A. R. Jennings, a Cleveland dentist.

The complainant told a story concerning her incarceration in a State insane asylum in Cleveland, which greatly impressed Judge Tuthill. She said she was married in 1892. During the Summer of 1894 she became ill with nervous prostration, and was taken by her husband to the home of her father at Cleveland. On Aug. 9 her husband informed her that he was going to take her to a hospital, and he placed her in a carriage and drove up to a large building a few miles from the city. She said she knew it was an insane asylum for there was a sign over the entrance. Her husband told her he would return for her in two weeks, but she did not see him again.

"I remained in the asylum," said the complainant, "until the 28th of February, the next year, when I escaped. I wrote to friends and the family of my husband, but my letters were destroyed, and the letters I sent to the family of my husband received no attention at all. I was perfectly sane all the time, although when taken there I was sick and nervous. I appealed to Dr. Eyman, the Superintendent of the asylum, but without result."

Judge Wing of Cleveland testified that he searched the records of the Probate Court of that city and found that on March 7, 1895, an entry had been made showing the commitment of Grace Jennings to the asylum. The order was dated back, as of the year before, showing that when the complainant was incarcerated there had been no court proceedings.

Mrs. Jennings's attorney stated that a damage suit would be begun against the husband, his father, and Superintendent Eyman, and in that way the matter would be investigated in Ohio. Judge Tuthill said that if the attorney would not take action he would communicate with the Ohio authorities himself.

POSSIBILITIES OF GAS.

The Tiffany Tower at the Coming Exposition.

What can possibly be done with gas will be done at the coming Gas Exposition, which will open on Wednesday, at Madison Square Garden, and the exhibition promises to surprise visitors by its brilliancy and extent.

Electricity will not be used in any form, not even to illuminate the Tiffany tower. This tower will be constructed by Louis Tiffany, and will reach to an elevation of sixty feet, and will be composed of eight sections, representing as many periods in the development of gas as an illuminant. Colored lights will be worked here and there throughout the entire structure. On the exterior there will be 2,251 lights, while the interior is supplied with 688 lights, all arranged so as to form part of the ornamentation. Fountains and showers of water will flow through the tower, the water finally escaping as steam. The tower is to be sent to the Paris Exposition of 1900.

At the exhibition, all the latest improvements in gas blowers, scrubbers, exhausters, holders, stoves, motors, grates, and torches will be seen. Candy will be made by gas, and buckwheat cakes browned before the eyes of the visitors. Mrs. Rorer, Miss Andrews, and Mrs. Lemcke will demonstrate cooking problems both day and night. Realistic scenes have been provided for the vitascope displays, showing the old way of cooking and heating with coal, and the difficulties attending that operation in contrast with the modern gas cooking ranges and heaters. The Old Guard Band will give concerts in the afternoons and evenings of the exhibition.

The exhibition will be under the direction of the Gas Industries Company, and among the Board of Directors are Senator Calvin S. Brice, Gov. A. S. Bushnell of Ohio, H. E. Cawtry, Thomas Dolan of Philadelphia, Emerson McMillin, Frank Tilford, Eugene Vanderpoel of Newark, and Thomas Rowland of Brooklyn.