

# So the "Happiest Husband" Packed His Medals and Went to Reno

While His Sprightly Ex-Wife Became the Bride of Another Architect with a Military Career to His Credit



**PIOUS OR PIRATE?**  
Howard Pyle's Well-known Painting of Captain Kidd, Who Married the Widow of John Cox, Forbear of Leonard Cox. In His Day, Kidd Was Regarded as a Brigand on the High Seas. Some Modern Investigators Claim He Was Much Maligned. (At Right) Leonard Cox in the Costume of the Pirate Chieftain Which He Wore at the Annual Beaux Arts Ball, in N. Y. City, Two Years Ago.



**LADY OF THE FAN**  
Mrs. Arnall P. Hodges, Formerly Mrs. "Bonnie" Cox, Wife of Leonard Cox. Just Before Her Second Wedding, He Divorced Her, Charging Mental Cruelty. Both Husbands Are Distinguished as Architects and for Their Military Careers.



**"MEDAL-MINDED"**  
Leonard Cox, Aristocrat, Architect and Gallant Warrior—Shown Above in the Uniform He Wore During the World War, With a Few of His Many Decorations.

WITH a heart longing for liberty and a suitcase full of World War medals, the tall, handsome military man and architect went to Reno. There he calmly divorced his sprightly, beautiful wife. And while the ink on the decree was still damp, the sprightly, beautiful wife married—another tall, handsome architect and military man!

These are basic facts in the defunct romance of the aristocratic Leonard Coxes, of New York City. They are facts that their friends heard with a sense of shock. For since their marriage in the bustling, martial year of 1917, Leonard Cox had been benignly regarded as society's "happiest husband."

It was a childless marriage, yet without a palpable ripple of discord. Then, a month ago, Mr. Cox suddenly filed his suit in Nevada's rest cure for mis-mates. He requested his freedom from Frances Montagu Ward Cox, known to her intimates as "Bonnie."

He taxed Mrs. Cox with having a stubborn disposition. Further, he asserted, she always disagreed with him; quarrels were constant; they were temperamentally unsuited to one another, and his wife became jealous whenever he absented himself from their charming home in the exclusive Beekman Place section of the city.

Apparently, Mr. Cox's array of reasons was regarded as sound. On the ground of mental cruelty, he was awarded his divorce. Five days elapsed. Then the ex-Mrs. Cox quietly married Arnall P. ("Jerry") Hodges, an archi-

tect of English-American stock who served with the British army in Macedonia during the war.

There was a strong hint that Leonard Cox's Reno-vention proceedings were no surprise to beautiful "Bonnie." People pointed to the fact that even before her extremely brief honeymoon with "Jerry" was over, an apartment had been fully prepared for the newlyweds in the Notable Nineties, near Park Avenue. Very close friends of the bride vouchsafed the information, furthermore, that Cox's seeming disregard of social usage was not really due to lack of gallantry, but to awkwardness of circumstances.

At the time the Coxes decided to part, "Bonnie's" mother, Mrs. Charles Montagu Ward, fell ill and on physician's orders went to her country place at North Hampton, New Hampshire. It was imperative that her devoted daughter accompany her. So Reno for Mrs. Cox was distinctly "out." It is presumed, therefore, that for the peace of those concerned Mr. Cox volunteered his services, with signal success.

Various theories, some plausible, others grotesque, were put forward by bewildered acquaintances to account for the smash-up of the Coxes' marriage. One version attempted to trace the root of the trouble back to the war itself, which is today blamed for everything from a fallen arch to a broken heart. One New York newspaper intimated that the dashing veteran had become deeply absorbed in military mat-

He was "rarely seen out of khaki," it was declared, and he went in heavily for parades, A. E. F. reunions, and Legion activities. Certainly there is pictorial evidence that the former Lieutenant Cox was "medal-minded." Contemporary photographs of him show him wearing veritable clusters of decorations, such as the Croix de Guerre with palm, l'Ordre de la Couronne de Belge, and the ribbon of a chevalier in the French Legion of Honor.

But—"That's all nonsense," confided a friend of the new Mrs. "Jerry" Hodges. "The real cause of their difficulties was sheer incompatibility. 'Bonnie' was very fond of dancing, and she had a flair for social gaiety that her husband didn't share. Mr. Cox, on the other hand, was grave and dignified, and easily bored by festivities."

Whatever the facts, Mr. Cox needs no display of medals to prove his personal distinction. The son of Kenyon Cox, the gifted artist, Leonard Cox, is descended from the famous John Cox, who in 1684 built his home near Hell Gate on Manhattan Island. After he died, his widow married no less a person than Captain John Kidd, regarded by patient Twentieth Century investigators as a much maligned citizen, but coarsely described by the callous authorities of his time as a pirate.

Doubts have been frequently expressed that Kidd was quite the desperate, blood-dyed villain that legend has painted him. But it was not until 1928 that really fresh data became available through the efforts of Wilbertine T. Worden, of New York City.

Delving into scores of documents and records two hundred years old, she found evidence that the "wretch" condemned by thousands of persons had been in reality a citizen of culture who had fallen into public disesteem by an unfortunate chain of circumstances.

Kidd, she claimed, was a prosperous and law-abiding land and ship owner, who fell violently in love with Sarah Cox, beautiful widow, whose husband, William Cox, Leonard's ancestor, had been drowned. After his death she married a wealthy merchant named Oorts. He also died, and the widow became Kidd's bride.

An influential New Yorker, Robert Livingston, was backed by Kidd in his (Livingston's) efforts to become Secretary of Indian Affairs. In the event of his election, he would rid the high seas of the throat-cutting buccaneers that were then infesting them. Pressure was brought to bear upon Kidd to undertake the captaincy of an expedition for this purpose.

The upshot of it was that his crew threatened to mutiny and murder Kidd unless he attacked a Dutch ship and looted it. Despite his avowal, on his return, that he had acted under the death threat, he was hanged in 1701. His wife was prostrated with grief.

Mr. Cox's architectural standing is high. After attending Princeton University, he worked in the offices of McKim, Meade and White. He is a member of the Princeton Architectural Association, and was a consulting expert on the commission appointed by Governor Al Smith to examine and revise the New York State Tenement House Law.

His marriage to "Bonnie" was a notable event. On August 22, 1917, at the height of the general military fever, she became his wife at Darien, Connecticut. She had made her debut in 1912, when her uncle, Henry M.

Ward, presented her at his Park Avenue residence.

Both "Bonnie" and Leonard could boast, if they wished to, of eminent Colonial ancestry. She is one of the handful of women in America entitled to membership in the closely guarded Daughters of the Cincinnati. Her family stems from old patrician Connecticut stock, and her father, Charles Montagu Ward, was a cousin of Julia Ward Howe, the silver-haired poetess, whose "Battle Hymn of the Republic" is still a classic of the schoolrooms and patriotic rallies.

The new Mrs. Hodges is also in direct line of descent from Governor Samuel Ward, of Rhode Island, the chairman of the Continental Congress in 1774, whose son, Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Ward, was one of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati. She is a graduate from the Brearley School and has been an active figure in social life since debutante days.

The bridegroom, Mr. Hodges, is also a divorcee. His first wife was Ruth Trumbull Hayden, daughter of Mrs. James Raynor Hayden. He is of fine lineage, being the son of Arthur Hodges, of "Turweston House," Northamptonshire, England, and a brother of Major A. Phelps Hodges, M. C., Royal Artillery. He was a pupil at the King's School, Ely, Cambridgeshire, and studied at the Architectural Association of London.

The prestige of the principals in the

Cox divorce action was such that regret was felt by many members of the Four Hundred. One social commentator confided in type that he was "all broken up" over the collapsed romance, and the charm of the young couple was reiterated on all sides.

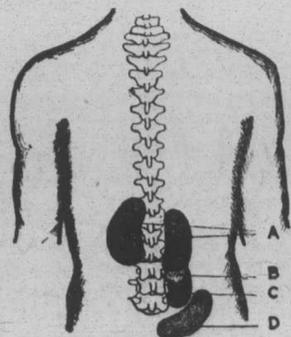
But romance and incompatibility are bad running mates. So it may be safely inferred that when the "happiest husband" packed his medals and took a Reno-bound express, he was not acting on a regrettable impulse.

## HUMAN MECHANICS

Causes of Floating Kidney and How It Is Treated

By HERBERT L. HERSCHENSOHN, M.D. (Physician and Surgeon.)

BOTH kidneys are located in the upper rear part of the abdomen. They are kept in that position by a number of factors. Each kidney is surrounded by a thick layer of fat rather firmly attached to the surrounding structures. The structures, which neighbor behind the kidneys, are practically the same on both sides, namely, the muscles of the back and part of the diaphragm. The structures in front, however, differ on the right and left. In front of the right kidney are the liver and intestine. In front of the left are the spleen, and parts of the stomach, pancreas and intestines. The fatty attachment to all of these prevents the kidneys from shifting about.



This Drawing Illustrates the Position of the Kidneys in the Body. (A) Normal Positions of Kidneys. (B) Normal Extent of Movements of Right Kidney. (C) "Movable" Kidney.

The organs in the abdomen exert pressure upon each other, and, consequently, upon the kidneys. This is aided by the powerful muscles of the abdomen. A pressure of this kind is sufficient to keep the organs in their normal positions. The large blood vessels, which are secured to the kidneys, play their part as anchors. Both kidneys rest in depressions, the left one deeper than the right.

It now becomes easier to understand how and why a kidney loses its position when we consider that any one of the above-mentioned factors can become weakened. In the first place,

weak the pressure against the organs, including the kidneys, is reduced. Pregnancy is one of the most important causes of relaxation of these muscles. It is for that reason that floating kidney is a condition found almost ten times as often in women as in men. There is some degree of movement of the kidneys in nearly all women who have borne children. The recesses in which the kidneys lie are not as deep in women as in men, another factor which explains the greater frequency of movable kidneys in women.

Why is it usually the right kidney which "floats"? One reason is that the recess in which the right kidney lies is not as deep as the one on the left. Being more shallow, it is not of such great value in supporting the organ. Secondly, the left kidney has an attachment to the diaphragm which is greater than on the right. The third, and possibly the most important reason, is the fact that the liver, in its up and down movements during respiration, cannot help but affect the position of the right kidney, which lies right next to it.

The degree of movability of a kidney varies considerably. It is a fact that every kidney is capable of some motion. When it moves several inches it is called a "movable kidney." When its attachments are so loose that it can descend a considerable distance it is termed a "floating kidney." Such a kidney may be found down in the pelvis or on the opposite side of the abdomen.

## Blindfolded Swordsman Does a William Tell

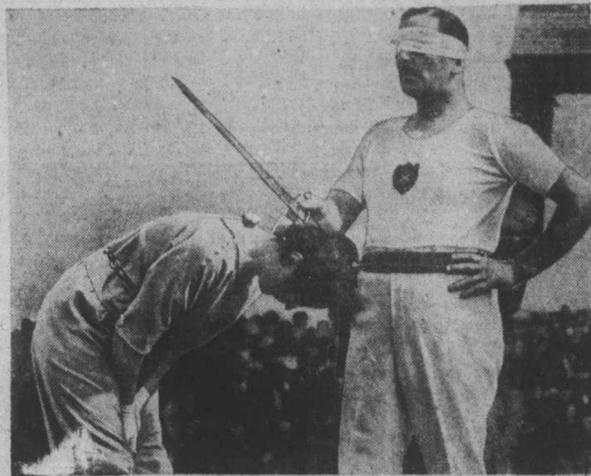
"ONE! Two! Three." And as the blindfolded man's sabre descended, the "spud" reposing on the young woman's neck fell neatly in half, leaving not a nick of the blade visible on her delicate skin.

This rather remarkable accomplishment has earned for its performer, Sergeant-Major Eggleton, of the British Army, the complimentary epithet of "The William Tell of the Sword."

Always a good one with the foils and similar weapons, the Sergeant-Major was visibly annoyed one day when a friend ventured to doubt his prowess. "You may be a jolly plucked 'un on the field of battle," commented this amiable skeptic, "but in peace time I'll bet you're not so ruddy fine."

His swordsmanship is a point of personal honor with Eggleton, so he determined to prove to the doubting that his knowledge was neither a matter of pedantry nor chance. To help him win the wager, a girl of his acquaintance offered to enact the role of Tell's son. The photograph above was snapped the moment after the Sergeant-Major had achieved his surprisingly accurate feat.

But one can imagine that the young woman was greatly relieved to find her neck still in place.



Sergeant-Major Eggleton, of the British Army, While Blindfolded, Bisecting a Potato on a Girl's Neck Without Inflicting a Scratch.