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MERRY CHRISTMAS

COOK'S WIFE GONE

Sailed to Meet Explorer In a French Port.

DOCTOR TO REMAIN AWAY.

His Former Friend and Counsel Says Discredited Polar Traveler Will End His Days In Greenland or Norway.

New York, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Frederick A. Cook, wife of the once honored arctic explorer, has disappeared from her home in Brooklyn, and H. Wellington Wack, legal adviser and former intimate friend of Dr. Cook, says she is in Europe.

"Mrs. Cook sailed for Europe nineteen days ago," said Mr. Wack today. "She sailed under an assumed name on board a steamer for Naples and was to meet her husband in a French port."

"He had sailed two days ahead of her on a faster ship, and her understanding with him was that within forty-eight hours after her arrival at Naples she would receive a telegram from him telling her where he would meet her in France."

"I have every reason to believe that Dr. Cook is now in Norway and that



MRS. FREDERICK A. COOK.

he and Mrs. Cook are together. I am convinced that Dr. Cook will never dare to face the public here after his exposure. He will probably end his days in Norway or Greenland. He said that if the verdict of the Copenhagen university should be against him he would go to Greenland."

Dr. Cook also told another friend, Charles Wake, that if he was not supported by the university at Copenhagen he would not appeal to any other tribunal. To Mr. Wake he confided his determination in case of the refusal of the Danish scientists to accept his contentions to spend the rest of his life among the Eskimos in Greenland, doing work such as Dr. Grenfell, the Labrador missionary, does for the fisher folk of that coast.

"There would be no other place in the world for me," Mr. Wake quotes Dr. Cook as having said.

Mr. Wake, who is still loyal to Dr. Cook, puts forward the remarkable theory that Dr. Cook did not present his "original records" for examination by the committee of the Copenhagen university at the same time that he offered through Secretary Lonsdale his 30,000 word analysis of the hypothetical trip to the pole because of an unfortunate conjunction of circumstances in London. This prevented Cook's secretary from connecting with the precious originals, even though they had been carried across the water by a person who was not shadowed by detectives.

This person, Mr. Wake said, was no less than Mrs. Cook, who insisted upon remaining in anonymity, and she sailed from New York on Dec. 4 with the original diary and original observations that her husband had written by the aid of a magnifying glass in the lonely igloo at Jones sound secure in her possession.

From the time that Cook had finished his exhaustive preparation of the Copenhagen data in the Gramatan inn until after he had sailed from New

FORT INDIGNANT

Governor's Son Denounces Snead Indictments.

SAYS WOMEN ARE INNOCENT.

Prosecution, He Declares, Has Been Pushed by Hysterical Authorities, Utterly Lacking In Chivalry and Decency.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 23.—Franklin W. Fort, son of the governor of New Jersey and counsel for Miss Virginia Wardlaw, is indignant at the action of the grand jury of Essex county in indicting Mrs. Caroline B. Martin, Mrs. Mary W. Snead and Miss Wardlaw, the sisters accused of having to do with the death of Mrs. Ocey W. M. Snead in East Orange.

The inquisitors returned two indictments, which consisted of nine counts, against the three. One indictment charged all three with having murdered Ocey Snead by drowning her in the half filled bathtub in the East Orange cottage. In the same true bill the three women are charged as accessories. The second document holds all three as having abetted and aided Ocey Snead in committing suicide.

Mr. Fort can hardly find words strong enough to characterize the action of the grand jury and the prosecuting authorities here. He says the charge of murder is utterly baseless, as Mrs. Snead was clearly a suicide, the prosecution's own expert, William J. Kinsley, having reported that the suicide notes are in her handwriting. Mr. Fort says the women are victims of persecution incited by the yellow press of New York city.

As counsel for Miss Wardlaw, Mr. Fort has sent an appeal to members of many prominent families in the south in the form of a circular letter in which he asks those who receive them to aid in helping his client to clear herself of the crime she is accused of. The letter reads as follows:

Dear Sir—Your name has been suggested to me as that of an old friend of Miss Wardlaw, formerly head of Soule college, Murfreesboro, Tenn. Whether you have been informed of the utterly and despicable groundless charge of murder made against Miss Wardlaw growing out of the suicide of her niece, Mrs. Ocey Snead, on Monday, Nov. 29, I do not know. If not I can only inform you that the charge has been made without even a decent basis of suspicion and is ridiculously absurd in view of the known facts.

The charge is, however, being strongly pushed by the press and some of the public authorities, who have worked themselves into a hysterical condition unprecedented so far as I can recall, and the life and character of Miss Wardlaw, the utter lack of decency, chivalry and consideration for a defenseless woman which is being exhibited. May I ask you to add your tribute to the many beautiful letters I have received from those who have known, admired and loved Miss Wardlaw? This letter is written, it is true, by Miss Wardlaw's counsel, but every statement made herein comes from a sincere and utter confidence in her innocence and loftiest admiration for her beautiful and wonderful character. I have no doubt that those who have been favored and blessed with the friendship of Miss Wardlaw longer than I will welcome any chance to assist in vindicating a reputation which, if based upon character, should be of the highest.

The indictment charging the women with abetting and aiding a suicide is significant, inasmuch as it led to the belief that the prosecutor is without positive evidence as to how the bathtub victim met her fate. So far as the three women are concerned, it places some credence in the theory that Mrs. Ocey Snead was driven to suicide by the treatment of her relatives.

The drawing up of the extra indictment in the case is looked upon as a precautionary move by Prosecutor Mott, who is desirous that no one of the three aged women shall have any loophole through which to escape responsibility for the mysterious death.

RIGHT FIELDER SEBRING DIES

Well Known Major League Player Dies Suddenly In Hospital.

Williamsport, Pa., Dec. 23.—James D. Sebring, the well known major league baseball player, died at the hospital here after an illness of only a few hours.

Sebring was playing with Brooklyn last season when injured. He was to have played in the 1910 season with the Washington Americans. In the Tristate he played with both Williamsport and Harrisburg. His sudden death came as a great shock to Williamsport people generally, with whom the well known right fielder was a great favorite.

Theater Manager Found Dead In Bed. New York, Dec. 23.—Alexander Comstock, a well known theatrical manager, was found dead in bed at his home here. Apoplexy is supposed to have been the cause of death. His production of the "Black Crook" made him famous.

WESTERVELT GETS 15 YEARS.

State Accepts Plea of Second Degree Murder In Killing Wife.

Hackensack, N. J., Dec. 23.—William Ely Westervelt, a contractor of Tea Neck, who shot and killed his wife and was to have been tried here on an indictment charging him with murder, retracted his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree.

Prosecutor Wendel J. Wright said he would agree because he considered it impossible to convict the accused of first degree murder. The state was unable to prove a motive, and there were no witnesses to the shooting.

In sentencing the prisoner to fifteen years in state prison Supreme Court Justice Parker said it should be noted that the relatives of Westervelt's dead wife were inclined to believe the shooting purely accidental.

SENATOR M'LAURIN DEAD.

Falls Forward In Chair In Library of His Mississippi Home.

Brandon, Miss., Dec. 23.—While seated in an easy chair in his library at his home here United States Senator A. J. McLaurin fell forward and died. Physicians say death was due to heart failure. He had been ill as a result of eating fried oysters, which brought on prolamine poisoning. Only a few minutes before his death he said he was feeling fine.

Anselm Joseph McLaurin was one of the most popular men in the United States senate. His good humor was constant, and his executive session stories were a cause of great joy to those who served with him. Senator McLaurin was born March 26, 1848, at Brandon, Miss. At the age of sixteen he joined the Confederate army and served throughout the war as a private. He began to practice law in 1868, was elected district attorney in 1871, went to the legislature in 1879 and became governor of Mississippi in 1895. In 1900, the year after his term as governor expired, he was elected to the United States senate. He was elected for another term of six years in 1907.

Mr. McLaurin was one of the most industrious members of the senate. He was a member of eleven committees and attended to his duties on all of them. In the last tariff debate his hobby was to put agricultural implements and mechanical instruments on the free list, and his persistence in offering appropriate amendments caused much amusement in the senate.

Governor Noel will not appoint a successor to Senator McLaurin, but will leave the choice to the legislature, which meets in January. Ex-Governor Yardman, who was defeated for the senate by John Sharpe Williams, will be a candidate to succeed McLaurin.

QUEEN'S GIFT TO THE POOR.

Alexandra Bestows Alms on Thames Embankment Waifs.

London, Dec. 23.—Agents of Queen Alexandra have collected the homeless destitute people who frequent the Victoria embankment and have given to each man a knitted jacket, gloves, a scarf and a shilling and to each woman a shawl, gloves and a shilling.

The queen, stirred by the newspaper stories of the wanderers who seek refuge on the embankment, has taken this means of providing them with Christmas presents.

ENO SUES W. N. CROMWELL.

Banker Wants Lawyer to Account For \$100,000 Inheritance.

New York, Dec. 23.—William Nelson Cromwell, one of New York's best known lawyers, who negotiated the sale of the Panama canal, is defendant in a supreme court action for an accounting.

John C. Eno, former president of the Second National bank, has begun proceedings to have Cromwell render a detailed statement of \$100,000 of which he has been the steward. This fortune was left to Eno as a part of the estate of Amos R. Eno, his multimillionaire father, who died in 1908. Some time afterward Cromwell was placed in charge of this part of the younger Eno's estate.

"LITTLE TIM" SULLIVAN DEAD

New York East Side Tammany Leader Succumbs to Paresis.

New York, Dec. 23.—Alderman Timothy P. Sullivan, better known as "Little Tim," brother of Senator "Big Tim" Sullivan and one of the most picturesque characters in the political life of this city, died at his home here of paresis.

"Little Tim" during lucid moments bade an affectionate goodbye to the members of his family gathered about his bedside and then sank back on to the pillow unconscious. Sullivan suffered a nervous breakdown several months ago. Since then he has been failing rapidly. A short time ago he went to Hot Springs, Ark., in an effort to regain his health, but returned to sit as a member of the sinking fund commission. His last appearance at the city hall was on Dec. 3. At the close of the meeting he went to his home and had been confined to his bed ever since.

Sullivan was born on June 22, 1870. He was elected to the assembly in 1897 and re-elected three times, succeeding his brother, Timothy D. Sullivan. He was a Tammany Hall leader.

Whatever has been thought or said of "Little Tim," who rose from selling papers on the streets to a position where he was practical dictator of the city's lawmakers, the end side will mourn him as a great man—and a friend.

To thousands the word of this qu' uneducated man had been law years. His constituents looked upon him as second in power only to the president of the United States.

WARRINER SENTENCED.

Big Four Embezzler Pleads Guilty and Gets Six Years.

Cincinnati, Dec. 23.—Charles L. Warriner, the former treasurer of the Big Four, who was found \$643,000 short in his accounts, pleaded guilty in court here and was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

Warriner threw himself on the mercy of the court. He declared that he

CHARLES L. WARRINER.

suffered worse than death for more than fifteen years. His counsel in making a plea for mercy also alluded to his suffering during the past fifteen years when he was blackmailed by a man and a woman who found out about a small peculation of which he was guilty and made him pay them large sums.

NOTABLES ASSASSINATED.

Two Prime Ministers and British Justice in India Are Victims.

London, Dec. 23.—The diplomatic world is astounded at the news of the assassination of two officials high in office and murderous attacks on two others at points thousands of miles distant from each other.

Yi Won Yon, prime minister of Korea, was fatally stabbed in Seoul, Korea, by a man who is believed to have been actuated by a spirit of antagonism against Japanese control of that country.

Colonel Karpoff, chief of the secret service, was blown to pieces by the explosion of a bomb in St. Petersburg. It is believed that the bomb was thrown by an anarchist.

Arthur M. T. Jackson, chief justice at Nasik, British India, was shot to death by a native as he was entering a theater in Bombay, probably as a result of the native feeling against the English.

Jonel J. C. Bratiano, Roumanian prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, was shot and seriously wounded by an anarchist in Bucharest, Roumania.

BROKAW ON STAND

He Says He Never Was Cruel to His Wife.

DENIES DRINKING TO EXCESS.

Declares He Loves Her Still, Though She Had Given Him Cause For Dissatisfaction and Sorrow.

Mineola, N. Y., Dec. 23.—William Gould Brokaw, the millionaire, whose young wife is suing him for separation and \$30,000 a year alimony, went on the stand today in the supreme court here as a witness in his own defense.

Mr. Brokaw under examination by his counsel, John F. McIntyre, protested that he was not guilty of acts of cruelty or neglect, as charged by his wife, and denied that he was in the habit of drinking to excess.

He declared that he loved his wife still, though she had given him various causes for dissatisfaction and sorrow.

Major Thomas Finch, former sheriff of Randolph county, N. C., testified that Mr. Brokaw owns about a thousand acres of land in the North Carolina hills and leases from his neighbors some 10,000 acres over which he and his friends may hunt.

Major Finch said that the payroll at Fairview on the farm alone was about \$800 a month. Major Finch said that the place cost a great deal more than it was worth and that of late it had run down. Instead of some 15,000 pheasants being raised there in one year, Finch said that Brokaw was lucky if a thousand got big enough to be shot at in the hunting season.

Colonel Archibald H. Boyden, former mayor of Salisbury, N. C., gave Brokaw as good a character as any witness yet said that in all of the twenty-five years he had known Brokaw he had yet to see him even under the influence of liquor.

"How have you found his disposition?" asked Eugene L. Bushe of counsel for Brokaw.

"He was the most delightful host it was ever my good fortune to visit, sir," replied the witness impressively. "At all times, sir, he was exceedingly kind and considerate, most solicitous, sir."

"You have met the plaintiff?"

"I have had that pleasure, sir."

"What was Mr. Brokaw's attitude toward her?"

"Exceedingly polite and courteous, sir."

H. Bramhall Gilbert, Brokaw's brother-in-law, was recalled to tell about the time when Mrs. Brokaw got the mail on board the steamship and kept it for awhile from Brokaw. Bushe asked him if he knew anything about the "confiscation."

"Very considerable," replied the witness. Mr. Gilbert said that he went to a steward and told him to get the mail from Mrs. Brokaw, and the steward replied:

"I have been there three times already. I can nothing do such a woman with."

Then the witness went to Captain Hoegemann. Gilbert showed just exactly the way the ship's commander acted with his hands.

"I could under arrest her put," the German officer is quoted as saying. "If she were a man—ach!"

Mr. Gilbert said the next day the mail was forthcoming.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Table with columns for stock names and prices, including items like Money on call, Amal. Copper, and various bonds.