

# The



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NO. 103

## MR. GOULD DENIES

### His Answer to Bessie De Voe's Suit Is Filed.

## NEVER PROMISED MARRIAGE.

### Actress Produces Letters Addressed to "Dearest Bessie" by Young Multimillionaire, Sending Love and Kisses.

New York, Dec. 28.—Frank Jay Gould has filed his reply to the charges of fraud and misrepresentation which Bessie De Voe, a former stage favorite, brought against him in her action for \$250,000 damages in connection with an alleged promise to marry her.

His answer says he never promised to wed the actress and is a general denial of the accusations. It was not put in, however, until after his lawyers had exhausted their efforts to obtain a further extension of time, which they had previously obtained twice.

Miss De Voe's lawyers hold communications of a most affectionate character alleged to have been sent by Mr.



MISS BESSIE DE VOE.

Gould to Miss De Voe. In number they are sufficient to make a full sized volume. Here is one of them:

New York Yacht Club, Nov. 8, 1908.  
Dearest Bessie—So at last you did write "Frank"—perhaps if you keep on writing it that it will come more natural in talking—I like it any way. I have been so busy with the kids and also about a small dinner I had at the house Saturday evening that I could not come in. You are as sweet as ever and sweeter, for you write me when I owe you a couple of answers. Have also been rather put out by something I heard about the case (divorce). Will tell you what next time I see you. Please don't feel badly at anything I said, dear, think I know what you have referred to, but please don't. May come over tomorrow for a little while. Will write more later. Yours as ever, FRANK.

In order to qualify himself for the company of a young girl who was an expert dancer Mr. Gould, it appears, took lessons in the terpsichorean art and was nicknamed by his friends in the Seawanhaka Yacht club the "dancing commodore." In reporting his progress he wrote to Miss De Voe:

Flagship Helanita, July 8, 1908.  
Dearest Bessie—Did you see this notice of the "dancing commodore" before? What would I make a week in vaudville, or had I better go into the legitimize? Received your third letter this morning, and it made me feel better. Could not come to New York on Monday, but today feel a little better, probably on account of the cooler weather and your note. I certainly miss you very much. You must know that, Bessie, but even if you had been here I could not have seen you. I understand their going to send up again to Canada for more witnesses, but there is nothing they can get, so am not worrying. Much love to you, dear, and regards to mother. Your FRANK.

Address care of Mr. Howard Gould, on board steam yacht Invincible.

The reference herein to "their going to send to Canada for more witnesses" is believed to apply to the lawyers for Mrs. F. J. Gould in her divorce case.

Mr. Gould wanted his little daughters, Dorothy and Helen, to meet Miss De Voe, "their future mother," so he took them to the Slayback home, as the following letter shows:

My Own Dear Bessie—I saw Mr. and Mrs. Slayback last night after dining alone, and Mrs. Slayback wants you to come over next Sunday in time for lunch and spend the night if you care to. Then Sunday afternoon, as the "kiddies" are with me, I will bring them up to Seventy-fourth street to call on you. Won't you do this? Say "yes," please. Had my photograph taken for you today and hope to have the proofs next time I come over, perhaps tomorrow or Thursday. Am going out with my brother Ed this evening. All my love and kisses to the only Bessie from her FRANK.

## GREAT R. R. STRIKE IMPENDS

### President of Switchmen's Union Asks President Taft's Aid.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 28.—The switchmen's strike goes on. The labor leaders refuse to accept the offer of the railway managers, and peace negotiations are at an end.

A general strike of the eleven unions comprising the railway department of the American Federation of Labor appears imminent. Governor Adolph Eberhart admits that his efforts to adjust differences between switchmen and railroads have failed.

Two thousand five hundred men are directly involved in the northwest switchmen's strike, but more than 20,000 coal, iron, copper and iron miners have been laid off between St. Paul, Duluth and the Pacific coast because of the strike.

It now looks like a general strike throughout the United States. President Perham of the Switchmen's union has gone to Washington to ask the intervention of President Taft and the interstate commerce commission. Traffic is badly tied up, and many towns are suffering for fuel.

Before he left this city President Perham asked Governor Eberhart to appeal to the interstate commerce commission to intervene to prevent a strike which would paralyze railway traffic between states in the northwest.

The refusal of the railroads to guarantee the re-employment of every striker within a fixed time is the rock upon which the conference struck. Having delivered their ultimatum on this point, the railway managers left the office of Governor Eberhart.

## STOLE TO BUY A HUSBAND.

### Girl Bank Cashier Tells of Taking \$97,000 For Her Dowry.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Angelina Schiavone, daughter of a wealthy banker, was called as a witness in Judge Tut-hill's court here and told in detail how she robbed her father's bank of \$97,000.

She took the money, she said, so she might give it to her uncle and aunt and cousins, who had promised to provide a husband for her in return.

The girl had kept a record of all her thefts in a note book, and from this she read her story of the robbery, committed while she was cashier in the bank.

"Every day I took some money out of the bank," she said. "The amounts varied from \$100 to \$500 a day. Most of this I gave to my uncle, some I gave to my aunt and some to Mollie, my cousin."

"They promised to get me a husband. When I got enough of the money to satisfy them I was to take more. Then I was to be married to my cousin."

"But were you married?" asked the court.

"No," said the girl, pouting.

## PASTOR AND WIFE SLAIN.

### Strangled in Their Home, and Minister's Body Thrown Downstairs.

Washington, Ind., Dec. 28.—The Rev. William Ritter and his wife were found murdered in their home, near here, and the entire county is aroused.

The wife was found lying full length upon the floor of the sitting room of their country home, her head toward the fireplace and her hair disheveled. She was in her bare feet and had probably made ready to retire when the crime was committed. She was choked to death.

The body of the minister was found in the cellar, at the foot of the stairway. He had been strangled and thrown downstairs. Both bodies were stiff, and there is no way of telling when the double crime was committed. They were last seen alive last Friday, when Milford Ketchum and wife, who had been guests of the Ritters, left the house.

## GORDON SUCCEEDS M'LAURIN.

### New Senator Not to Be a Candidate For the Legislature.

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 28.—Governor Noel has appointed Colonel James Gordon of Oklahoma as United States senator from Mississippi to succeed A. J. McLaurin, deceased.

The appointment is temporary until the legislature can elect a senator for the unexpired term and is made with the understanding that Senator Gordon will not be a candidate for the term.

The senator is seventy-six years of age, a native of Mississippi and served with distinction in the Confederate army.

## JERSEY SENATE ORGANIZES.

### Frelinghuysen to Preside and Ackerman to Be Majority Leader.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 28.—At a caucus of the Republican members of the next senate Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen was selected for president.

Senator Frelinghuysen is the father of the present New Jersey automobile legislation and is a candidate for the nomination for governor next fall.

Senator Ernest B. Ackerman of Union was agreed upon as majority leader on the floor.

## BROKAW CONFUSED

### Admits He Got Wife's Maid to Spy Upon Her.

## ALSO THREATENED DIVORCE.

### Millionaire Reconsiders His Offer For a Reconciliation—Made Affidavit That He Has \$70,000 a Year.

Mineola, N. Y., Dec. 28.—W. Gould Brokaw became confused and proved a bad witness for himself when he was cross examined in court here in his wife's separation suit. Arthur J. Baldwin, Mrs. Brokaw's lawyer, handled the millionaire without gloves and trapped him into making important admissions.

The lawyer made much of the means by which Brokaw kept track of his wife's actions while he was in North Carolina and she was at Great Neck, and he forced Brokaw to confess that the system of espionage originated with Miss See, Mrs. Brokaw's former maid.

"Miss See phoned to Dr. Heinckle, and then I later learned what she was going on," he replied gullelessly.

"So complete was the system that you knew what she did twelve hours after, didn't you?"

"Yes."

Miss See is the maid who Wood, the butler, testified, was discharged by Mrs. Brokaw after being whipped.

Brokaw seemed greatly surprised when Baldwin asked if he ever employed detectives to follow Mrs. Brokaw. Pressed to answer, he said he didn't remember.

He was compelled to admit that following a quarrel with his wife at the Hotel Manhattan he declared at a conference, "I want a divorce." At that time Mr. Baldwin had declared that Mrs. Brokaw didn't want a divorce.

Mr. Brokaw said that he had changed his mind about wanting to take his wife back.

Although no longer ago than last Friday he was ready to begin overtures for a reconciliation, he declared that he no longer loved the plaintiff and that he would never agree to making up. He had been quite willing to settle the quarrel in good faith, but something he heard the other day had caused him to reconsider. He didn't explain what it was that he had heard.

Mr. Brokaw denied that he had ever accused his wife of flirting with Dr. Chipman, Jimmy Martin, Dr. Pou or any other man. Mr. Brokaw wanted to know if this was not the real cause of the many quarrels between the Brokaws, and Brokaw declared it was not.

Switching suddenly to another line, Lawyer Baldwin, shouting fiercely and shaking his index finger, wanted to know if Brokaw had not been fond of his wife.

"Yes, I was," declared Brokaw.

"Did you say you were ready for a reconciliation?"

"Only what I said in court here."

"Tell us what you said in court about taking your wife back?"

"I said that if Mrs. Brokaw would try to be different and if I could believe her under those circumstances I might take her back—that is, under certain conditions, but I did not review the conditions."

"Do you or do you not want your wife to come to you now?"

"Under certain conditions I found out the other night—no, I do not," stammered the witness.

"You don't want her back ever?"

"Not since what I found out the other night. No!"

"When this trial began, did you love Mrs. Brokaw?"

"I had a feeling for her."

Mr. Baldwin forced Brokaw to admit that when Justice Jaycox had fixed temporary alimony he (Brokaw) made affidavit that his income was \$70,000 a year. Brokaw explained that he had made such an affidavit, but did not know the state of his financial affairs. Since then he had learned that his income was only about \$40,000 a year.

## CLEMENCY TO M'FADDEN.

### President Permits Him to Pay His Fine of \$2,000 in Installments.

Washington, Dec. 28.—President Taft has approved a recommendation made by Attorney General Wickensham that Bernard M'Fadden, erstwhile publisher of a physical culture magazine at Trenton, N. J., who was convicted of sending indecent matter through the mails, shall be permitted to pay his fine of \$2,000 in installments of \$200 a month.

M'Fadden was fined and sentenced to prison. He carried his case to the United States supreme court, and when that tribunal affirmed his sentence he appealed for a pardon, and the president commuted the sentence by waiving the imprisonment on condition that the fine be paid in full.

## BRIDE SEES HUSBAND SLAIN.

### Rejected Suitor Murders Bridegroom Three Minutes After Ceremony.

Strickland, Pa., Dec. 28.—Three minutes after he had been married to Miss Rose Lee Butler and as he was about to enter a carriage with his bride Gabriel Len was shot to death by Joseph Jackson, who had been a suitor for the girl's hand.

As Len fell dead at the feet of the bride Jackson turned to the girl and cried: "You are responsible. You pretended to love me, but threw me over for Len. I told you that no other man should have you, and I have kept my word."

Jackson fled and has not been apprehended. The girl denies that she ever encouraged Jackson.

## CARNEGIE HAS BAD FALL.

### Found Suffering in Central Park and Carried to a Cab.

New York, Dec. 28.—Andrew Carnegie, who was to have entertained President Taft at dinner if the snow had not deterred the president from coming to the assembly of historical societies, is laid up in bed with a bruised knee, the result of a fall in Central park.

Mr. Carnegie slipped on an icy strip of pavement in the park. He was walking alone. At a point opposite



ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Seventy-ninth street, well inside the park, there is a slope of sidewalk where some youngsters had been coasting. Loose snow hid the glassy surface, and Mr. Carnegie lost his footing. His left knee received his weight, and the kneecap was injured.

One of the park watchmen hurried to Mr. Carnegie and helped him to a bench, and a hackman was called to drive him home. Mr. Carnegie was suffering acutely.

Four Italian laborers chanced to be near, and they volunteered to help. They and the watchman lifted Mr. Carnegie carefully to his feet, and the cabman took him on his back. The little trip to the cab was made on the back of the cabman, with the Italians and the watchman forming a bodyguard. They lifted him on to the cushions of the cab and started off.

When they reached the Carnegie home the family butler hurried to the curb and helped the others as they carried Mr. Carnegie to his room. There he was attended by his physician, Dr. Jasper J. Garmany.

## WELCOME TO ZELAYA.

### President Diaz Will Entertain Deposed Ruler of Nicaragua.

City of Mexico, Dec. 28.—Despite the fact that the Mexican government realizes it is incurring a heavy responsibility in offering a haven to Jose Zelaya, the deposed president of Nicaragua, administration officers here are preparing a warm reception for him when he arrives in the capital.

Minister Castro of Nicaragua is authority for the statement that President Diaz will entertain Zelaya personally and will grace any formal reception that may be given in honor of the deposed ruler.

Minister Castro says that Zelaya will remain in Mexico looking after some of his investments here for a few weeks. Then he will sail to Belgium to take up permanent residence in a palace he owns near Brussels.

Belgium is the native land of Zelaya's wife, and several years ago the Nicaraguan secured a residence near Brussels presumably for just such a contingency as he now faces.

Official information from Washington to the effect that the state department will hold Zelaya to account for the killing of the Americans, Groce and Cannon, causes little comment here. The Mexican government seems to be disposed to take the stand that so long as Zelaya has not been found guilty of murder before a proper tribunal Washington can take no offense if Zelaya is received here.

## To Fill Senator Raines' Seat.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Governor Hughes has called a special election for Tuesday, Jan. 23, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator John Raines of Canandaigua.

This district comprises the counties of Ontario, Wayne and Yates.

## MADRIZ TO FIGHT

### New President of Nicaragua Mobilizes Troops.

## WILL RESIST ESTRADA'S ARMY

### Admiral Kimball Lands 700 American Marines on an Island Owned by Salvador, Just North of Corinto.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Rear Admiral W. W. Kimball, commanding the American naval force at Corinto, Nicaragua, has sent a dispatch to the navy department saying that President Jose Madriz of Nicaragua, to whom Jose Santos Zelaya turned over the affairs of the government at Managua, has issued a proclamation to the people of Nicaragua declaring in favor of general elections for the election of the next president of the republic.

Madriz also invited the insurgents under General Juan J. Estrada, the president of the provisional government, to lay down their arms and turn their rifles and ammunition over to the government.

A dispatch was also received at the state department from Henry Caldera, the American vice consul at Managua, saying that Madriz was sending troops eastward with the intention of meeting the insurgent army, which was supposed in Managua to be advancing on the capital. The son of an American citizen at Grenada, he added, had been beaten and arrested. Mr. Caldera gave no further details of the assault.

With the assent of the republic of Salvador Admiral Kimball has landed a detachment of 700 marines on one of the islands in the gulf of Fonseca, a short distance north of Corinto. The marines had been aboard the Buffalo for several weeks, and Admiral Kimball desired to relieve them from the cramped quarters aboard ship.

The transport *Prairie* has sailed from Cristobal for Bluefields with a stock of foodstuffs and hospital supplies for the prisoners in Bluefields.

President Estrada has sent a dispatch to the state department thanking the United States for its prompt action in relieving the distress there which followed the recent battle at Recreo. He said:

"It is with profound appreciation that we Nicaraguans view the charity and kindness which characterize your work for humanity. The message which brought the shocking news of the distressing condition in which our captives arrived in Bluefields could have but reached you ere your direct-ors had given instructions through your state department for the issuance of supplies for the subsistence of the Zelayan sick and weary."

"Now by the fortunes of war under our care the resources of the revolution are sufficient only to provide for its troops, and the many hundred forced on us by the surrender of Zelaya's entire army at Recreo would have placed us in a critical position had it not been for your noble action."

"Although this army was sent by a president whose representatives exercised diplomatic functions before all governments, it had no hospital or commissary corps attached, troops being left to shift for themselves as best they could."

"Although it endeavored to treat its captives with all possible consideration, it would have been helpless to provide for the surrendered Zelayans. Nicaraguans are appreciative and will not forget your prompt relief, and the fervent prayers of its people in thanks for your bounty were offered on Christmas day in our churches. Representing the revolution and personally I communicate eternal gratitude."

## JAPAN ANGERS CHINA.

### Latter Nation Says Former Is Breaking Its Promises in Manchuria.

Pekin, Dec. 28.—The Chinese government has formally complained to Japan against the violation of the Manchurian telegraph convention of 1908.

The complaint alleges that the Japanese are guilty of extending telegraph and telephone lines and traffic in Manchuria. China appeals to the Japanese foreign office to terminate this violation of the agreement and to continue the payment of telegraph royalties which the Japanese government suspended two months ago.

## FLOODS ON THE ISTHMUS.

### Panama Canal Work Hindered by Rise of Chagres River.

Panama, Dec. 28.—Heavy rains during the past few days have caused a big rise in the Chagres river, inundating much of the railway and the Panama canal.

Rail traffic is suspended, and telegraph and telephone wires are prostrated. One railroad bridge is swept away. Work on the canal proper is badly hampered.

## KILI STATE SELF FOR BOY'S LOVE.

### Nurse Was Jealous of Youthful Sweetheart and Young Girl.

Pittsburg, Dec. 28.—Because her boy lover was paying attention to a girl twenty-five years her junior Mrs. Lillian A. Ashley, a trained nurse of Cleveland, committed suicide by shooting.

Arthur Poole, a fair haired boy of twenty, with whom she ran away from Cleveland some months ago and with whom she has been living here since, has been put in jail by the police and will be held as a witness.

The nurse, who also was known as Mrs. Arthur Seaborn, was called to nurse Poole while he was sick in Cleveland six months ago, and, though she was old enough to pass as his mother, she became infatuated with him, and when he got well she is said by Poole to have proposed to him that they run away to Pittsburg, and Poole consented.

A few days ago Mrs. Ashley saw Poole on the street with a schoolgirl sixteen years old and became jealous. She accused him of having bought the girl a present and would not accept his denials. She brooded over this, and when Poole returned home she killed herself.

## PRINCE CHUN STABBED.

### Manchoo Cook Tries to Assassinate the Regent of China.

Shanghai, Dec. 28.—Prince Chun, the regent and father of the child emperor, Hsuan Toung, was stabbed and seriously wounded while leaving his carriage near the palace at Peking. His assailant, who was arrested, is a Manchoo who was formerly a cook in the imperial household.

Prince Chun has been a conspicuous figure in the Chinese empire for years. He was appointed regent until his son, the emperor, who is a baby of three years, becomes of age.

Chun is a brother of the late emperor. In June, 1891, he was appointed lieutenant general of the plain white banner and in the next month

was sent as a special envoy to Germany to express regret on behalf of the throne for the killing of the German minister at Peking during the Boxer troubles.

The rapid rise of Prince Chun has been attributed to the favor of the dowager empress, Tsi An. He remained in her good graces despite the fact that he had shown himself to be a partisan in the movement for the progress of western innovations and the banishment of eastern superstitions.

It was during the mysterious days of November, 1908, that Prince Chun became a great figure in the Chinese empire. After the wrangle and the intrigue of those days he emerged the ruler of China. By edict of Nov. 12 Chun was made lieutenant of the empire. His baby son, Pu Yi, had already been adopted by the emperor, Tsai Tien, or Kwag Su, and proclaimed heir to the imperial throne. On Nov. 14 Kwang Su died, and the dowager empress followed him the next day. Pu Yi was at once proclaimed as emperor, and Chun assumed the regency.



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