

Semi-Weekly Founded 1908 Weekly Founded, 1844

The



Citizen.

Wayne County Organ of the REPUBLICAN PARTY July 10, 1874

67th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1910.

NO. 3

ELOPERS CAUGHT.

Miss Roberta de Janon Is Found by Police in Chicago.

WAITER COHEN IS WITH HER.

Heiress and Her Companion Have Been in Montreal, Halifax, Boston and Other Cities Trying to Evade Capture.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—After a chase lasting thirteen days and extending through ten states Miss Roberta Buis De Janon, the sixteen-year-old heiress of Millionaire Robert Buis of Philadelphia, was captured in a house here in company with Frederick Cohen, the middle aged hotel waiter, with whom she eloped on Dec. 29.

It appears from their statements that Miss De Janon and Cohen have been in Chicago since last Thursday, stopping at a rooming house in Superior street until found by the police.

To Captain Behm, in charge of the police station to which she and Cohen were taken, the girl told a pathetic



FERDINAND COHEN.

story of loneliness. She said that her mother recently died and that her father was living in another city. There appeared to be nothing for her but a boarding school. Nobody seemed to understand or sympathize with her but Cohen, a waiter, married and forty-two years old. She added:

"Mr. Cohen was a waiter in the private dining room in the hotel where I took my meals, and to him I talked a great deal after my mother had gone. He sympathized with me and seemed to understand how I felt. He knew what my sorrows were, and it was only natural that in a short time I told him everything. His sympathy and kindness seemed to relieve me a great deal, and I began to respect him greatly.

"Finally, when I could stand my loneliness no longer, I begged him to take me away. He refused at first, even after he admitted that he loved me, and not until I had threatened to kill myself would he consent. Then we made our plans."

When speaking of her mother her eyes filled and her voice sank to a whisper. When she spoke of Cohen it was evident that she held him in high regard. She said she had been compelled to pawn her jewelry to buy food since their arrival here.

Beginning with their flight from Philadelphia on Dec. 29, the girl told how they went to New York and spent one night there. In New York they decided to go to London; but, fearing detection if they tried to embark in this country, they took a train to Montreal. Falling to catch a transatlantic steamer at Montreal, as they had hoped to do, they traveled by rail to St. John's, N. B., where they boarded the steamer Corsican for Halifax. From Halifax the pair went to Boston and after staying there one night hurried on to Chicago.

"We passed as father and daughter wherever we went," explained Miss De Janon. "Sometimes we gave one name and sometimes another, but usually we registered as Mr. Robert La Place and daughter."

Reaching Chicago, Cohen secured a room in West Superior street, where he and the De Janon girl have been doing light housekeeping. Cohen has been looking for employment as a waiter; but, being unable to find anything to do, the girl gave him her bracelet and necklace, which he pawned for \$10.

On Oct. 14 Cohen wrote a letter to Miss De Janon requesting her to think seriously over the question of elopement. The letter was found among

Miss De Janon's effects. It reads as follows:

After thinking the matter over thoroughly I came to the conclusion that having nothing but your welfare and future happiness in mind to show you really the first time since I have known you how much my love for you is by advising you not to take the step which you will later regret and which will disgrace you and make you unhappy in the future.

You know that I love you as I never loved a woman before. Furthermore, you know in your heart that toward you I am strictly on the level, and I am willing to sacrifice my future happiness only in order to do the right and square thing by you. I will try to convince you that the only reason I won't consent to take you away is because I am a man of principle and honor and because I really love you.

The letter was written on the stationery of the Bellevue-Stratford hotel and was mailed to Miss De Janon at her grandfather's address in Philadelphia.

Cohen, when asked about this letter, said that Miss De Janon soon after the death of her mother on Dec. 2 had spoken to him often and had unburdened her mind to him. She had asked his advice on many things and seemed despondent and suffering from melancholia. It was after the death of her mother, he alleges, that the girl told him she would commit suicide if he did not go away with her. This letter, Cohen said, he wrote to her in an attempt to persuade her not to take that step.

A letter which Miss De Janon wrote on Saturday and addressed to her father, but did not mail, read as follows:

Dearest Father—I can't tell you how grieved I am to have caused you and Grandpa so much trouble. I went away because I did not want to go to the school, nor did I want to stay in Philadelphia, as I could not live by myself.

I persuaded Fred to go away with me. He was always so kind and good to me and before leaving swore over mamma's grave that he would never wrong me in any way and that he would treat me as if I were his own daughter. He has proved himself a gentleman, for he has kept all of his promises. I can only speak in the highest terms of him, for he is a good hearted man.

It is all nonsense for them to say that I was in love with him, for I was not, for I only cared for him as a dear, good friend. If we are caught I am going to kill myself, as I would not bear to go back again.

Please, papa, dear, take Tootsy (meaning her fox terrier) and always keep her with you. He is kind and good to her and take the best care of her. Now, please, grant me one favor. Please forgive me and try to think kindly of me; also ask Mrs. Cohen to please forgive me, as I did not realize what trouble this thing would bring when I coaxed her husband to go away with me. Please do not prosecute Fred, but be thankful to him for the beautiful way he has treated your daughter. It was all my fault. Goodbye, dear papa and Grandpa. ROBERTA. P. S.—Don't forget Tootsy.

Frederick Cohen, in whom the heiress to millions placed her faith, is a typical hotel waiter, with his hair correctly parted and a bland, smooth smile playing over his features.

"I love Miss De Janon and wanted to take care of her," he said. "When she would talk of suicide I always tried to cheer her up. I do not know what they will do with me when I get back to Philadelphia, but I am willing to take my chances."

Questioned as to the probable reception his wife would give him, Cohen said that he would explain the case to her. "I am sure she will understand me and forgive me," he said.

MARRIED TO HER CHAUFFEUR

Banker's Daughter Did Not Ask Her Parents' Consent.

New York, Jan. 11.—Miss Margaret H. Leavitt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Howland Leavitt, has married Joseph F. Smollen, her chauffeur, at a German Lutheran parsonage in Jersey City, without asking her parents' consent.

G. Howland Leavitt is a banker, who has a summer place called Shore Acres at Bayside. His town office is at 52 Broadway. Mrs. Howland was a Miss Willets, daughter of Robert Willets and granddaughter of Samuel Willets, who in his time was reputed to be the richest Quaker in this city.

The bride is an attractive blonde, twenty-five years old. Last summer her father bought her a six cylinder automobile and engaged Joseph F. Smollen as chauffeur.

Smollen is twenty-one years old. His mother, a widow, lives in Bayside, and his brother used to run a laundry in that village. The inhabitants of the village have nothing but good words for young Smollen. At one time he was chauffeur for James J. Corbett.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Table with columns for Closing Stock Quotations, Money on call, and various stock prices.

INSURGENT NEWS OFFERED.

"Progressive" Senators Offer Service by La Follette's Secretary.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Another turn was given to the Republican insurgent fight in the senate when Senator Dick of Ohio had read at the clerk's desk a letter sent out broadcast to editors of Republican and Democratic newspapers offering them a "progressive" press service" from Washington, to be prepared by Colonel John J. Hannan, private secretary of Senator La Follette and recommending Colonel Hannan for the work.

Senator Dick remarked that his state had been flooded with the letters. He observed that he would have something to say later on the incident. The letter was of formal character. It simply recommended Colonel Hannan as one competent to give a news report from Washington from the "progressive news point." It is signed by Senators Cummins, La Follette, Clapp and Bristow.

This offer of a news service specially devised and colored to meet the views and purposes of the insurgents is regarded with a good deal of amusement by the regular Republicans.

BRITISH PREMIER'S APPEAL.

Asquith Says Free Trade and Popular Government Are at Stake.

London, Jan. 11.—Following the dissolution of parliament by King Edward, Premier Asquith issued an address to the electors of East Fife. It is interesting as showing in condensed form the attitude of the outgoing government. The premier says that the house of lords has deliberately violated the constitution in order to save the so called tariff reform scheme from a total blow.

"If you care," he adds, "for free trade, which has made our country



HERBERT ASQUITH.

prosperous, or for popular government, which has made it free, now is the time to assert your devotion, for both are at stake."

The address then asserts emphatically that the possession of an unlimited veto by a partisan upper house is an insuperable obstacle to popular and democratic government. In closing it says:

"The limitation of the veto is the first and the most urgent step to be taken, for it is a condition precedent to the attainment of the great legislative reforms which our party has at heart."

A noteworthy feature of Mr. Asquith's address is that it makes no mention whatever of home rule for Ireland.

PINCHOT-BALLINGER MEET.

Deposed Forester and His Enemy to Attend Conservation Congress.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—Secretary of the Interior Ballinger and Gifford Pinchot, the deposed chief forester, have both agreed to attend the state conservation congress, which meets here in March. The Roosevelt Republican club has planned a banquet and great ovation to Mr. Pinchot.

Fearing that Mr. Ballinger might be slighted, his friends are planning a similar greeting for the secretary of the interior, and the two factions are lining up against each other. Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern road and a son of James J. Hill, is of the Ballinger faction.

Mr. Pinchot will have the last say at the congress. Mr. Ballinger is billed to speak March 11 and Mr. Pinchot March 15.

BISHOPS RULE ON MARRIAGE.

Pope Gives Them New Powers in a Decree Entitled "De Episcopis."

Rome, Jan. 11.—The publication is announced of a papal decree, entitled "De Episcopis," which grants important powers to bishops of the Roman Catholic church throughout the world, including the right to settle all questions relating to the marriage of Roman Catholics without reference to the pope.

INSURANCE DEAL.

New York's Lieutenant Governor Makes Admissions.

HANDLED A FUND OF \$150,000.

Received \$20,000 For His Services as "Bag Holder" of Money to Buy Up Fraternal Organization.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 11.—By his admission under oath to the state superintendent of insurance, Lieutenant Governor Horace White handled a fund of \$150,000 in Canadian money, charged to have been used to purchase control of the People's Mutual Life Insurance association and league, a fraternal organization. The lieutenant governor received \$20,000 for his services as "bag holder" and to satisfy "old obligations."

The amazing part the lieutenant governor played in this deal, branded by the state insurance department as a flagrant violation of the law, was disclosed when papers containing the admissions of White and associates were filed with the clerk of Onondaga county.

Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss has begun an action before County Judge Andrews of Syracuse to block the scheme and get possession of the assets of the company. This action is being prosecuted by Attorney General Edward R. O'Malley in person.

The attorney general will begin suits against the lieutenant governor, the directors of the company and other participants to protect the interests of the insured.

The testimony shows that the admissions by the lieutenant governor and others were made reluctantly. It was not until they were confronted with a section of the insurance law and threatened with contempt proceedings that the story of the deal was finally told to the officials of the insurance department.

The deal which Lieutenant Governor White supervised was an attempt on the part of John Tevis of Lexington, Ky., to buy control of the insurance company and its \$3,000,000 of assets for \$150,000. The company is not a stock organization, and in order to get control five of the nine directors resigned to let friends of Tevis take their places.

Associated with Tevis was a man named Travers of the Farmers' Bank of Canada. Three of the directors and Secretary-Treasurer William H. Peck, President I. C. Reed and Vice President E. E. De Barr claimed that the money they received was for certain contracts valued at about \$90,000, under which they were entitled to receive in addition to their salaries certain percentages on business done.

White in his testimony said he distributed the money among the officers and directors of the company as follows: President Iram C. Reed, \$15,000; Secretary and Treasurer Willard H. Peck, \$21,500; Dr. E. O. Kline, \$30,000, of which he paid \$5,000 to J. E. P. Santee; E. E. DeBarr, \$13,500; Charles F. Wayne, \$10,000; Slayter Laycox, \$5,000.

White said that on Dec. 20 William R. Travers, general manager of the Farmers' bank of Toronto, came here with \$150,000 in a satchel. Travers said that this money was to be put to White's credit in a Syracuse bank by Mr. Tevis.

"Mr. Tevis stated," said White, "that he expected to purchase certain contracts of the People's Mutual and that he wanted the First National bank or me to be disbursing officer."

"Peck, Tevis and I sat down together in the office of the bank, and Mr. Tevis said in substance:

"As you know, I would like to place to your credit \$150,000 and that I have arranged with Mr. Peck to purchase certain contracts belonging to him and his associates, and we want to put the contracts in your hands, also have you exchange, paying them certain moneys and giving us the contracts."

"Who gave you instructions as to disbursing the money?"

"Peck told me how to disburse \$100,000 of it."

"And did you draw checks there?"

"I drew checks there to the amount of \$100,000."

"To whom did you disburse the other \$50,000 that was in your account as trustee?" White was asked.

"I gave W. H. Peck a check of \$10,000; I gave myself a check amounting to \$20,000; I gave a check to the First National bank of Syracuse for \$5,000; I gave a check to Tevis for \$10,000, and there remains in the fund \$5,000."

"For what was the \$10,000 paid out of the \$50,000 to Peck?"

"My impression is from conversations I heard that this sum was paid to Peck to secure his services for the future in some enterprise or capacity."

YOUNG MOORE DIES IN RESORT

Heart Disease the Cause, Chicago Coroner Declares.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Nathaniel Ford Moore, twenty-six years old, son of James Hobart Moore, who, with his brother, W. H. Moore, controls the Rock Island railroad, died suddenly in a notorious resort here.

The death was followed by ugly rumors of foul play, but the postmortem examination showed, according to the coroner, that Moore died of heart disease. No traces of drugs or poison or any marks of external violence were found.

At the inquest Vic Shaw described how Moore and "Big Fitz," a saloon keeper, came to the place and remained there, drinking champagne. She testified that on one occasion young Moore's bill amounted to \$1,500. She said that he gave her a check on the First National bank of New York for that amount. She also swore that Moore had given her checks on many other occasions.

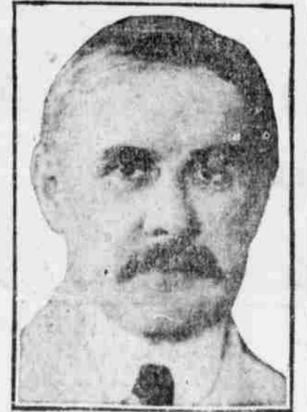
"Moore had been coming to my place at times for two or three years," the woman said.

BOSTON IS VOTING TODAY.

Four Cornered Mayorality Election Bitterest of Contests.

Boston, Jan. 11.—The election today marks the end of the bitterest political campaign ever waged in this city, and the outcome of the mayorality fight is in doubt.

Of the four candidates anxious to be the first mayor under the new charter, which means a term of four years,



JAMES J. STORROW.

only two, James J. Storrow and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, stand any chance of election.

Mayor Hibbard has been unable because of illness to make a vigorous campaign, but he is receiving a much larger vote than his enemies believed possible. Nathaniel H. Taylor, the "square deal" candidate, will probably receive less than 5,000 votes.

Storrow, who resigned from the presidency of the chamber of commerce to enter the campaign, is a man of great wealth and the standard bearer for the so called "uplift" forces.

Fitzgerald, nicknamed the "Little General," has been on the defensive practically all the time. He has pleaded for re-election to free himself of the stigma which attached itself to his administration through exposure of graft among some of the subordinates in city hall.

Never before has so much money been wagered on an election in this state. In most of the brokers' offices there has been considerable betting done, and a conservative estimate places the amount at stake at \$250,000.

EARLY DECLARED A LEPER.

Committee of Experts Says Soldier Was Properly Quarantined.

New York, Jan. 11.—By a special committee of five, appointed by the Society of Medical Jurisprudence to investigate the case of John R. Early, the United States soldier who was long held a quarantined prisoner by the authorities at Washington as a leper, Early has been adjudged a leper.

The committee, which consists of three physicians and two lawyers, says in its report:

"The medical members of the committee found John R. Early to be a leper because of the demonstration of Dr. Henry Kreuder of the bacilli of leprosy in preparations made from his skin and which have been identified and confirmed by Drs. Dietrich, Fordyce, Whitehouse and Morrow."

The legal members of the committee in view of the foregoing findings by the medical members of the committee and of the record and exhibits herewith presented find that the action taken with reference to John R. Early by the authorities at Washington was within the provisions of the interstate quarantine regulations of the United States making leprosy a quarantinable disease.

Requiem Mass For Satoli.

New York, Jan. 11.—A requiem mass was celebrated this morning in St. Patrick's cathedral for the late Cardinal Francesco Satoli, Archbishop Farley officiated, and many of the clergy of New York were present.

RAILROAD BILL IN

President Taft's Measure Introduced In Congress.

ENLARGES BOARD'S POWERS.

Framed to Cure Defects Discovered Under Operation of Interstate Commerce Law and Secure Commerce Law and Secure Just Rates.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The administration's bill amending the interstate commerce law was introduced in the house by Representative Townsend of Michigan and in the senate by Senator Elkins. The measure in its main outlines follows the recommendations in the president's message.

"The bill is framed to cure defects discovered under the operation of the interstate commerce law and to make more effective the attempt to secure justice between carriers and their patrons under the law," said Mr. Townsend, discussing his bill. "The carriers will not observe the old common law, which declares that common carriers must impose only just and reasonable charges and regulations without additional legislation. That has been conclusively settled by experience.

"Lately the carrier has seen fit to contest practically every order made by the commission, and cases have been taken into various federal courts. Judges of these courts, being unfamiliar with this class of cases and having besides much other work on hand, have not been able to dispose of commerce cases as expeditiously as the needs of the country demanded. Furthermore, the decisions rendered by these courts have not had that uniformity which the importance of the cases required.

"It is thought that a special court should be established to have exclusive original jurisdiction over matters growing out of orders of the commission. This court is to be composed of five circuit judges who shall serve by assignment of the chief justice for a term of five years, but no two of the judges' terms will expire at the same time, and thus under all circumstances four of the judges will have had several years' experience with these technical questions.

"Provision is made for the prosecution and defense of all matters taken into the commerce court by the department of justice. For this purpose it is proposed to appoint an assistant to the attorney general, who shall have special charge of such cases.

"Under existing conditions economy of operation, similar treatment to all parts of the country and prompt and effectual service can be better secured under proper arrangements between carriers. To protect the people against improper agreements they must be made public and must be filed with the commission and subject to the same rules and regulations as to justice and reasonableness as are rates and other recognized regulations.

"The bill provides that classifications of freight shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as to justice and reasonableness that individual and joint rates are now."

CITY OFFICIAL A SUICIDE.

He Was a Pioneer in Asbury Park and President of the Excise Board.

Asbury Park, N. J., Jan. 11.—George W. Thompson, president of the city excise board and a well known resident of this city for a quarter of a century, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at his home. The act is believed to have been caused by worry over his son's recent elopement and marriage with a maid to "Queen Titania IX," whom he met while acting as one of the officials during last summer's baby parade. Mr. Thompson opposed the marriage.

Mr. Thompson was one of the pioneer residents of Asbury Park, coming here when the place was hardly more than a village. His mother, a wealthy Philadelphia woman, bought considerable land here in 1874.

PLOT TO KILL KING MANUEL.

Forty Portuguese Republicans Arrested in Lisbon.

Lisbon, Jan. 11.—The police of this city have unearthed a republican plot against the life of King Manuel. Forty arrests have been made, including a number of persons who are believed to have been implicated in the murder of the late King Carlos of Portugal.

As a result of the revelations the garrison at the palace has been strengthened, and the greatest vigilance is exercised.