FREAKY WEATHER HERE

Homeless Men Sent to Morgue Chapel to Sleep.

From snow to rain and a temperature of 47 degrees and back to another cold wave with the thermometer down to 25 degrees, with a touch of snow in the air and a gale of fifty-two miles an hour from the west, was the weather record here yesterday, and the government prophets at No. 100 Broadway were inclined to believe that there would be snow before daylight to-day. Soon after 9 o'clock last evening the wind attained its highest velocity. At Buffalo it was 72 miles an hour; at Block Island, 60, and at Eastport, Me., 68, with the cyclone central over Portland, Me., and moving northeastward. The wind at Eastport was from the east.

Because of the large number of applicants at the Municipal Lodging House last night more than fifty homeless men were sent to the chapel at the Morgue. Although it was bitterly cold, several refused to sleep there. Long before 10 o'clock the lodging house was crowded and then applicants were sent to the pier at East 16th street, and when that was full, to the Morgue.

The storm that gave this city its unusual taste of the freakishness of weather during the last thirty-six hours was of continental scope. A heat wave in the Rocky Mountains started the cyclone, and when it was well in force it had attained a diameter of from 1,200 to 1,500 miles. Then the cyclone started eastward, swirling with ever increasing force. It will spend itself somewhere around the Norway coast, but before that it will have brought back to the city a low temperature and clear, bracing weather.

The centre of the storm was in Oklahoma on Friday morning and in Illinois on Friday night. It was bringing the temperature of the ice zones to this city at that time, but as it advanced to the lake region the swirl here came more and more from the eastward, until early yesterday morning the rush of winds was from the Atlantic, with an accumulation of moisture that was thrust upon New York City in the shape of a blizzardlike snowstorm.

The temperature, influenced by the Gulf Stream, went up with a rush, and from 4 degrees on Friday morning attained 46 degrees by yesterday morning. The snow became rain, and with the rain came a wind of forty-two miles an hour. When the snow changed to rain one and eight-tenths inches of snow had fallen.

About the Flatiron Building, and in Park Row the wreckage of umbrellas gave a dark tinge to the streets. Garbage cans were choked with twisted steel ribs, broken handles and torn silk and cotton. The rain came from all directions and drenched all pedestrians, however well protected. It washed the streets of the newly fallen snow and then attacked what was left of the fall of a week ago Friday, the result making it almost impossible for horses to keep upright.

On the West Side the streets were awash with water and slippery as a skating rink up to noontime. Particular places of suffering in the early morning were the ferry approaches, where the water was all the way from six to twelve inches deep, and the suburbanites were compelled to wade. The car lines from the ferries were blocked, and uptown the trolleys were also delayed. The bay was churned into a wild rush of waters by the storm, and the Staten Island ferries were awash going and coming until late in the day, when the wind moderated and the waves went down.

Strong winds and a tide which the "oldest resident" at Coney Island said was unparalleled for height, turned that place into an American Venice yesterday and completed the destruction begun by the big storm a week ago. The breakwater at Ocean Boulevard was washed away, and the water surged over Surf avenue and flooded cellars and first floors. Electric trains were unable to run over the Brighton Beach line because the water interfered with the motors, and an old elevated engine was pressed into service. Benjamin Horowitz, a conductor on the Sea Beach line, was blown off the rear platform of his car and fell into the water covering the meadows.

The rainfall, as heavy as it seemed, was only 19-100ths of an inch before the wind shifted toward the southwest and cooled the air enough to check it. Then the sun was visible from time to time, but it never sent a full ray through the clouds. When the change came the storm centre was well over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and by this morning the cyclone disturbance, it was said at the weather bureau, will be well out in the Atlantic, which, for prediction purposes, is a blank wall.

The weather bureau believes that there will be more snow before the weather settles. The temperature to-day, it was said, would be down to about 15 degrees, with fair weather and high west and northwest winds.

LUSITANIA HAS "HOODOO" VOYAGE.

Big Cunarder, Delayed on Both Sides, Makes Her Slowest Trip.

The Cunard liner Lusitania arrived yesterday after her poorest passage from Liverpool. She generally makes port on Friday forenoon, and, although she arrived off Sandy Hook at 4 a. m. yesterday, she was unable to land her passengers before 8:15 o'clock last night. Two passengers who were booked to sail on the Prinz August Wilhelm for Jamaica at 2 p. m. saw that steamer pass the Lusitania while the latter was anchored off Sandy Hook.

The weather was thick and a stiff southeast gale was blowing throughout the day, and Captain Watt would not take chances coming up Ambrose Channel under such conditions. The weather cleared near sunset, the wind eased up, and the big turbiner came quickly up to Quarantine. She came abeam of her pier about 6:10 p. m., and for nearly two hours Captain Watt manœuvred to warp in against a strong flood tide and a fierce southeasterly gale. Three extra tugs were pressed into service before the big turbiner could swing in.

There was much discontent among the passengers at the late hour at which the Lusitania docked. She lost her tide on leaving Liverpool and did not clear that port until midnight Saturday. She was delayed at Queenstown, and on Sunday night she got into a heavy westerly gale and stopped for three hours.

Among the passengers were Consuelo Duchess of Manchester and Lady Lister Kaye, daughters of Mrs. Antonio Yznaga, who died at Natchez, Miss. The daughters come here to attend the funeral, which will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration to-morrow. Miss Edith Wynne Matthison and Mrs. H. Beerbohm Tree, who will appear with Mrs. Patrick Campbell in "Electra," were also passengers.

FOUR HURT AS BIG SIGN FALLS.

Wind Tears Forty-foot Piece of Electric Display—Screen Crashes Into 42d Street.

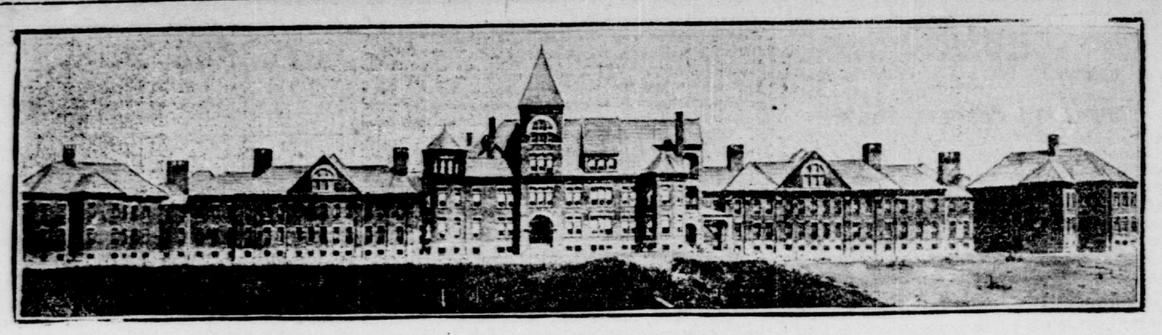
A forty-foot section of the electric sign, six feet high, of the Fleischman baths, attached to the wall of the New Bryant Building, facing in 42d street, at Sixth avenue, was torn from its fastenings by the wind early last evening, and injured four persons as it fell to the street.

Those who were hurt were: Samuel Barnett, a skirt manufacturer, and his wife Bertha, who live at No. 960 Grant avenue, The Bronx; Louis B. Nutting, manager of the Power Specialty Company, of No. 111 Broadway; Francis Conner, of No. 329 West 124th street. They were struck by flying fragments of the sign as it struck the gutter of 42d street, narrowly missing a 42d street crosstown car.

Patrolman Cox, of the Traffic Squad, assisted the injured persons into the vestibule of the Bryant Building. Later they returned to their homes. Howard Bernlaum, secretary of the Fleischman concern, secured the second portion of the sign on the Sixth avenue side, just as it was about to fall to the street.

NURSE HIT BY WIND DRIVEN PLANKS.

Mrs. Beulah Miner, of No. 625 West 135th street, a trained nurse, was struck on the head by several large planks which were blown from a scaffolding on the eleventh floor of the unfinished Hendrick Hudson Building, an apartment house at 111th street and Broadway, last night. Mrs. Miner was rendered unconscious, and Patrolman Fitzpatrick had her removed to her home.



MATTEAWAN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, MAIN FRONT VIEW.

REAL WINTER IN WEST.

Deep Snow and Zero Weather in Many States.

Detroit, Feb. 1.—With eight to twelve inches of snow all over the lower peninsula of Michigan to-day as a result of the storm which has prevailed since yesterday afternoon, the weather bureau predicts a drop in temperatures to-night to zero. In Detroit the snowfall last night was eight inches, but the high winds drifted it badly in many places. Street railway traffic was somewhat delayed during the early hours.

The railroads report that while the snowstorm has given them a struggle, they are getting passenger trains through all over Michigan with comparatively little delay, and the Michigan Central and Wabash report that their Canadian lines are not delayed to any extent.

Denver, Feb. 1.—Last night was the coldest of the winter in Colorado, ten degrees below zero being recorded at the weather bureau in this city.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 1.—There was a decided fall in the temperature here last night, accompanied by a high north wind. The thermometer stood at 10 above zero this morning.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—A strong wind from the northwest sent the mercury to 3 degrees below zero here to-day. The coldest spot in the United States today was at Devil's Lake, N. D., where the mercury registered 26 degrees below zero. The weather forecaster says the cold will continue until late on Sunday night, when it will pass on to Chicago and to the South and East. Territory to the south and east of here was covered with snow to-day to the depth of ten inches in some places.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 1.—Intense cold and drifting snow this morning delayed railroad trains in southern and southeastern Nebraska.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 1.—Northwestern Missouri is in the grip of the first blizzard of the winter. The mercury reached zero early to-day and snow flurries and high winds caused much suffering to livestock.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 1.—A cold wave prevails over Kansas to-day. The temperature stood at 3 degrees below zero, the coldest day of the winter.

Cleveland, Feb. 1.—Driven by a northwesterly gale with a velocity of forty to fifty miles an hour, a heavy fall of sleet and snow last night and early to-day caused serious interruption to telegraph and telephone service, and also resulted in delay to railway traffic.

Pittsburg, Feb. 1.—Heavy damage throughout Western Pennsylvania has resulted from the severest snowstorm of the winter, which began last night and continued to-day. In this city almost a foot of snow fell within a few hours last night and to-day the weather is a mixture of rain, hail and snow. At Latrobe telegraph and telephone wires are down and a number of buildings were unroofed by the wind. Trains are late.

SEVERE SNOWSTORM UPSTATE.

Worst in Twenty-five Years in Lake Country—Traffic Badly Blocked.

Rome, N. Y., Feb. 1.—A snowstorm from the east which set in at midnight has continued throughout the day, eight or ten inches having fallen. Trolley and steam train service is considerably crippled.

Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 1.—A blizzard prevailing throughout Northern New York compelled to-day the discontinuance of all freight trains on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Division of the New York Central. Passenger trains are running from one to five hours late.

Interlaken, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The worst snowstorm in twenty-five years is raging in the lake country. The wind is blowing fifty miles an hour and roads are drifted full of the fine snow that has been falling since 11 o'clock last night. The temperature is 20 degrees above zero.

Jamestown, N. Y., Feb. 1.—A severe snowstorm swept Chautauqua County this morning. Snow is fifteen inches on the level and is drifting badly before a fierce gale. Railway, streetcar and 'cross country traffic is almost paralyzed and conditions are rapidly becoming worse.

HARD STORM OFF NANTUCKET.

Shipping in the Harbor at Newport, R. I., Tied Up.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 1.—A southwestern gale of seventy-five miles an hour was blowing to-night off Nantucket Shoals, according to a wireless dispatch received at the naval torpedo station here from the Nantucket South Shoals Lightship. The operator on the lightship reported that a heavy sea was running and that the storm appeared to be the hardest of the winter.

Shipping in the harbor was tied up by the storm. It was thought improbable that any of the Long Island Sound steamers would attempt to make the passage to or from New York until the weather moderated. At Prizes Neck Lifesaving Station the wind was blowing seventy miles an hour.

It was said at the Fall River Line pier here last night that the Plymouth sailed at 5 p. m. and that no word had been received that the Providence had not left Newport at the usual hour of sailing.

ALMOST A BLIZZARD IN VERMONT.

St. Albans, Vt., Feb. 1.—A storm of blizzard proportions raged in Northern Vermont to-day. Telegraphic communication was interrupted for the greater part of the day, and traffic was nearly tied up by the drifting snow.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS NOTES.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 1.—In the Senate yesterday Senator Campbell introduced the resolution that was unanimously adopted by the Democratic caucus on Thursday, extending an invitation to William Jennings Bryan to make an address before the Legislature, but it was promptly killed by the majority on the ground that such an address as Mr. Bryan would probably deliver would not come within the scope of the special legislation recommended by Governor Dawson.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.—The second sham bailot for Senator was taken to-day, Bradley and Beckham receiving one vote each. Representative Whitlow's resolution indorsing the election of Senators by popular vote was adopted unanimously by the few present.

Boyertown, Penn., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Eva Toms died last night, making the 170th victim of the opera house fire. She had been badly burned. By order of Chief Burgess Kehler to-day was observed as a general day of mourning. Services were held in all the churches.

Carson, Nev., Feb. 1.—Both houses of the Legislature passed a resolution yesterday asking the President to retain troops in Goldfield until April 1.

San Francisco, Feb. 1.—Consolidating the financial resources of the bay cities, to meet the demand for an adequate supply of water and distributing the ultimate cost of $100,000,000 so that the bonding limit of none of the municipalities would be endangered is the plan of a committee which is working out the problem of a metropolitan water supply for four bay counties.

Indianapolis, Feb. 1.—The United Mine Workers decided to-day to hold their next national convention at St. Louis on account of the large membership in the Southwest and near that city in Illinois.

THAW NOW IN ASYLUM

Continued from first page.

servers was the first to tell Mrs. William Thaw of the verdict, however.

MOTHER GREATLY PLEASED.

"Thank God, we've saved him," she is reported to have said; "I'm perfectly satisfied now."

When the jury returned its verdict it had been out twenty-five hours, out of which six had been taken for meals. Rumors of all sorts were current, but all of them had at least a majority in favor of acquittal. Those whom about everybody seemed to be sure had been the ones to vote for conviction on the first of the fourteen ballots were Charles E. Gremmels, the foreman; John H. Holbert, David A. Arrowsmith and William H. McHugh. Holbert, according to most of the stories, was about the last man to give in and accept a verdict of acquittal on the ground of insanity. Thaw, while the jury was deliberating, waited in the prison pen, nervous and excited, a little red daub of color on each sallow cheek. Toward noon he gave out a statement in which he said:

"I am afraid, despite the vigilance of my counsel, one or two men with an innate prejudice against me are on the jury. I have in mind one man in particular. Of course, I cannot mention any names, but nobody interested in this trial can brush aside certain significant glances of one certain man with a member of the prosecution. This was particularly noticeable after Mr. Littleton summed up. I am also reliably informed that at one stage of the proceedings he made a remark to an attaché of the District Attorney's office, and I am told what he said was, 'That's all right.'"

Captain Lynch brought out the welcome news at 12:40 o'clock that a verdict had been reached, and there was a rush for seats in the courtroom. Few persons besides newspaper men were about, and the courtroom was not quite full when the jury filed in. The foreman led the way, all with their hats and overcoats ready for departure as soon as the court dismissed them. Evelyn Thaw and Josiah Thaw were waiting. They leaned forward and eagerly scanned each face as the jurors passed them.

FINED FOR APPLAUDING.

The scrutiny pleased Mrs. Thaw, and she leaned forward with a smile to greet her husband as he slouched into the room. His naturally pale face showed a more pronounced and unwholesome pallor than usual. The whites of his eyes showed clean around the pupils, and they bulged, as they always do. His mouth was drawn down at the corners, except when, after he was seated, his pendulous lower lip hung loose.

"Jurors, look upon the defendant!" bawled Clerk Penny. "Defendant, look upon the jurors!"

Thaw stood up uncertainly, tried to square his shoulders and failed, tried to smile at the jurors and failed, but he did hold his head a little higher than usual. He stared fixedly at the jurors, the whites of his eyes showing all around the pupil, as Clerk Penny bawled again:

"Have you reached a verdict, gentlemen?"

"We have," replied Gremmels. "We find the defendant, Harry K. Thaw, not guilty, on the ground of his insanity at the time of his commission of the act."

There was a hush for a second, and then Thaw began to shake hands vigorously with A. Foster Peabody and with Mr. Littleton. Evelyn Thaw sat with her mouth wide open for a full minute. Then she began to cry. At that moment a young man sitting behind her began to applaud. The sudden noise startled the whole room. Justice Dowling at once ordered the young man, who turned out to be Theodore Roosevelt Pell, a relative of the President and a tennis player, to be placed under arrest and fined him $25.

"MANIAC," SAYS COURT.

Justice Dowling then thanked the jury and added:

"The jury having found a verdict based on the insanity of the defendant, a duty devolves upon the court. The testimony in this case, as far as it shows insanity, shows that it is of the kind known as manic-depressive. The testimony of the experts and of Dr. Wells supports this diagnosis. Prior outbreaks have been testified to by the nurse, Dr. Wells, Dr. Burton-Brown and other witnesses. It appears that recurrence of these outbreaks is certain or at least reasonably certain. The period between them cannot be judged or even guessed at. There has been no testimony in this case which shows any possibility of a cure being effected.

"In a maniacal form and aggravated forms of this disease there is a grave danger of assaults or murders. In the depressive form there is a danger that the patient will commit suicide. Upon the testimony the court is satisfied that to put the defendant at large would be dangerous to the community."

Justice Dowling then read the formal order committing Thaw to the asylum for the criminal insane, as being "at this time dangerous to the public safety," and directing his incarceration "there to be kept until discharged by due process of law."

BE FREE SOON, SAYS THAW.

Counsel for the defence whispered together for a few minutes, and then Mr. Littleton spoke: "Your honor," he said, "this procedure is so unusual as to be unfamiliar to me, but I wish to say that I except to this court's order, and would like the execution to be delayed until I can have sufficient time to ascertain what course shall be followed."

As the jurors started to file out Mr. Littleton stood at the open end of the jury box and shook hands with each juror. Two or three of them, as they passed Mrs. Thaw, stopped to shake hands with her also. George W. Cary, as he passed Mr. Littleton, said with a smile, "It stood 11 to 1."

Jerome stood with his hands shoved under his coat and into his hip pockets, watching this reception of the jurors. In the mean time Thaw had been taken upstairs to the prison pen, and as soon as Evelyn Thaw could slip through the crowd she ran upstairs, two at a time, to join him. "Thank God!" she exclaimed, as she literally flung herself into his arms, "it's all over now." Littleton came in a minute later, and Thaw, seizing his hand, said that he had done nobly.

Mr. Littleton already had been complimented by Mr. Jerome, the compliment constituting the District Attorney's sole comment on the case. "Fine! Fine!" he said, his arm around Littleton's shoulders. "The relations between us have been cordial throughout, and I am glad that you are pleased, at any rate."

After the jury left the building the tussle between counsel and family kept up for two hours or more. Then Mr. Littleton won his point, and four hours after the verdict had been given Thaw was on his way to Matteawan. Just before he started on his trip he said that he was satisfied with the verdict, but not with the commitment to Matteawan. He then declared that he felt satisfied that in shooting Stanford White he was justified. After he boarded the train with Peabody and O'Reilly, he dictated a short statement, in which he said:

"I am perfectly sane now, but I am going to Matteawan on the advice of my counsel, who thought it unwise to sue for a writ of habeas corpus at this time. My counsel will proceed to work for and bring about my release. Just as soon as they can get together the proofs they will present that I am at present sane I am confident that my stay at Matteawan will be only for a short time."

The following letter, not put in evidence at the trial, was given out by the District Attorney's office yesterday, unaccompanied by any explanation:

Dear Howard (Nesbit): It was very remiss of me not to have answered your letter before. I hope you will pardon me. I seem to have writophobia as far as my personal letters are concerned. I would not if I were your mother bother yourself about T.'s lies. He is not worth it. He still continues to circulate the most terrible ones about me, but where there is no foundation for them silence is the best answer to such a crazy person, for he surely must be that. I inclose you your dues. I hope you are well and happy. Affectionately,

STANFORD WHITE.

ARRIVES AT MATTEAWAN.

Thaw Will Have No Special Privileges, Says Superintendent.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newburg, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Dr. Robert B. Lamb, medical superintendent of the Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan, when apprised this afternoon that Harry K. Thaw had been committed to that institution, said that the prisoner would receive no special privileges while he was confined.

"The first thing we will do with him," said Dr. Lamb, "as with all patients, is to place him in the observation ward, there to remain for a week or two, or possibly longer, until we note his mental condition. This is the customary plan, and it will be adhered to in his case.

"Then we can, after studying his mental derangement, assign him with some judgment to some particular ward in the hospital. He cannot have any special quarters, for all the patients here are treated alike. During the day he will associate with the other men and dine at the table in the main dining room.

"Thaw will be given no special work to do. He can take daily walks in the large court, and if he is so disposed, can have tobacco and dainties sent to him, or he can, on an order accompanied by the cash, order any articles he desires for his comfort in Fishkill.

"The hospital is now crowded far above its capacity. We now have 718 patients, and the institution was originally planned to hold only five hundred. Eight years ago, before the Dannemora State Hospital was built, we had 678 patients, but the congested condition that then existed made it possible for Perry, the train robber, and four other patients to make good their escape."

To-night Thaw will sleep in a small iron bed in a dormitory where about fifty men sleep. An attendant is constantly on guard to prevent any of the men from arising. Thaw's arrival to-night at Fishkill Landing created a furore. He was bombarded by photographers with flashlights.

THAW'S NEW HOME.

Little to Suggest Imprisonment About the Matteawan Asylum.

The distinguishing feature of the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane is the absence of anything in the extensive buildings or the broad grounds that surround them to suggest that the patient is in a jail. Barring a few details rendered necessary by a consideration of the safety of the inmates, the person who dwells there might well think that he was in some well ordered hotel, where he is spared the necessity of work to meet the frequent calls of the cashier, and where every effort is put forth to make his stay both pleasant and profitable.

Harry K. Thaw found it situated on a broad plateau above the Hudson River, less than two hours' ride from New York. Off to the west stretch the Catskills, whose peaks stand up as though raising a stern call of defiance to the smaller if no less impressive Highlands. To the southeast is Mount Beacon, up which a car may be seen occasionally crawling, looking no larger than a fly on a window pane, while a little further to the south Storm King towers up over the river.

The buildings are in the middle of the spacious grounds, with tennis courts, a place to play croquet and even a golf course, about which the inmates may divert themselves as they wish. In the main building relatives or friends may visit as often as they desire and sit with the inmates for hours in a handsomely decorated reception room, with a floor of red colored tiles, painted walls and carved ceiling of light oak finish.

On the north side of the building is a room designated as "Ward No. 1, North." In unofficial language this means a room where the inmate may sit with the others of his "class" and amuse himself as he wishes by playing cards or other games or in conversation. Some of the tales that patients tell, which Thaw is likely to hear, are interesting, if not instructive. The favorite recital of Quimbo Appo, an aged Chinaman, is how with his army of 120,000,000 men, encamped at Newburg and New York, he is ready to destroy the world because of its lack of wisdom. Oliver Curtis Perry, the train robber, has tales to tell that glitter with excitement. George Roth, who tried to kill the late Rev. Dr. John Hall, is another who might interest Thaw.

"Ward No. 1, North," has a decorated oak ceiling, supported by massive hardwood pillars, a wall covered with pictures and windows filled with potted plants and trailing vines. Only one comfort is denied the man who spends his spare time there. He is not permitted to smoke. Of chewing tobacco he may have as much as he wishes, but it has been found that intrusting a match to an insane person is about as disastrous as setting a hawk loose in a chicken yard.

There are no uniforms or stripes to suggest to the patient that he is a prisoner. Even the attendants are dressed in ordinary street clothes. If "Bathhouse John" should go there he would find that he might exercise his vagaries in dress to his heart's content. One man there now, it is said, insists on changing his clothes every hour and persists in wearing a silk hat and gloves and in carrying a cane as he walks up and down the corridors.

Perhaps the one thing that is more institutional than any other is the dining room. The inmates, about five hundred in number, are seated at twenty-four tables, on which are plates, bowls and spoons, but no knives or forks, except for a few "trusties." In his eating the patient may follow his own fancy. He may eat the breakfast of the institution, which consists ordinarily of oatmeal, bread and butter and coffee, or he may provide himself with all the luxuries that money can purchase. Wines he may not have, unless they are prescribed by a physician, when he may indulge himself in the finest vintages.

The patient may sleep on a comfortable bed either in a large dormitory just off of Ward No. 1 or in a small bedroom about the size of the ordinary. All the lights are put out. Six o'clock is the rising hour, in order that the patients may have time to get ready for breakfast, which is served at 6:30. Bathrooms are plentiful, so that the inmate may begin his day with a fine cold plunge or a shower. Even an opera house has been provided in one corner of the buildings, where operettas and plays are occasionally produced.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

Thaw Spent 586 Days in the Tombs Before Acquittal.

Harry Kendall Thaw shot Stanford White on the night of June 25, 1906, in the Madison Square Roof Garden. He was arrested and locked up in the Tenderloin station, and the next day Coroner Dooley committed him to the Tombs. He spent 586 days there, including yesterday, the day of his acquittal.

Thaw was indicted for murder on June 28, three days after the shooting, and was arraigned the next day before Judge Cowing, in General Sessions, where the prisoner pleaded not guilty.

Thaw's first trial was marked by several changes in his counsel. Soon after his arrest he retained Lewis L. and Frederick P. Delafield, Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge and Henry W. Longfellow, but on July 14, 1906, he dropped them and engaged Clifford W. Hartridge, John B. Gleason and A. Russell Peabody. The trial was begun before Justice FitzGerald, in Special Sessions, on January 23 of the next year. It was not until February 2 that the jury was completed.

The opening address for the prosecution was made by Assistant District Attorney Garvan two days later, and J. B. Gleason opened for Thaw. The first witness in the first trial was the son of Stanford White. He was for the prosecution, and was on the stand on February 4. The next day Delphin M. Delmas took charge of the defence.

The first trial was full of sensational incidents. The testimony of the prisoner's wife on February 7, 8 and again on the 11th, when her story was suspended, was an alleged revelation and put the case at once into the first ranks of celebrated cases. On the 14th the death of the wife of a juror halted the case for four days, and when the trial was resumed, Mrs. Evelyn Thaw was subjected by District Attorney Jerome to one of the most merciless cross-examinations of record. It was on March 6 that Thaw's mother was put on the witness stand.

The next day the defence rested, and Mr. Jerome began his counter attack. On March 14 Jerome called "Abe" Hummel as a witness to deny Mrs. Evelyn Thaw's story. Mr. Hummel denied it. On the same day Mr. Jerome read his 15,000 word hypothetical question regarding Thaw's mental condition and Dr. Austin Flint, a witness, swore that Thaw was insane. Another alienist, earlier in the trial, Dr. Britton D. Evans, said that at the time of the shooting Thaw was suffering from "brain storm," a phrase that at once became popular and was clothed in ridicule.

On March 20 the trial was halted by Mr. Jerome, who applied for a commission in lunacy, and got it. This commission sat seven days, and then decided that Thaw was sane. As the commission would not permit Mr. Jerome to see its minutes he declared that he would appeal from its decision, but changed his mind the next day, and on April 8 Mr. Delmas began his final address. He completed his summing up the next day, and on April 10 Mr. Jerome addressed the jury. Justice Fitzgerald charged it, and for forty-eight hours the twelve men struggled to reach a verdict, but were unable to do so. The actual number of days occupied in the first trial was forty-three.

The present trial lasted twenty-six days, beginning on January 6. Court was held on nineteen days. It took five days to get a jury, more than twice as many talesmen being examined as were at the first trial. The defence of insanity was announced at the time of the pleading, and Mr. Littleton allowed no other issue to obtrude. His handling of the case was in sharp contrast to that of Mr. Delmas. The prosecution ended its direct case by calling James Clinch Smith, the slain man's brother-in-law, and a few immaterial witnesses to establish the fact of the shooting. The defence brought witnesses from Rome, London, Monte Carlo, and California, Pennsylvania and other states to establish Thaw's insanity. Mrs. Evelyn Thaw told her story in open court again, in face of Mr. Jerome's objection, and her cross-examination was far less bitter than it had been on the first trial.

PROMISES 40 PER CENT DIVIDEND.

Counsel for Williamsburg Trust Company Receiver Says It Will Be Paid May 1.

John D. Lyons, counsel to the receivers for the Williamsburg Trust Company, announced yesterday that the institution would be able to declare a dividend of 40 per cent on May 1.

The Williamsburg Trust Company closed its doors on October 25 last, the same day that the Jenkins Trust Company and the First National Bank, both of Brooklyn, suspended payment.

Mr. Lyons said yesterday that the statement was issued primarily to counteract unfounded rumors that the bank would not be able to pay more than a 10 per cent dividend.

A man well acquainted with the bank's affairs, however, said that the chances for the depositors being paid in full are excellent.

PARSON LANDED IN OHIO JAIL.

Springfield, Ohio, Feb. 1.—The Rev. William G. Whitaker, giving his home as Exeter, Kan., was arraigned before United States Commissioner William M. Rockel here to-day and committed to jail, charged with using the mails to defraud.

The complaint was sworn out by the postmaster of Asheville, N. C., and avers that Whitaker claimed to represent an estate in England, which he said was worth from $200,000,000 to $600,000,000, belonging to the heirs of John Whitaker and Jane Scott Parker. He communicated with a number of persons in this country, and offered for the small fee of $10 to look after their interests.

Whitaker was arrested in Dayton on Friday evening and brought here to-day.

EXTRACT FROM

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

RESPECTING

STOCK EXCHANGE SECURITIES.

Legitimate purchases of commodities and of stocks and securities for investment have no connection whatever with purchases of stocks or other securities or commodities on a margin for speculative and gambling purposes.

TO BUY OUTRIGHT FOR CASH is the only safe method, but hitherto has necessitated the actual outlay in CASH DOWN of the entire amount at the moment of purchase.

THE "PERIODICAL PAYMENT PLAN,"

originated by CARLISLE & CO. in order to overcome the above objection, has enabled a large number of customers to take advantage of CHEAP PRICES for STANDARD STOCKS.

—THE PLAN—

Carlisle & Company are prepared to purchase on the New York Stock Exchange active securities for their customers for cash outright,

ONE SHARE AND UPWARD,

the amount of the purchase money to be repaid them in

MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS EXTENDING OVER ONE YEAR OR LONGER.

BY THIS METHOD INVESTORS TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF TODAY'S BARGAIN PRICES, WHILE THEY CAN PAY FOR THEIR PURCHASES OUT OF INCOME.

Stock Exchange securities only dealt in on the above basis.
Send for full particulars.

CARLISLE & COMPANY,

Bankers and Brokers. 74 Broadway, N. Y.

'PHONE, 657-8-9—6388—RECTOR.

MORE SIMPLIFIED WORDS.

New Spelling Board Issues List of Seventy-five Changes.

A second list of words which the Simplified Spelling Board advises every one to use was issued yesterday in a circular that is simplified throughout, except in the explanations, which are printed so that persons other than etymologists can read them. The simplifying knife of the board was used on seventy-five words this time, and left them almost unrecognizable. The circular intimates that the list of three hundred issued some time ago was to test the public. It was announced yesterday that more than twenty thousand persons, among them many teachers and literary men and women, had promised to use the approved words.

The seventy-five words have been "alfabetically" arranged. Since the first three hundred words list was issued the board has formed an advisory counsel, with a view to broadening the field of expert opinion. The advisory counsel is composed of literary men and educators, and all proposals for the simplification of words will be referred to them.

These are the seventy-five words simplified according to yesterday's circular:

ake	ache	harang	harangue
afle	afale	hight	height
agast	aghast	inletted	inletted
alfabet	alphabet	iland	island
autograf	autograph	ile	isle
autum	autumn	lam	lamb
bedsted	bedstead	leag	league
bibliografy	bibliography	lim	limb
biografy	biography	num	numb
boro	borough	pamflet	pamphlet
bild	build	paragraf	paragraph
bilding	building	fonetic	phonetic
campain	campaign	fonograf	phonograph
camfor	camphor	fotograf	photograph
quire	choir	fisic	physic
cifer	cipher	tisis	phthisis
coco	cocoa	procede	proceed
colleag	colleague	redout	redoubt
colum	column	redoutable	redoubtable
condit	conduit	redouted	redoubted
counterfit	counterfeit	sent	scent
curteous	courteous	sion	scion
curtesy	courtesy	sissors	scissors
crum	crumb	sithe	scythe
det	debt	slv	slave
dettor	debtor	sleight	sleight
diafram	diaphragm	solem	solemn
dout	doubt	soveren	sovereign
dum	dumb	succede	succeed
eg	egg	surfit	surfeit
excede	exceed	telegraf	telegraph
foren	foreign	telefone	telephone
forfit	forfeit	thum	thumb
furlo	furlough	tung	tongue
gastly	ghastly	wier	weir
gost	ghost	wierd	weird
gard	guard	yoman	yeoman
gardian	guardian		

DEATH RATE NEAR LOW RECORD.

Mild Weather in January Aided Health Department to Combat Diseases of Infants.

The death rate for the month of January was 18.51 per thousand of population, the lowest monthly rate since 1898, with the exception of 1906. The total of deaths was 6,951. Dr. Darlington, Health Commissioner, said yesterday:

"In this case the saying that "A green Christmas means a full graveyard" has not proved true. Although measles and influenza have been epidemic, and diphtheria and scarlet fever have been very prevalent, and notwithstanding the great increase in heart disease and Bright's disease, over which we have no control, the decrease in the death rate for the last month comes within three one-hundredths of breaking the record. The decrease is largely in infant mortality, in which the mild weather which prevailed up to the last few days has aided the efforts of the department."

FIVE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.

Woman Loses Life to Rescue Others in Kansas City Rooming House Fire.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 1.—Five persons were burned to death and five others were injured in a fire in a three story rooming house at No. 1116 Wyandotte street, near the business section, this morning.

The dead are Mrs. Jennie Bert, Mabel Porter and Nina Graves, waitresses, and Peter Rooney and Charles Johnson, cooks, and all except Mrs. Bert were burned to death in their rooms.

Mrs. Bert lost her life trying to save the others. She was aroused, hurried down the hallway on the third floor and attempted to wake the sleeping roomers. The smoke soon drove her to the second floor, where she still tried to give the alarm. Flames, however, compelled her to desist, and she sought escape by the stairway. At the top of the second floor landing she stumbled, and, falling headlong down the stairway, landed in the thickest of the flames. Her charred body was later found by the firemen. The bodies of the four other victims were found in their beds.

The building was an old one and was not equipped with fire escapes.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 1.—The Rock Island Railway station was destroyed by fire yesterday. The fire started in the attic, probably from an electric wire leading to the clock in the tower. Only a few records were saved. The damage is $100,000.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 1.—The plant of the Wheeling Baking Company was destroyed by fire to-night. The loss is $100,000.

SICK WIFE ATTACKS HUSBAND'S FOE.

Rises from Sick Bed to Defend Him from Her Father's Knife.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Meriden, Conn., Feb. 1.—Mrs. John H. Keller, who has pneumonia, left her bed last night to aid her husband when he was attacked by her father, Leo Laubmeister, a retired saloonkeeper, with a knife. Keller, who is a teacher of music, was no match for him.

His hands and arms had been slashed, when Mrs. Keller interfered and beat her father on the head with a walking stick. She was also cut with the knife. With his head and face covered with blood Laubmeister finally sank to the floor. Mrs. Keller was overcome by the excitement, and her condition is critical. Keller was arrested.