

'THAW WILL PUNISH ME,' SAYS EVELYN

"His Ego Is Too Great for Him to Rest," Wife Asserts, "and He'll Wipe Slate Clean Here in New York."

MADDENED BY HER SUCCESS

Dancer, Apparently in State of Fear, Exclaims That Only She Knows "Terrible Will" of the Slayer of Stanford White.

"Harry Thaw's bitter hatred of me prompted him to conspire to get away from Mattewan," exclaimed Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, as she stepped from a taxicab at the Hotel Brevort, after her appearance at Hammerstein's yesterday afternoon.

"I was surprised," she said, "but in a way I have expected something of the sort. I know Harry Thaw better than any one on earth, and I know that he will never stop until he has utterly ruined me."

"My success has maddened him. "And what can I do?" she asked, with almost plaintive resignation. "How can I escape him? I presume I am fairly safe as long as I stay right here in New York, if it is really true that he cannot ever come back here."

"But I have reasons for believing Harry Thaw will start new proceedings here to have his commitment set aside. He believes that he can do this surely if he is outside directing the work. I know he will never rest until he has his own way—that is it, his own personal way."

"His ego is too great for him to rest now that he is a free man. He is determined that his slate shall be wiped clean here in New York, and what is \$10,000, \$20,000, \$30,000 or even \$100,000 to that family? Look what it has done at Mattewan!"

"Knows His 'Terrible Will.'" "Ever since Harry Thaw was put away up there everything has been upside down at that place. He is powerful because his money is powerful. I know the terrible will of the man, backed by his millions. The greatest mistake this state ever made was to get rid of Dr. Lamb and Dr. Bacon. Thaw's money did it. Thaw's money has corrupted the whole institution, and it will go further."

"You say you have reason to know that Thaw is preparing to renew proceedings. How?" "I can't say, but I know, and you will see that I am right. Harry could not stand my success. This was the thing that induced him to plan this escape."

"You believe persons inside of the asylum aided in the escape?" Mrs. Thaw was asked. "Well, it certainly looks that way. It couldn't have been done any other way."

"Did you know that it was being planned?" "It is cruel to ask that. I am entirely ignorant of any plan. But I know the Thaw family. That gives me enough insight. They are the most willful people I ever met. Harry Thaw's will is great enough to have made a wonderfully successful man of him if he had never drunk. One drink sets him wild, and his will is so determined that he will never stop. He sees only one thing to be attained. He keeps right on the same track until he arrives, smash or no smash."

"Can't Turn Him from Purpose." "Where do you suppose Harry will go?" "Straight to Pittsburgh; straight to Pittsburgh! That is where he is bound. First to the bosom of his poor family! Yes, poor family! Because I pity them. There will be the devil to pay when they try to turn Harry from his purpose. He will make their lives miserable."

"Why? Because his one aim—his whole purpose in getting free—is to punish. That's true to his miserable nature. He could not do otherwise and be Harry Thaw. He is out to get square, and unless he is killed he proposes to get square."

"It's the reason he has been able to keep up this stubborn and shifty fight, displacing superintendents of insane asylums and finally laughing at the state."

"Do you fear for your personal safety?" "Oh, I don't know. I don't know what to think. I'm all upset. But all the time I was travelling in Europe this last time I felt unanny—just as if his eyes were on me all the time."

"You don't wish to suggest that his emissaries were watching you?" "No, not that. But I felt in a dim way that he knew all that I was doing, every move I made. I tell you I am afraid of that man. I am afraid of his vengeance."

"Kill You Next," She Quotes. "Four years ago he said: 'I suppose I'll have to kill you next.' Many persons will worry now that Harry is free. "I first learned of Harry's escape when Dr. Austin Flint called me up and told me. Harry hates Dr. Austin Flint, the alienist, whom he considers his worst enemy, and I am really afraid that Harry will make trouble for him."

"There are any other person, aside from yourself and Dr. Flint, who should fear Thaw?" the dancer was asked. "Yes, Delaheld. The lawyer told Mrs. Thaw that Harry was crazy. That was some time before he shot White. Harry never forgave that remark. His revenge is unbounded. He made fearful faces at me during the last trial up at White Plains."

"The escape was well planned. Harry certainly had considered the present trouble at Albany. He is crafty and he realizes that the fight between Governor Sulzer and the Legislature gave

POLICE PICTURES OF HARRY THAW.



STORY OF KILLING TOLD BY WIFE AT TWO TRIALS

Stanford White, famous New York architect, was shot and killed by Harry Kendall Thaw on the roof of the Madison Square Garden on the night of June 25, 1906, at the opening performance of "Mauzelle Champagne." White died almost instantly. There were nearly a thousand persons on the roof at the time and a panic followed the shooting.

Harry Thaw and his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, a former chorus girl, went to the roof early in the evening and Stanford White went shortly before 11 o'clock. He sat at a table near the one occupied by the Thaws and was recognized by Evelyn Thaw, who told her husband that White was present. When White was about to leave the roof, Thaw approached him and fired three bullets from a small revolver that he took from his coat. All of the shots took effect and White fell to the floor.

Thaw walked toward the elevator, still holding the revolver. There he was overpowered by a fireman on duty on the roof, who with others detained him until the police arrived.

The day after the killing of White it was announced that the defence of Thaw would be insanity. Thaw was committed to the Tombs, and before he was in prison an hour, he was examined by Dr. Austin Flint and Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, who were retained by District Attorney Jerome. It was said at the time that Thaw, while probably unbalanced mentally, had long planned the murder of Stanford White to get revenge for White's alleged treatment of Evelyn Nesbit before her marriage to Thaw.

Disagreement at First Trial. The first trial of Thaw, when the alienists reported that he was sane, lasted from January 25, 1907, to April 12, 1908, when, after forty-eight hours of wrangling that almost resulted in blows between the jurors, there was a disagreement. Thaw was first tried in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, before Justice Fitzgerald. He was prosecuted by William Travers Jerome, then District Attorney.

The disagreement, it was said, was brought about by the insistence of Delphine M. Delmas, chief counsel for Thaw, upon the "unwritten law." He maintained that Thaw had an attack of "brain storm" or "dementia Americana." Thaw, it was said, would have been acquitted if Delmas had based his defence on the insanity of the prisoner, which the jury believed was plainly proven.

Delmas was aided in the trial by Clifford W. Harridge, Russell Peabody and Daniel O'Reilly. Peabody is dead. Harridge was sued by Thaw for the return of alleged exorbitant fees. Daniel O'Reilly was sentenced in 1912 to serve five months in the penitentiary for receiving stolen goods in the case of Aaron Bancroft who was robbet of the Produce Exchange.

Thaw was brought to trial a second time in January, 1908. At this trial there was no effort to prove temporary insanity at the time Thaw killed Stanford White, but that he was insane practically all of his life up to the time of the killing. At this time Martin W. Littleton was Thaw's chief counsel. Witnesses at that trial who told of Thaw's queer actions were Professor Charles H. Koehler, of Winona, Minn., who was Thaw's instructor at Worcester University in 1886, and Mrs. Amy Gossette, a medical nurse, who attended Thaw at Monte Carlo in 1887. Others gave testimony in regard to insanity that had existed in the Thaw family.

Evelyn's Story Told on Stand. At the second trial Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, in spite of the objections of District Attorney Jerome, repeated in open court her story of her alleged relations with Stanford White, which brought about the killing of the architect. The story, which was supposed to have been the foundation of Thaw's animosity toward White, was

him just the right opportunity to escape. It was all well timed."

Wings Hands in Despair. Evelyn Thaw shrank into a pathetic little bundle and wrung her hands in seeming despair.

"You say he is out to punish. Are there others against whom he holds grudges?" "There are many things that Harry Thaw must square if he is true to his nature. That is all I can say."

"Do you intend to fill out your theatrical engagement?" "Yes; oh, yes. I have my child and myself to support. I must go on. I am now in my third week. I have four weeks in all, with a promise of four weeks more. That means much to me. I must earn money, no matter what comes."

MAN LIKE THAW SEEN IN DANBURY Salesman Calls Hotel Clerk's Attention to One of Three in Car—On to Waterbury.

[By Telegram to the Tribune.] Danbury, Conn., Aug. 17.—Indications point strongly to-night to the belief that Harry K. Thaw is between Danbury and Hartford. About 11 o'clock yesterday morning a large black touring car, containing three men and a chauffeur, stopped at the Hotel Green, in this city. The three men got out of the car and went into the hotel.

A travelling man standing near the door remarked that one of the three men strikingly resembled Harry K. Thaw. He even went into the hotel and called the

added to by the statement that Thaw urged upon Evelyn Thaw a suicide pact. She said Thaw tried to kill himself in a Paris hotel in 1904. Mrs. Thaw said she did not tell her story at the first trial because Mr. Delmas said it would tend to make Thaw out to be "too crazy."

She told in almost the same phraseology as at the first trial of her meeting with Stanford White; how he gave her money and clothes to make a trip to Pittsburgh and how at other times she was his guest at dinner. She told of her first trip to a studio in East 22d street, where she was photographed. She repeated the story of her visits to Stanford White's studio in the Madison Square Garden tower, where she asserted, White dragged her. It was this story, repeated to Thaw, that brought about the death of White, she said.

Asked what Thaw's appearance when she repeated this story to him, Evelyn said Thaw became greatly excited, knawed his fingers and paced up and down the room and sobbed. This sobbing, she said, Thaw kept up all night.

Evelyn said she, her mother and her young brother were very poor at that time, all three living in one room. "We did not have enough to eat," she said on the stand. "Sometimes we had only crackers and milk. I had a hard time to earn enough to provide for us by my work in the studios. I thought if I could get a job on the stage everything would be all right. White promised to get me a job where I could earn much more for our keep."

She said one afternoon in the Grand Hotel in New York that Thaw told her his life was ruined, that White and his friends were constantly circulating unpleasant stories about him, and that so many things had happened that he didn't want to live.

"He was going to kill himself, and he couldn't see why I wouldn't kill myself with him," she said.

Thaw fixed the time for their suicide, she said, but instead of killing themselves, they went to the theatre. On March 19, she said, while at the Palais d'Orsay, Thaw tried to kill himself by drinking laudanum.

Evelyn Thaw told how Stanford White came into Martin's Restaurant early on the evening he was killed, and how she wrote Thaw a note, saying the "B—" was there. From Martin's the party, consisting of Thaw, Mrs. Thaw, Truxton Beale, a writer, and a rich young man from San Francisco named McVie, went to the roof garden.

After sitting through a part of the performance they started toward the elevator. Mrs. Thaw turned to speak to her husband, but he was not in sight. The next minute she heard three shots. Thaw went to her after the shooting, and she said: "My God, Harry, what have you done?" He kissed her and replied: "It's all right, dearie; I have probably saved your life."

Evelyn Thaw testified that the night Thaw killed White his actions were not greatly different from what they usually were.

Harry Thaw was acquitted February 1, 1908, of the charge of murdering Stanford White, and was sent immediately to Mattewan. It was only after long argument that Martin W. Littleton persuaded the prisoner and his family not to swear out a writ of habeas corpus. To Thaw it apparently meant that his commitment to Mattewan would be for a long time, and his fear of being sent to an insane asylum was realized. Thaw rebelled against going to Mattewan, but, of course, had to go on Judge Dowling's order.

After Thaw's acquittal and commitment it was said by members of the jury that it was the unanimous opinion of the jury that Thaw was a dangerous man, who if the opportunity came, might again kill some one. It was said that he was a sufferer from paranoia in the form of exaggerated ego.

The significance of this recognition is that news of Thaw's escape was positively not known in Danbury at that hour.

One of the three men inquired the way to Waterbury, and fifteen minutes later the car, with its passengers, went east toward Waterbury. Fifteen miles east of Danbury, it was learned later, the men in the black car again inquired the way. The car was moving rapidly.

A still more significant clue is that on Saturday evening, about 5 o'clock, a big car came from the direction of New York and stopped at Millplain, four miles east of Danbury. It contained two men, who inquired whether they had passed the state line. Informed that they had, the men started back to find the line. They did not return.

The police here believe that the men in the car were then planning Thaw's escape. Before leaving Millplain, the men told several persons that they had come through Stormville, the point to which the touring car, in which Thaw escaped was traced yesterday. Stormville is fourteen miles east of Mattewan. The reason that Thaw was able to pass through this part of Connecticut without the police knowing of his presence is due to the fact that they merely received a message from Mattewan Asylum that a touring car stationed there had been stolen, and beyond giving a description of one man no mention of Thaw was made.

WOMAN'S BODY IN OCEAN. The nude body of a woman, which had been in the water at least three weeks, was found floating in the ocean yesterday morning at Arverne, Queens Borough. William Arend, a life guard at Arverne, discovered the body, towed it to shore and notified the police, who, under orders from the coroner, took it to the Rockaway Beach police station.

THAW VERY DANGEROUS, GLYNN FIRST USES GOVERNOR'S POWER

Alienist Declares Fugitive Is Sure to Drink, and That Drink May Mean Murder.

BLAMES ASYLUM METHOD

Is Certain There Was Collusion, but Absolves New Superintendent—Doesn't Think Runaway Will Return.

Dr. Austin Flint, an alienist, who has figured very prominently in connection with Harry K. Thaw's repeated attempts to obtain his liberation from the Mattewan Asylum, reiterated his belief yesterday that Thaw would be a menace to any community in which he might be found and said further that Thaw's escape could be laid to mismanagement at Mattewan.

In an interview published in The Tribune of March 14, in which Dr. Flint charged that the Mattewan management was under the beck and call of Thaw, the doctor said that Thaw could escape at any time. At that time Thaw declared he did not want to escape, though he had taken every privilege excepting his freedom.

"Just how dangerous is Thaw?" Dr. Flint was asked. "As soon as he takes a drink," said the doctor, "he is apt to commit a murder, and he is certain to begin to drink. You can draw your own conclusions."

Dr. Flint, who through his interest in the Thaw case has been active in the efforts to bring about better conditions at Mattewan, was one of the first to learn of the escape of Thaw, because Dr. Raymond C. Kieb, superintendent at Mattewan, telephoned to him immediately.

"Thaw must have got out through the ward," said Dr. Flint. "Though the ward is always locked, Thaw probably bribed somebody, presumably a keeper. He had ten minutes' start, and he was only a few miles away from the Connecticut line, reaching which he was a free man through the fault of our law."

Dr. Flint said that he had urged the appointment of Dr. Amos T. Baker as assistant superintendent of Mattewan and that he believed if his advice had been followed Thaw would still be in custody. He said, however, that he did not want to place the blame on the present superintendent, who had hardly had time to learn the situation at the asylum.

"I predicted at that time to Dr. Baker," said Dr. Flint, "that some great trouble would occur at Mattewan. In the institution there are at least fifty turbulent and highly dangerous inmates. Dr. Baker knows all these men thoroughly, and Dr. Kieb did not. Dr. Baker's assistance, and in my opinion it has been invaluable. Dr. Kieb would have been a free man through the fault of our law."

"My interest in Mattewan, it is unnecessary to say, is unabated. There is still a remedy for the unfortunate conditions in that institution. It is more than ever evident that Dr. Baker is the only available man who has knowledge, experience and strength of character to effect a reorganization."

"Dr. Kieb's three months of probation do not expire until September. If Dr. Baker could be induced to accept the position of medical superintendent the present permanent difficulty would practically be solved."

"I say this with no disrespect to Dr. Kieb, who is eminently well qualified to conduct Mattewan when it shall be brought into its former condition of efficient management. But he can not and could not know all the dangerous inmates."

"The escape of Thaw has been due presumably not to his culpable negligence, but mainly to the fact that he was inexperienced in such difficult questions as he has experienced in his charge treatment of a highly dangerous homicidal paranoiac with abundant money, necessarily in the custody of poorly paid employes, who could not be expected to resist the influence which he has been able to bring to bear upon them."

"I know these inmates fairly well, for I examined them, in connection with Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, in April, 1911, and I know full well the difficulties which any superintendent of Mattewan is sure to experience."

Dr. Flint was asked whether he would apply for a permit to carry a revolver now that Thaw has escaped. His attention was called to a statement to this effect he made prior to the last White Plains hearing.

"I said," he replied, "I would apply for a revolver permit provided Thaw was liberated by the courts. I have no fear that he will return to the State of New York provided he is outside of its jurisdiction. Anyway, I am an old man and haven't many years left."

PLOT TO KILL KITCHENER UNEARTHED IN LONDON [By Cable to the Tribune.] London, Aug. 18.—Another plot to kill Lord Kitchener is revealed by inquiries which are being made in Oxford respecting an Egyptian who until recently was an undergraduate at one of the principal colleges there. The Home Office authorities in London are anxious to discover his whereabouts in consequence, it is understood, of certain information that has reached the Foreign Office that this student has avowed the intention of bringing about through the coroner of an Egyptian nationalist secret society the assassination of Lord Kitchener.

This information was communicated by the Foreign Office at the direction of Sir Edward Grey to the Home Office, and the matter is being investigated by Scotland Yard. It is already known that the undergraduate concerned has been closely connected with Mohamed Farid Bey, the Egyptian nationalist firebrand, who became notorious by writing a preface to a book of poems which included apologies for Dhringra, the murderer of Sir Curzon Wylie, and the glorification of Wardini, who assassinated Boutros Pacha, and also by his repeated attacks on the British administration of Egypt.

It is further known that since coming to England the student whom Scotland Yard desires to keep under observation has been a prominent figure in seditious Egyptian circles in London.

Continued from first page. Carmody and had an opportunity to look the question up carefully.

Mr. Kellogg believes, however, that requisition papers can be drawn in the case of a man charged with being criminally insane, as Thaw is, and thinks that such requisition would be honored by any other state.

Another of Mr. Carmody's staff expressed the informal opinion that Thaw could be extradited on requisition papers, "signed by the Governor." It was pointed out that in such cases the authorities of any commonwealth to which Thaw might flee have the power to detain him as a person dangerous to the community, and to return him to the state from which he came. In ordinary cases of this kind, it was said, it was unusual for any demand for the return of the fugitive to be made, so long as the state to which he flees was willing to assume the responsibility of his presence there.

Criminal and insane law experts in the Attorney General's office were inclined to believe that a requisition could be based also on a special provision in the laws appertaining to the criminal insane, although it is admitted that Thaw is practically certain to raise the question in whatever state he is apprehended as to whether he is now insane.

Another Legal Fight. That question, the experts in the state's legal department say, will undoubtedly have to be threshed out in a proceeding in whatever state Thaw may be when he is apprehended, and the proceeding will be virtually a repetition of the recent case in White Plains.

Dr. James V. May, formerly head of the Mattewan institution, said to-day that there was precedent establishing the state's right to bring back into the state an escaped inmate from an institution for the criminal insane. Although he could not recall the name or time of the precedent, Dr. May was certain that a woman inmate of Mattewan, who escaped into Connecticut several years ago, was brought back on ordinary requisition papers.

Dr. Kieb, the present superintendent of the Mattewan institution, was appointed by Superintendent Riley on June 6 of this year, shortly after Riley's own appointment was made by Sulzer. Dr. Kieb had been for three years previously the first assistant in charge of the Dannemora State Hospital.

Governor Sulzer did not go to church as usual, but spent most of the day at the bedside of his stricken wife. He took luncheon with his household, including Mrs. Sulzer's sisters, for the first time since the impeachment proceedings were instituted. A few friends and advisers called during the day.

The meeting of the Trustees of Public Buildings to-morrow morning is going to give Glynn a chance to assert his "Governorship," as the other two members of that board, Senator Robert F. Wagner and Speaker Alfred E. Smith, are ready to go ahead with its business under Glynn's leadership.

Tuesday the meeting of the Canal Board will add another item to Glynn's credit, because he will send Senator Wagner, as acting Lieutenant Governor, to sit on that board, and Wagner will be acceptable to the Attorney General or his representative, and to John A. Bessel, State Engineer.

There is some speculation as to how Mr. Glynn will solve the problem of a personal executive staff, such as messengers and military secretaries. There has so far been no indication that any of the men occupying such positions are ready to break from Sulzer.

Lawyers who have studied carefully the text of Governor Sulzer's final letter to Mr. Glynn express the opinion that it foreshadows an attempt by Sulzer alone to bring into the courts the question as to whether he or Glynn is the lawful chief executive of the state pending the decision of the court of impeachment. The old report is revived that this will be done through the medium of a pardon. It is said that Governor Sulzer may pardon some convict at Sing Sing whose term has nearly expired, and that by a mutual understanding with Warden Clancy, one of his appointees, will decline to recognize the pardon, thus opening the door to court action by means of mandamus or habeas corpus proceedings.

A statement by William Barnes, chairman of the Republican State Committee, commending the course of Harold J. Hinman, minority leader of the Assembly, in opposing the impeachment resolution, has caused considerable speculation. Some of the Glynn partisans construe the Barnes statement to be tantamount to serving notice that political opinions are not expected to sway in any degree the attitude of the Republican Senators in the trial.

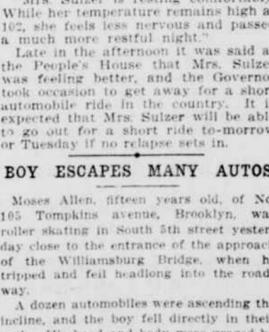
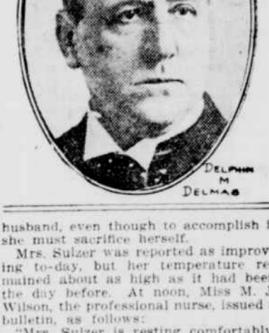
There are seventeen Republican Senators, and only nineteen votes in favor of the Governor would prevent impeachment, assuming that all the Justices of the Court of Appeals and all the Senators take part in the trial.

No Surprise to Murphy. The plans of the Sulzer defence, as indicated in the inspired story this morning in "The Knickerbocker Press," the Sulzer organ here, were not a surprise to the Glynn supporters and the Tammany ring, which the article denounced.

Since the publication and dramatic circulation in the Assembly chamber at 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning, just before Sulzer was impeached, of the Horgan story in the same paper Tammany has known that the feature of the defence would be an attempt to bolster up the story that Mrs. Sulzer took the Governor's campaign fund checks to Wall Street under the persuasion of Matthew T. Horgan, who is now secretary to the Frawley committee.

Tammany men here expressed surprise over only one feature of the Sulzer story, and that was the indication contained therein that in spite of the Governor's previous protestations to the contrary, Mrs. Sulzer was to be called as a witness in the impeachment trial in a desperate effort to save her

LEGAL LIGHTS IN THAW CASE.



NEW ENGLAND ON WATCH FOR THE FUGITIVE THAW

Constables Scan Highways, and All Boats Are Scrutinized, but Vainly.

ALL CLEWS ARE SHADY

Runaway May Be on Launch from South Norwalk on Way to Yacht, or May Be Hiding at Danbury Bungalow.

Boston, Aug. 17.—The police of New England watched for Harry K. Thaw in vain to-day. At every crossroads constables scanned motor cars with more than usual vigilance, and along the coast marine observers trained their glasses on the sea, trying to pick up a motorboat or yacht that had painted out its name or was making a suspiciously fast run.

At sunset the sea sentinels gave it up as a bad job, and to-night no word came from the officers who guarded the highways.

The police operated on two theories. One, in which not much faith was put, was that Thaw continued in his automobile through Western Connecticut, up into the Berkshires and through Vermont to the Canadian line. He would find good roads by way of Great Barrington and Pittsfield, Mass., but he would also find them well policed. Because of the heavy automobile traffic, especially on Sunday, in the Berkshires, a sharp watch is kept for speeders, and the most certain way for him to get into trouble would be to pass through there at a high speed.

The view more generally entertained was that if Thaw's flight continued into New England he left the Connecticut shores in a motor boat. This could have been done at South Norwalk or at several other points along the coast, where the presence of a small boat would have attracted little attention. The police, who accepted this view, figure that the motor boat carried him outside the three-mile limit at sea, where he was transferred to a fast sailing pleasure yacht.

He could, however, have continued east in the motor boat, and if he did wind and wave favored the stirring seeker. The sea off Cape Cod was literally very gently this afternoon, and a thirty-six-mile wind from the southwest would have aided a small boat that skirted the shore of the cape.

If Thaw sailed from Norwalk at 10 o'clock this morning and was going down East he should have rounded the cape late this afternoon. The marine observer at Highland Light, on the tip of the cape, reported that only two motor boats passed in this afternoon, and they were plainly bound for Boston. A pleasure craft went by at a lively clip, but she kept well out, and the name could not be distinguished.

By holding four or five miles off coast a small boat could have passed the light without being made out. It is thought by some that Thaw sailed for the Maine coast and that he will disembark at an isolated point, from which a waiting automobile will carry him over the Canadian border.

The revenue cutter Acushnet is at Wood's Hole and to-night had not been directed to take part in the search.

South Norwalk, Conn., Aug. 17.—Inquiry here failed to throw any definite light tonight on reports that Harry K. Thaw had made his way to this city and sailed from here on a yacht, which had been in waiting to receive him.

No one was found who had seen any vessel which might have been the one reported to have taken off the fugitive.

It was learned later that for two hours this afternoon a large steam yacht was anchored opposite Roton Point, about half a mile off shore. She was said to be the Matchguard II, of New York, and has a yellow smokestack and an unusually large cabin. She steamed east late in the afternoon. It is not a common thing, it was said to-night, for yachts to anchor at that point, and for this reason the incident attracted attention. No confirmation could be had of reports that passengers had been taken aboard from Roton Point.

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 17.—Benjamin Thaw and his family, of Pittsburgh, are at a hotel here. Mr. Thaw learned of the escape of his brother Harry from the insane institution at Mattewan, N. Y., from newspaper men to-day, but refused to discuss the matter.

"This is the first that I have heard of it," he said. "I know nothing about it. I have not seen Harry Thaw recently, and have been here for some time. I do not wish to be quizzed about the affair. I have no information other than what you have told me, and I have absolutely nothing to say."

AUTOS BUMP; TWO HURT Eight Others Have Narrow Escape in Crash in Queens. Ten persons had a narrow escape yesterday afternoon, when two automobiles crashed into each other at Merrick Road and Central avenue, Springfield, Queens Borough. One of the machines upset, plugging its occupants underneath. One of the cars was driven by Edward Morell, of No. 176 Magnolia avenue, Arlington, N. Y. With him were his mother, who owns the car, her brother and his wife and their infant child and Richard Cludroy, of No. 54 Brighton street.

The other car was owned and driven by Jack Dastenhov, of No. 373 Boston Road, The Bronx. It was the Morell car that was overturned. Mrs. Morell was badly bruised. Richard Cludroy was also badly bruised. They were taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

TIFFANY & Co. FIFTH AVENUE AND 37th STREET JEWELRY PEARLS DIAMONDS SILVER BRONZES CLOCKS WATCHES CHINA STATIONERY LONDON 221 REGENT STREET PARIS PLACE DE L'OPERA