

Waterbury Evening Democrat.

VOL. XX, NO. 40.

WATERBURY, CONN., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1907.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE FIGHT FOR LIFE

Harry K. Thaw, Slayer of Stanford White and Heir to Millions Begins Battle

SOME EXCITING SCENES

Accused Was Surrounded By All His Relatives and He Stepped to the Bar Briskly When His Name Was Called.

New York, Jan. 22.—Scenes approaching absolute disorder attended the opening of the trial of Harry K. Thaw in this city to-day on the charge of murdering Stanford White. Most of the clashes were between reporters and correspondents and the police. Of the newspaper men there were perhaps 200, and there was a policeman for each. The great squad of blue coats was commanded by a police inspector. Only about fifty newspaper writers finally were admitted the remainder of the space in the court room being reserved for the 200 takersmen summoned on the special jury panel.

The trial began before Justice Fitzgerald in part one trial, term of the supreme court and was scheduled for 10:30 o'clock. Before that time, the police lines had been extended from the corridor adjacent to the courtroom to include the entire first floor of the criminal courts building. When the newspaper men had been disposed of there seemed to be more policemen than any others in the neighborhood of the big building. The public was warned in advance not to attempt to get into the courtroom and few persons appeared.

The quarrel with the police which had filled the hour preceding the trial were quickly forgotten at 10 o'clock when Mrs. William Thaw of Pittsburg, the mother of the defendant, appeared in the courtroom. She was dressed in her customary black and was veiled. Following her came the Countess of Yarmouth and Mrs. George Lester Carnegie, her daughter-in-law. Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of Harry, came next and closely followed by May McKensie, the actress, to whose home Evelyn Thaw fled the night of the tragedy, on the Madison Square roof garden, June 25 last. The party of relatives was completed by Edward Thaw, Harry's brother, and George Carnegie, his brother-in-law.

The Countess of Yarmouth wore a modest brown cloth gown, a brown fur hat and brown veil. Mrs. Evelyn Thaw was dressed all in gray, with a hat and veil of the same color. The veils were worn throughout the morning.

District Attorney Jerome appeared in court at 10:20 o'clock. At this time most of the takersmen had arrived and the room was crowded. Justice Fitzgerald took his seat at 10:25 o'clock, and the trial was on.

There was a decided stir in court when two prominent alienists, Drs. Carlos McDonald and Austin Flint, were escorted into court and given seats inside the clerk's rail. They were soon in consultation with Mr. Jerome and it was said they had been engaged by him to watch the case from the very start to be prepared to give testimony whenever it might be required.

These same doctors represented the district attorney when the Josephine Terranova trial was stopped in order that a test might be made of her sanity.

Thaw had not been brought into court when the call of the jury panel was begun by the clerk. There were several absentees and the court imposed a fine of \$100 on each.

Dr. Mabine, a third expert, joined Drs. Flint and McDonald.

When the roll had been completed Mr. Jerome moved that the trial pro-

ceeded into a smile. He bowed graciously as he passed to his seat beside his counsel.

Thaw wore a dark blue sack suit and carried a plaid ulster coat on the arm. It was rather chilly in the courtroom and Thaw threw the coat about his shoulders.

Without further ado, the task of selecting a jury was begun. Charles W. Bryden, an engineer, was the first takersman. In response to the usual questions by District Attorney Jerome, he declared he had no conscientious scruples against capital punishment, but that he had formed an unalterable opinion as to the defendant's guilt or innocence.

Mr. Jerome was not content with these flat statements and subjected the takersman to a searching examination as to the mental processes by which he had reached such a conclusion and asked if his opinion was so strongly fixed that he could not render a fair judgment on the evidence. He was not sure, the takersman replied.

The district attorney at this point made his first reference to the "unwritten law." He said: "There is a so-called higher law, an 'unwritten law'; would you allow such a law to enter into your judgment?"

Counsel for Thaw objected to the question.

Justice Fitzgerald said the witness had already replied in the early questioning that as to points of law he would be guided by the direction of the court. The takersman said he had been influenced by reading the newspaper accounts of the case. This did not deter the district attorney from pursuing his examination to the end. When he asked the takersman what were his ideas as to the various forms of insanity as an excuse for crime, the defense objected.

"Objection overruled," said Justice Fitzgerald, placidly.

"I would be guided by the instructions of the court as to that," replied Bryden.

"Do you know any one connected with the case?"

"No."

"Any one in Pittsburg?"

"No."

"Do you know Truxton Beale?"

"No."

"Do you know Clifford W. Hartridge, of counsel to Thaw, here look up the examination, but after a few questions as to the newspaper accounts the takersman had read, challenged him for cause.

Mr. Jerome opposed the challenge, not feeling that the takersman's opinion was so fixed as to make him incapable of reaching a just conclusion.

The court questioned the proposed juryman himself and Bryden admitted that he could weigh the testimony and that his mental capacity could overcome the influence of the newspaper reports.

"If you heard no testimony," asked Justice Fitzgerald, "is your impression so strong to-day that you could render a verdict in your own mind?"

"Certain."

After further questioning, the objection of the defense was overruled. An exception was noted and then Thaw's counsel peremptorily challenged Bryden and he was excused.

Deming B. Smith, 50 years of age, a retired umbrella maker, was accepted as the first juror. Frank B. Hill, a baker, was the second juror chosen.

YALE GETS IT

Body of Man Who Died in Hospital and Said to Be a Russian of High Standing

HAD QUITE A HISTORY

Professor William Blackwood of Yale called at Mulville's undertaking rooms this afternoon and made arrangements to have the body of John Natkevynus, who died the other day at the Waterbury hospital of consumption, removed to the Yale medical school at New Haven. Although very little is publicly known of Natkevynus it appears that he came from a noble family in the old country and once held an important government position, but lost it on account of the prominence of his family in connection with movements of one kind and another, against the Russian government. He didn't want to have anybody know anything about him and some of his countrymen claim that Natkevynus was not his right name at all and that he had quite an interesting history which one or two friends in Waterbury and many in the old world are quite familiar with. Whether this is true or not it would be hard to tell, but if it be his countrymen ought to be ashamed of themselves. If Natkevynus came from a patriotic family and was himself an adherent of the principle for which his father is said to have died, his body deserved a better fate than to be allowed to lie in an undertaking room for several days awaiting a claimant and then none appearing, to be turned over to a medical college.

But it seems there is lots of competition in that sort of business too, and may be Natkevynus was fortunate to get into the pickle tub. A month ago more bodies were offered the institution than they had room for and they stopped taking any more for a brief period.

MAGAZINE FREE TO YOU.

Subscribers to the Evening Democrat can have a first class magazine free of charge if they will only comply with the requirements, which are to pay your subscription in advance at the office.

The February number is now ready, and those who want their names on the list should pay to-day or to-morrow.

WAS AN INSULT

The American Tourists Protest Against the Jamaica Officials

INHUMAN TREATMENT

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—American refugees from Kingston, arriving at New York on the steamer Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which sailed from the stricken city on Thursday last, the third day after the earthquake, were unanimous in condemning what they termed the "inactivity and utter inefficiency" of the English authorities on the island during the first days following the disaster.

For three days, or up to the day the Prinz Eitel sailed, there was no semblance of order and nothing definite done in the matter of relieving the sufferings of many of the wounded.

It is asserted that men and women who sought shelter on board the British steamship Port Kingston, which was chartered for Sir Alfred Jones' party from England, were put ashore and that the plea of the American refugees that the women of their party be allowed at least the privilege of sleeping on the open decks of the Port Kingston was refused "with great incivility." The wounded, who had been taken on board the same steamer for an asylum, were put ashore the day following the earthquake, Tuesday, and were left on the railway wharf until cared for by the American naval authorities on Thursday.

The Prinz Eitel's passengers told of the great relief the arrival of the American squadron brought to the terror-stricken people and were amazed to hear of the rupture which has occurred between Governor Swettenham and Admiral Davis.

The protest of the American refugees against the conduct and behavior of certain officials on the island was voiced at a mass meeting held on board the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, when resolutions were adopted and addressed "to the general public and the international press." The resolutions follow:

"We, a company of American refugees of Kingston, Jan. 1 to Jan. 17, 1907, on board the steamship Prinz Eitel Friedrich, herewith utter emphatic condemnation of the conduct and behavior in that period of certain officials of rank—specifically, Captain Parsons, commander of the British steamship Port Kingston, lying in the harbor of Kingston, and aboard which was Sir Alfred Jones, his superior, and other officials.

Departure of Davis Deplored.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—In response to an offer of aid sent by Mayor Weaver of this city after the Kingston earthquake the following telegram was received from the mayor of Kingston: "Many thanks. Money and building material urgently required. De parture of warships deplored by people."

Hartje Objects to Bill of Costs.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 23.—Augustus Hartje, the millionaire paper manufacturer, whose famous petition for divorce from his wife, Mary Scott Hartje, was recently refused, has filed exceptions to the statements of the expenses of his wife. He reiterates the charge that much of the expense incurred during the trial was unlawful. He objects to a bill of \$19,094.26 for detectives, \$4,759.96 for handwriting experts, \$2,086.95 for the court stenographers and other items, the total of which amounts to nearly \$30,000.

Believes Thaw Was Justified.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The Countess of Yarmouth believes her brother, Harry Kendall Thaw, was justified in killing Stanford White. This statement was made by one close to the family, who knows in detail the discussions of the family and even the discussions of their opinions as to the conduct of the trial of the young man, which opened here today. Temporary insanity, it is said, will be the defense plea.

Simula Erupted by Tidal Wave.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 23.—The tidal wave which devastated some of the Dutch East Indian islands practically engulfed the island of Simula. According to the latest information received here, Simula has almost disappeared. It is said that probably 1,500 persons lost their lives. Violent earthquakes continue to be felt daily. The civil governor of the islands is at the scene of the catastrophe.

Form "Do Nothing" Clubs.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 23.—In negro part of Virginia, it is said, negroes men and women are forming clubs the only obligation enjoined upon the members being that they take out that they will not work for any white person. That of course is equivalent to saying that they will not work at all.

War With Germany, She Said.

MINEOLA, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Elizabeth Beason, a widow, twenty-six years old, who lives in Woodmere, has been declared insane. She says that war is certain between this country and Germany and was starting for Washington to ask the president to interfere.

Government Fire Loss \$200,000.

TOKYO, Jan. 23.—The main buildings of the department of communications were burned down, involving a loss estimated at \$200,000. Most of the documents were lost.

HAS BEEN HEARD FROM

Swettenham Has Replied to His Government on Certain Matters But Not the Letter

BRITISH ARE WAITING

Time to Act When It Is Fully Understood Why the Governor of Jamaica Acted as He Did.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The government here has heard from Governor Swettenham of Jamaica concerning the incident involving the withdrawal of the American warships from Kingston. Absolute secrecy is maintained at the colonial office, but the fact was elicited that during the night a good many telegrams were received from Swettenham, some of which dealt with the incident. These, it is understood, confirms the main features of the affair as already published. It is not the present intention of the colonial office to make the telegrams public, the official view being that it is a personal affair between a government department and an official which is properly adjustable between them, and the authorities incline to the view that general interests will best be served by having the replies appear in a blue book at some distant period, in the meantime being dealt with through the usual diplomatic channels for intercourse between power and power.

At the foreign office it was admitted that the telegrams from Swettenham referred to the incident but it was added that they are not regarded as being the governor's reply to the request of the secretary for the colonies, the earl of Elgin, for his version of the affair. The foreign office officials say that no statement can be made at present as they desire to have all the facts the governor wishes to present before shaping their course.

FATHER GLEASON DEAD.

Williamatic Priest Succumbed to Apoplexy Last Night.

WILLIAMATIC, Jan. 23.—Rev. James J. Gleason, pastor of St. Joseph's church for the past four years, died suddenly at the parochial residence in this city last night of apoplexy. Father Gleason had been in good health the entire day and had been attending to his pastoral duties. About 10 o'clock last evening he complained of not feeling well and died almost before medical aid could reach him. His death will be a great shock to the Roman Catholic people of this city and of the state.

CITY NEWS

The Dramatic club, the Four club and the Sewing circle of St. Mary's alumni met last evening.

Miss Marion A. Clark of Leavenworth at 11 attend the Old Guard ball in New York to-morrow evening.

Box No 7 called the fire department about 1 o'clock this afternoon to the home of Mrs. E. M. Burrall on Church street where a chimney was on fire. The fire was extinguished in a few minutes.

Attorney Guilfoile, administrator on the estate of the late Andrew Crowley, who was killed by an electric wire on a pole on Sylvan avenue some time ago, filed his report to-day.

Attorney Guilfoile brought suit against the Connecticut Railway & Lighting company, but with the consent of the probate court effected a settlement of the claim. The estate sums up about \$300 and the heirs are three sisters and one brother, who lives in Rhode Island. Crowley was in the employ of the company and was working on the pole when the accident occurred that caused his death.

Thieves got in their work last night in a number of buildings going up on Round Hill streets. It was the custom for the workmen to lock up the implements of their trade in a large box on leaving work, and last night some thieves broke open this box and walked off with seven saws and a quantity of other tools.

The police were made acquainted with the matter and it is said have already secured information that will result in the arrest of the thieves before many days. It will be easy to catch them for to hide or sell a carpenter's saw is no easy matter.

Isaac Weinstein of Brook street was seriously injured from a ladder in the building which he is erecting at the corner of South Main and Meadow streets. Weinstein was ascending a ladder and had almost reached the top when the ladder slipped and he was precipitated to the floor. He was picked up unconscious and carried to his home where it was found that his back and sides were badly injured. Although at first it was thought that his injuries would prove fatal, the man is now improving and it is expected that he will recover.

WEATHER FORECAST

Forecast for Connecticut: Fair and slightly colder to-night; Thursday fair, slowly rising temperature; light westerly winds.

INQUIRY CALLED

Brownsville Shooting Affray Charged to Colored Troops to Be Probed By Senate

WILL END THE MATTER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The senate has passed the compromise Foraker resolution authorizing the committee on military affairs to investigate the facts of the affray at Brownsville, Tex., the nights of Aug. 13 and 14 last, "without questioning the legality or justice of any act of the president in relation" to or connected with that affray.

This action came after the subject of the president's discharge of the negro troops had been under consideration almost daily since the first day of the present session of congress and every phase of the question had been discussed on all sides.

Senator Teller opposed the idea advanced in a recent speech by Senator Lodge that the president "inherited" power from the king. This was a new doctrine, and the Colorado senator said he could see how it might become popular in some localities.

While willing to have an investigation to secure the facts of the Brownsville affair, Mr. Teller said he could not support any provision with any expression either way as to the president's authority in the matter. The senate, he believed, should not raise that question.

Senator Sutherland occupied three hours of the session delivering his first speech in the senate. It was in behalf of the right of Reed Smoot, of his own state, to sit on the senate.

Dryden, N. J., Jan. 23.—United States Senator John F. Dryden has given out a statement relative to the publication of an affidavit by former Assemblyman Holman to the effect that he, Holman, was approached five years ago by Thomas Palmer and offered \$5,000 to vote for Mr. Dryden for United States senator, and upon his refusal to entertain the proposition an offer of \$10,000 was made. Holman's affidavit concluded by saying that he told Palmer he was "not in that kind of business." Senator Dryden in his statement denies any acquaintanceship with Palmer, who is now dead and who, Mr. Dryden says, was a recognized professional legislative agent.

Mr. Dryden says that no one was authorized by him to make any such offer.

Senator Tillman Re-elected.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 23.—Ballots were taken in the senate and house of representatives for the re-election of B. K. Tillman as United States senator. The senate voted solidly for Senator Tillman's re-election, while in the house one member, Rev. Coke D. Mann of Oconee county, declined to vote, stating that Tillman had never explained satisfactorily his alleged connection with the Hubbel rebates and further that he had charged the prohibitionists with aliening themselves with the barroom element against the state dispensary. Mr. Mann asked that his objections be printed in the journal. Mr. Tillman's election will be confirmed in joint assembly today.

Hold Up Jan Coolies at Prices.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—For the first time in the history of this port a crowd of Japanese coolie laborers was held up by immigration officials here upon their attempt to enter this country after having passed quarantine. The immigrants were 306 in number and comprised men, women and children from Japan who had before coming here passed a few weeks at Honolulu, where American clothes and a smattering of American words were acquired. This is all that has heretofore been required by Japanese coolies coming to California.

Soldiers Riot at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 23.—But for the Brownsville affair the rioting of the United States soldiers here during the night would have attracted little attention. Such conflicts between soldiers and citizens of the "Bad Lands" as the lowest Tenderloin section is known, happen frequently. Captain Burnside has eighteen of the men under arrest and expected to have them all by the end of another day. A local court martial will be called to try the men.

Oldest Resident of Middletown Dead.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Jan. 23.—Charles A. Boardman, the oldest resident of this city, died here last night. He had lived until Friday of this week he would have been ninety-five years old. At the time of his death he was vice president of the Middletown Savings bank.

Town of Hamlet Fire Swept.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 23.—Fire which had its origin in nearby woods fanned by a high wind, swept into the town of Hamlet last evening, burning over a large portion of it. The big plant of the Carolina Distilling company, seventeen loaded box cars belonging to the Seaboard Air Line, eight residences and the Seaboard freight depot were destroyed. The loss is \$75,000.

Professor James Redden.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 23.—William James, professor of philosophy at Harvard university and known as one of the most eminent philosophers and psychologists in the world has announced his withdrawal from active teaching in the university.

WALTER AND COL GEDDES

Action on the County Commissioners Was Suddenlyhalted This Morning

GOVERNOR ASKED IT

He Wants to Have a Say in the Appointments—Walter Resolution Passed—Geddes Held Up—Other Business.

Hartford, Jan. 23.—Action of the senate to-day in tabling bills to appoint county commissioners in Tolland and Windham counties, taken out of courtesy to the governor, because of his recommendation that the power of appointing be taken from the county delegations and given to the executive, is thought to indicate that no action will be taken on matters of this kind, until the governor is heard from further. Senators Luther, McGovern and Butterworth, together with all the democrats, favored deferring action and this was done.

In the house bills to appoint county commissioners in Litchfield and New Haven counties were sent to the table for the same reason as given in the senate, after Commissioner Walter's nomination had passed through its first stage of passage. In less than five minutes after the house opened there was a lively debate over a resolution introduced by Representative Hayes of Waterbury appointing Jacob D. Walter of Cheshire and James Geddes of Waterbury county commissioners for New Haven county. Representative Hayes brought the matter up in a separate resolution. The first appointment of Walter went through under a suspension of rules. When an attempt was made to take the same action in regard to Colonel Geddes, Representative Banks of Fairfield referred to a bill pending in relation to the appointment of county commissioners by the governor. He thought it would be right to defer action out of courtesy to the governor until the matter was decided. He asked for the tabling of the matter temporarily. Others spoke in the same strain and by a vote of 141 to 30 it was tabled.

Colonel Schulze of the first regiment was retired to-day as a brigadier general after the bill had been signed by the governor. Both branches passed the resolution.

A petition was offered to appropriate \$10,500 to supply deficiencies in appropriations in the county court of Waterbury. Resolutions amending the charter of the city of Waterbury relating to contracts and water rents were presented.

Franklin L. Homan, who on the recount of the ballots in one ward in New Haven, was declared elector by Senator States, was given his seat after having the oath administered by Lieutenant Governor Loke.

A bill providing for a state highway commission of three members, to be appointed by the governor, each to serve for four years at a salary of \$2,500 with \$500 additional for the chairman, was presented to-day by Representative Alsop of Avon.

The bill is modeled on the highway law of Massachusetts, adapted to conditions in Connecticut, and is in line of the governor's recommendations. Of the Massachusetts law United States Senator Murray Crane has said that it is probably the best in the country. The proposed law requires the commission to make a thorough examination of the roads of the state, to make road maps and to collect geological and other data preliminary to construction of a network of highways. A state appropriation to be met by a loan is to be used in building roads and the cost of construction is to be shared by towns and cities equally by having counties pay a per cent of the cost of roads built within them. The highways are to be maintained under supervision of the commission.

Representative Thomas of Simsbury will champion the bill. He says that many of the present highways built by the state have been allowed to deteriorate because towns in poor financial condition have been unable to keep them in repair, and the cost of repair has been thrown on the more wealthy communities. The highways under the proposed bill would be scientifically built and properly cared for, he says, and the responsibility for their maintenance would be definitely fixed and the cost distributed. The practice of town authorities in improperly mending the present macadamized roads, he claims, is undoing much of the excellent work done by Highway Commissioner Macdonald.

A petition was presented in the house by the Thomaston, Plymouth & Watertown Street Railway company and the Thomaston Tramway company to amend their charters.

A petition to regulate the superintendents of the rural schools to conform to the laws governing the same in Massachusetts was also presented. Both houses adjourned until next Tuesday.

Judge Peasley has decided that in the suit of E. P. Zimmer, local agent for the National Cash Register company of Dayton, O., against Edward N. Alling, New Haven, for \$500 for damages to his automobile, he is entitled to \$104.00.

CAN'T CUT ICE

Local Ice Company Had Injunction Against the Zwebels Issued This Morning

NO LAKEWOOD ICE

The City Ice company to-day had an injunction issued preventing Joseph and Adolph Zwebel from cutting ice in the water opposite their property known as Bellview lake. The papers were served by Constable James F. Lunny and the prohibitory order was signed by Judge Cowell.

For years the Zwebels have been accustomed to cut ice and in pursuance of that custom they cut some yesterday and they intended cutting more to-day. Directly opposite their place there used to be in the old days before Lakewood or Forest park as some call it, was known as a large ice house. But when the place was turned into a summer resort by the Fenwells of Pearsallville, this old house was removed as it was considered an unsightly object. It blocked the view of the noble hills lying to the east and its removal gave more space for cutting ice.

The Zwebels were astonished when the officer read them the contents of the typewritten papers he handed to them, but they have not yet retained a lawyer. If the injunction stands they will have to buy their ice hereafter like ordinary mortals. They are prohibited from cutting ice on Lakewood under a penalty of \$5,000.

The eye does not obtain its full growth until the age of twelve, and during the growing age our modern education is apt to tax it beyond its powers.

Proper glasses will rest the eyes in their work.

UPSON, EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Room One, 70 Bank St. (Over the Upsen Jewelry Co.)

AT THE HAMPSON-SELLEW STORE

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

All Through the Store are

RED TAGS

Which Mean

25% Discount

There's Splendid pickings of fine furniture to be had at a big discount now that our annual clearing sale is on

BUY FURNITURE NOW.

Prices are going to be higher next season as lumber is getting scarce and labor and all raw material of every description is taking a jump.

The Hampson-Sellew Furniture Co.

Next to Reid & Hazen.

110-120 Bank Street.

Waterbury Branch for C. G. Giddings

110-120 Bank Street.

Waterbury Branch for C. G. Giddings

110-120 Bank Street.

Waterbury Branch for C. G. Giddings

110-120 Bank Street.

Waterbury Branch for C. G. Giddings

110-120 Bank Street.

Waterbury Branch for C. G. Giddings

110-120 Bank Street.

Waterbury Branch for C. G. Giddings

110-120 Bank Street.

Waterbury Branch for C. G. Giddings

110-120 Bank Street.



Harry K. Thaw to the bar, shouted the clerk, and there was a hush of expectancy. The prisoner appeared almost instantly from the jury room. He walked somewhat nervously at first, but when he caught sight of his mother and wife and the other members of his family, he somewhat solemnly