

THAW MURDER TRIAL

Young Pittsburger Shows No Signs of Insanity.

MOTHER, WIFE AND SISTER IN COURT

Out of Nineteen Talesmen Two Were Chosen For Jury That Will Hold Fate of Stanford White's Slayer in Their Hands.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The curtain was rung up in the criminal court here for another act in the tragedy of real life known as the Thaw-White case. The setting was not the gay all night restaurants of the Tenderloin, where the principal actors in the tragedy once were familiar figures. It was not the roof garden crowded with the summer revelers who on the night of the tragedy clinked their glasses in rhythm to the dance music of the orchestra and listened laughingly to the songs of the soubrette and then were hushed into a silence of horror as three pistol shots cracked and a famous and wealthy architect lay dead at the little round table where he had been chatting with friends.

The story of the play was brought down to the grim courtroom scene where twelve men are to sit and render a judgment which may mean either the taking of another life, this time by the state, or a determination that Harry K. Thaw was justified in the claim that he shot the man who had "ruined his wife." There may be a third decision, that Thaw was insane at the time he committed the crime—"emotional insanity" it is called—but there will be no opportunity to say that Thaw is now a lunatic.

Two jurors were chosen out of nineteen talesmen examined to well and truly weigh the evidence that will be presented to them and render a ver-



HARRY K. THAW.

dict with even handed justice. A third juror had been accepted and sworn, but he was excused for reasons of a private nature.

Mr. Jerome asked each talesman in turn if he would be influenced by any so called higher or unwritten law to the exclusion of the actual laws of the state as they would be laid down by Justice Fitzgerald. There was none to say he would not accept the court's ruling as to all questions of law, whether they agreed with the law or not.

On the question of insanity as an excuse for crime Mr. Jerome explained to each talesman that the law excused only those persons who were laboring under such a defective reason as not to know the nature or the quality of the act committed or even to know that the act was wrong.

Thaw sat during the day at the table set apart for his counsel. At times he seemed to take a lively interest in the examination of the men summoned to decide his fate, leaning well forward and holding his hand to his ear to catch every word that might fall from the lips of the talesmen. Again he would seem listless, and his eyes, deep set and having something of a stare, roved about the courtroom. His face was pallid, doubtless due to his seven months' confinement in the Tombs. Thaw is fully six feet in height and is quite thin. He wore a dark blue sack suit and had always with him a plaid ulster coat.

Just behind the prisoner sat the several members of his family gathered here for the trial. They greeted him with a smile. With his eyes resolutely on the front Thaw did not see his mother or his wife until he was almost upon them. Then his sober face broke into a quick smile, and he bowed graciously.

Mrs. William Thaw, the prisoner's mother, was the first of the family to arrive. She was dressed plainly in black and wore a heavy black veil. The Countess of Yarnmouth, who was Miss Alice Thaw, followed her mother. Her gown was of brown, cut with coat effect. The brown hat was of fur, and a heavy brown veil covered her face. But the countess, too, after she had become more accustomed to her surroundings pushed aside the veil which had hidden her features. There was a decided murmur in the courtroom as the spectators noted the striking resemblance between the countess and the prisoner.

Mrs. George Lander Carnegie, another sister of the defendant, came in with the countess, and there was a lively craning of necks to catch the first glimpse of Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, around whom the storm of the great trial will rage. She quickly appeared with May McKenzie, the actress, who has been her sole companion since the night of the tragedy when the artist's model wife of Stanford White's slayer fled to Miss McKenzie's apartment. The younger Mrs. Thaw was dressed in dark blue and wore a plain dark hat, which was almost entirely covered by a white tulle veil, but her features were plainly discernible, and there was about them much of the beauty which caused her to be so widely sought as a model by noted artists. Her dark mass of hair made a pretty setting for the ivory of her cheeks. She seemed to take the keenest interest

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK. STOCK COMPANY.

JOHN R. HEGEMAN, President

OVER TWO MILLION DOLLARS

Additional Voluntary Contribution to Industrial Policyholders over and above all obligations expressed or implied in their Policies. A Cash Dividend of \$1,000,000 for Whole Life Policies Over Five Years Old. A Mortuary Dividend of \$1,000,000 on all 1907 Claims Under Policies Over Five Years Old. Benefits During Second Six Months Increased 100 per cent. Whole Life Policies Over 15 years in force when the Insured is 80 years of age paid as Endowments.

CASH DIVIDEND

Repeating its generous action of the last eight years, and doubling the amount of the annual bonus, there has been declared by the Company this year a cash dividend estimated at one million dollars. This dividend has been declared on all Industrial Whole Life policies issued prior to January 1, 1903. As has been the Company's practice heretofore, there will be included in these benefits the Whole Life Industrial policies of all those companies whose business has been assumed by the Metropolitan.

A MORTUARY DIVIDEND

has been declared in the Industrial Department, applicable to all death claims incurred during the current year, where policy on the day of death had been in force over five years. The scale of dividends is as follows: Where death occurs after policy has been in force

Over 5 years, a Dividend of 5 per cent. Over 10 years, a Dividend of 10 per cent. Over 15 years, a Dividend of 15 per cent. Over 20 years, a Dividend of 20 per cent. Over 25 years, a Dividend of 25 per cent.

For examples: A policy for \$260, issued on January 11, 1897, matures by death during 1907 on or after January 12th. The policy was in force over ten years, and the Company will pay a Mortuary Dividend of 10 per cent, or \$26, the heirs receiving \$286, instead of \$260, as named in the policy. Or a policy for \$300, issued February 7, 1880; death occurs in 1907 on or after February 8th; the policy was in force over twenty-five years, the Company will pay the beneficiary a Mortuary Dividend of 25 per cent of \$300, or \$75, making a total of \$375.

LIFE POLICIES PAID AS ENDOWMENTS

During the year 1907 any person insured in the Industrial Department of the Metropolitan, who is eighty years of age or over, and who has paid premiums for fifteen years or more on any policy, may receive the face value of his or her policy in cash; or if a full paid-up policy is preferred, in order that the amount of insurance may be

available as burial fund at time of death, the Company will issue a paid-up policy for the face of the policy.

This voluntary conversion of Whole Life policies into Endowments or into fully paid-up insurance is one of the most liberal concessions ever made by any Industrial Insurance Company.

THIS MAKES \$12,000,000 DISTRIBUTED VOLUNTARILY AMONG HOLDERS OF INDUSTRIAL POLICIES DURING THE PAST TWELVE YEARS, IN EXCESS OF AMOUNTS CALLED FOR BY THE POLICY CONTRACTS.

INCREASE IN BENEFITS

New Tables with large increases of benefits in Industrial policies have been adopted. The payments or premiums on all new Industrial policies will cease at the age 75. Reductions have been made in the premiums charged for Ordinary policies.

The Company Wrote More Insurance Than Any Other Company in the World in Its Ordinary Department the Company Wrote More Paid-for Business Than Any Other Company Save One. The Company Gained More Insurance in Force Than Any Other Company in the World. Any Other Company Save One. It Gained More Ordinary Business Than Any Other Company Save One.

Its Expense Ratio Was Largely Reduced and Was the Lowest in the Company's History

MORAL:--INSURE IN THE METROPOLITAN

in every question put to the talesmen and was constantly nodding her head as if to give assent to some mental conclusion she had reached. Hardly once during the day did Harry Thaw take his eyes from the front and look at his relatives. His brother, Edward Thaw, and brother-in-law, George Carnegie, sat almost at his elbow. Aside from the members of the family there were only four women in the courtroom, and these were newspaper writers. The attendance was confined to newspaper people and jury talesmen.

The jurors who remained in the box when the day was done and who were turned over to a bailiff who will have them in charge until the end of the trial were Deming B. Smith, a retired manufacturer of umbrellas, and Charles H. Fecke, an employing teamster. Both men are married and have families. Smith is about fifty-five years of age and Fecke forty-five. Frank P. Hill after being accepted and sworn was excused from service for private reasons.

Choate Defends Rockefeller. NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—"It is the fashion for politicians to abuse Mr. Rockefeller," said former Ambassador Choate at the Stuyvesant World Sanitarium meeting here, "but I am not a politician. Very few people know what he has done in the way of charity." Mr. Choate's praise of the Standard Oil king was cheered.

Children Save \$1,000 and Wed. MUSKOGON, Mich., Jan. 24.—Albert L. Chittenden, aged eighteen years, and Elsie Bean, aged sixteen, were married here, ending a romance begun in school eight years ago. They vowed them to marry and have been secretly saving for five years. The boy had saved \$700 and the girl \$300.

Whi Kallit Negro Recruits. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 24.—The recruiting office in this city received orders to enlist negroes for service in the Philippines. The officers say that negroes are anxious to join the army in spite of the Brownsville trouble and that many applicants ask the Philippine service.

Women Recused on Elevated Road. NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Women were carried down leaders from the elevated railway structure by firemen at Canal street and the Bowery during a third rail contact with a broken chain which caused a panic on the train.

ROOSEVELT ENDS IT

President Declares Swettenham Incident Closed.

BRITISH CONDEMN GOVERNOR'S NOTE

Foreign Office Has Report From Jamaica's Ruler, but is Silent For Present—More Shocks at Kingston Destroy Houses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The president has finally dismissed the incident connected with the refusal by Governor Swettenham of Jamaica of aid from Admiral Davis, as it is shown in the following letter, made public at the state department, addressed by Acting Secretary Bacon to the English charge d'affaires:

"I have the honor to acknowledge your note in which you communicate the substance of the instructions received by you from Sir Edward Grey in reference to the Jamaica incident.

"I hasten to assure you on behalf of the president that this government will pay no heed whatever to the matter and very much appreciates the frank and ready courtesy and consideration shown in this dispatch by Sir Edward Grey.

"I can only repeat to you in this more formal way what I said to you personally, assuring you of the president's sincere appreciation of the cordial spirit shown by your government."

The foreign office at London 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.

It is not the present intention of the colonial office to make the telegrams public.

Discussion of the incident disclosed the fact that the British view makes a clear differentiation between Governor Swettenham's opposition to the presence of a foreign force on Jamaica soil and his manner of expressing this opposition. What the British government and people now condemn is the tone of the letter to Rear Admiral Davis, the foreign office having declared that there was "no excuse for such language from an official to the office of a friendly nation engaged in a work of humanity."

and the press and people are adopting a substantially similar view. But on the question whether or not Governor Swettenham was justified in asking Rear Admiral Davis to withdraw his armed forces from the island British opinion inclines to hold that Governor Swettenham acted clearly within his rights, although many persons contend that the abnormal conditions should have induced the governor to waive the usual requirements if, as is supposed here, Rear Admiral Davis landed marines at Kingston, without a specific request from the governor.

As an outcome Jamaica may be made a strong naval station attached to an effective and well equipped naval base on the Canadian coast.

The archbishop of Jamaica stated to an interviewer that he believed a great mistake had been made when Governor Swettenham rejected the offers of American aid. The archbishop has sent a cablegram to President Roosevelt thanking him warmly for the assistance of the American navy.

HOT STUFF FOR SWETTENHAM.

Kingston Daily Telegraph Scores the Ruler of Island Colony.

KINGSTON, Jan. 24.—The Daily Telegraph in a scathing editorial article arraigns Governor Swettenham as follows:

"We would be unfaithful to our duties as exponents of public opinion if we failed to call attention to the extraordinary conduct of his excellency in the present crisis. His general behavior at a moment of great peril and difficulty was unworthy a responsible British official and even a cultured English gentleman."

Two earthquake shocks, the heaviest since the destructive ones of Jan. 14, were felt here at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Several buildings were thrown down, and there was great alarm among the people. No one was injured.

Twenty Miners Reported Killed. TRINIDAD, Colo., Jan. 24.—Twenty miners, according to a report here, lost their lives as a result of an explosion which occurred early in the day in the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's coal mine, near Primero, twenty miles west of this city.

State's Share of Racing Receipts. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 24.—State Comptroller Glynn has received a check from the Brighton Beach Racing association for \$22,775 as the state's share of the racing receipts.

ACCEPTS GLEN IRIS.

Assembly at Albany Decided to Have State Park on Genesee River.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 24.—After a debate of more than two hours the senate by a vote of 40 yeas to 4 nays decided to accept the gift of William Pryor Letchworth of his estate, Glen Iris, consisting of a thousand acres and situated in Livingston and Genesee counties.

The bill was passed as it came from the assembly and will be signed by Governor Hughes. Mr. Letchworth has succeeded in preventing his property from ever falling into the hands of a power company. Senators Armstrong and Hinman, Republicans, and Grady and Mullaney, Democrats, were the only senators to vote against the bill.

It was apparent that the exposure by Senator Page of the drastic powers of the Genesee River company, which seeks to some day develop the resources of the river for electrical power, had had its effect.

Senator Hooker read a telegram from the donor, saying that the bill must be passed as originally introduced and that Mr. Letchworth intended to set aside funds for the American Scenic and Historic Preservation society to complete the improvements he had begun.

Girl Puts Herself in Pawn. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 24.—The following was signed here: "Dottie Morgan, of my own free will and without coercion of any kind, do hereby sell to Mose Levich my body after death for a consideration of \$10. The said Mose Levich shall not take possession of my body until after I am dead, and if at any time during my life I wish to cause this bill of sale to become null and void and shall pay to Mose Levich or his assigns \$10 in good, lawful money of the United States his interest in my body shall cease." Miss Morgan wanted to raise \$25 with which to bring a girl friend here who is dying with consumption.

Higgins Gains a Little. OLEAN, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Dr. Hubbard has given out the following bulletin: "Contrasting Governor Higgins' condition with twenty-four hours ago, there has been a slight but noticeable improvement. The heart action, pulse and respiration are better. He has taken more nourishment during the last twenty-four hours than during any previous forty-eight hours of his illness."

BROKE STRONG MAN'S MIND.

What to Do with Present Too Much for Puzzle Inventor.

Marshal P. Wilder related at a dinner a striking personal experience: "When I was a boy in Geneva," he said, "I was once taken through a hospital for the insane that was not far from the town.

"Many strange, many terrible things I saw in this hospital, but what affected me most deeply was the sight of a young man of intelligent and refined appearance who sat with his head in his hands mumbling over and over and over from morning till night:

"I can't strap it around my waist and it won't go in my pocket. It isn't an automobile horn, because it won't blow. It isn't a lamp, for it won't light. I can't put it on my feet and it will not go over my head. It is neither a fountain pen, a pipe nor a balloonist's barometer. It looks like a golf glove, but it is not a tennis racket. I can't."

"Turning away, I asked the keeper the young man's history.

"Ah, sir, a sad case," the keeper said. "One year ago that there young man was prosperous and renowned—the finest puzzle inventor and decipherer in the whole darn country. But on Christmas a young woman gave him a present made with her own hands and in trying to determine its name and its use the poor fellow became what you see."

ARE NOW ARTESIAN WELLS.

One Curious Result of the Earthquake at San Francisco.

It has just been discovered that the upheaval of April 18 did funny things to the wells in the courtyard at the rear of the San Francisco mint, says the Chronicle of that city. For years prior to April 18 these had been ordinary, well behaved wells, yielding water plentifully when a steam pump was employed. But now they are spouting artesian wells, from which a steady stream of water flows when no pumping is done. This was discovered when the pump was taken out for repairs, the courtyard being flooded within a short time.

The wells were bored many years ago, and are about 175 feet in depth. There was apparently a subterranean connection between them, for the

water from one lowered the water in the other. Normally, the water was within 30 feet of the surface, and that was the condition when the pump was taken out last March. Recently, for the first time since March, the pumps were again removed, when it was discovered that the water flowed freely.

Greek and Roman Artillery. Greek ordnance—which was adopted by the Romans without any material alteration—was, almost without exceptions, dependent on the hand-bow principle, says the Technical World Magazine. On trying to shoot a larger bullet to greater distances, the elastic arms of the bow were necessarily made so strong as to be no longer susceptible of tightening by hand. A tension shaft had therefore to be fitted to the bow, which shaft was tightened with levers or hand-wheels. Finally, as the power of bows altogether failed to insure the efficiency desired, their bending elasticity was replaced by the tensile elasticity of steel, that is, ropes made from animal sinews, woman's hair, or, in an emergency, horsehair.

Newest Anesthetic. A new anesthetic, called Novaine, has come into use abroad to prevent pain in surgical operations. It does not produce unconsciousness, and a person who has nerves strong enough can watch a surgeon operate while under its influence.

Look Ahead! Look not mournfully into the past; it comes not back again. Wisely improve the present; it is thine. Go forth to meet the shadowy future without fear, and with a manly heart.—Longfellow.

For How Long? Drill Sergeant (at the top of his voice)—When I give the command "Halt!" you will bring the foot which is on the ground to the side of the one which is in the air, and remain motionless!

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Australian "Lioness Anemia." The "lioness anemia" is a peculiar tree that forms forests in Australia. The tree has no leaves, but branches through a little stem answering the purpose of a leaf.