

THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

VOLUME 27.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1907.

PRICE 5c.

BOASTED THAT HE WOULD LURE WIFE FROM HUSBAND AND DRAG HER DOWN TO A LIFE OF INFAMY

Evelyn Thaw on Stand Re- peals What White Told Way MacKenzie

SHE IDENTIFIES MANY LETTERS WHITE WROTE

She Tells of a Visit to Miss MacKenzie When the Latter Was Ill and an Attempt by White to Embrace Her by Miss MacKenzie's Bedside. Awakened at Night by the Sobs of Her Husband Brooding in Anguish Over the Story She Had Told— The Direct Examination of Mrs. Thaw Concluded at the Morning Session—More Light on the Life of a Modern Minotaur.

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, Feb. 19.—The usual crowd, largely composed of lawyers, filled the court room when the Thaw case opened this morning. Dr. Britton D. Evans, the defense attorney, was the first of the characters of the case to appear.
When Mr. Jerome arrived he passed close to the expert but did not speak. Thaw entered the court room when called with his usual quick step and at once began an animated conversation with Dr. Evans.
A decided surprise was sprung by the defense in recalling Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw to the stand immediately after court convened.
Mrs. Thaw looked pale and serious as she took her place on the stand. She appeared in the same simple girlish costume that she has worn every day since the trial began. She smiled slightly as she caught her husband's eye. Thaw returned the smile, and then turned to Attorney O'Reilly with whom he talked for a minute excitedly. Then he returned to his conversation with Dr. Evans, but for the most part kept his eyes on his wife, only turning occasionally to whisper in the doctor's ear.
Identifies Letters of White.
After Mrs. Thaw had sat silently in the chair for nearly five minutes, Mr. Delmas began his examination.
"You have already testified, Mrs. Thaw, that you are familiar with the handwriting of Stanford White," said the attorney. "I now hand you a paper and ask if from the beginning to end it is in the handwriting of Mr. White?"
Mrs. Thaw gazed at the paper, evidently a letter, and said: "It is his handwriting."
Mr. Delmas handed the witness six other letters, and they also were identified as having come from Stanford White. The letters were marked as defendant's exhibits Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W.
After a moment's delay still other letters were identified.
Letter after letter Mr. Delmas handed the witness and she identified each one by a simple inclination of her head. She took the letters in her hand one at a time and only glanced at each before she returned it to the attorney. When Mrs. Thaw had identified thirty letters Mr. Delmas returned to the counsel table and brought forth a new package and the work of identification continued.
In all Mrs. Thaw identified forty-two letters. She was nearly half an hour at the task.
Two Vacant Seats.
There were two vacant places at the table occupied by the attorneys for the defense this morning, the seats usually occupied by Mr. Gleason and Mr. Peabody, leaving only four lawyers present, Mr. Delmas, Mr. Hartridge, said Mr. Gleason was suffering from toothache. Mr. Peabody, it was said, was examining witnesses.
What May MacKenzie Told.
As the examination of the letters was concluded Mr. Delmas turned to the witness:
"How long have you known May MacKenzie?"
"Since 1901."
"How long has Mr. Thaw known her?"
"Since 1904."
"Did you in May, 1906, relate to Mr. Thaw a conversation you had with May MacKenzie especially with reference to what she said to you regarding Stanford White?"
District Attorney Jerome objected to the question but was overruled.
"May MacKenzie told me," said Mrs. Thaw, "Stanford White had been to see her and that she had told him that Harry and I were getting along nicely together. She said she thought it was so nice the way we loved each other."
"She said Stanford White had re-

marked, 'Pooh, it won't last. I will get her back.'"
"Did Mr. Thaw say anything when you told him this?"
"He said he had already heard it from Miss MacKenzie."
"What was his condition when you told him?"
"The way he always was when on the subject of Stanford White."
"How was that?"
"Very excited and nervous."
"You had a second operation in 1905 did you not?"
"Yes."
The Husband's Suffering.
"Who made the arrangements for it, and paid the cost?"
"Harry K. Thaw."
"How much was the bill?"
"In all about \$3,000. The operation itself was \$1,000."
The nature of the operation was not gone into:
"Did Mr. Thaw at the time of your marriage and subsequent thereto, talk very much about the incident in your life connected with Stanford White?"
"Yes. He always talked about it. He would waken me often at night, sobbing. Then he would constantly ask me questions about the details of this terrible thing."
Visit to May MacKenzie.
"Did you visit May MacKenzie at her apartments in 1904?"
"Yes; she was ill and sent me a letter to come to see her."
"While you were there did Stanford White come in?"
"Yes."
"Did you tell Mr. Thaw of anything that then occurred?"
"Yes. Stanford White spoke to me several times and I always answered yes or no. He then came over and started to straighten a bow on my hair. My hair was short, having been cut off at the time of my first operation. Then Stanford White tried to put his arms around me, and wanted to sit beside him on the bed. I told him to leave me alone."
Mrs. Thaw said that Harry Thaw always attributed her ill health, the necessity of the second operation, etc., to Stanford White. Mrs. Thaw also testified that Thaw had told her he was going to take up Stanford White's affairs with Anthony Comstock.
"I told him it would do no good; that Stanford White had many influential friends and that he could stop it. I told him that lots of people would not believe the things about Stanford White on account of his personality."
"Did you and Mr. Thaw discuss the fates of other young women at the hands of Stanford White and did you tell him certain names?"
Mr. Jerome objected.
"Counsel keeps up this incessant leading, leading, leading," commented Mr. Jerome. "I must object."
Mr. Delmas re-framed the question and Mrs. Thaw said she and her husband had discussed a number of young women.
"Are they same as named in the codicil to Mr. Thaw's will?"
"I haven't seen the codicil."
"I have no means of producing it," said Mr. Delmas.
"I haven't got it," remarked Mr. Jerome.
Clerk Penny had the codicil. Mrs. Thaw read it and said the names were the same.
Story of the Girl in the Pie.
"Did you and Mr. Thaw discuss the fate of the 'pie girl'?"
"Yes, sir; it was in Paris in 1903. He asked me what other girls I knew of who had suffered at the hands of Stanford White. I told him I had heard of the pie girl, whose name was known to both of us. A girl at the theatre had told me about it, and that night when Stanford White came to my dressing room I asked him about it. He asked me where I had heard the story. I told him a girl had told me. Then he told me all about it. There was a stag dinner, he said, and this girl was put in a big pie with a lot of birds. She was very young—about 15 years I think he said. He also told me that the girl had a beautiful figure and wore only a gauze dress. He helped put her in the pie and fix it, and said it was the best stunt he ever saw at a dinner. When the girl jumped out of the pie the birds flew all about the room."
At a dinner party at the St. Regis in 1904 when Mr. and Mrs. Thaw and another man were present the guest told Mrs. Thaw the story of the pie girl. "He said," Mrs. Thaw continued, "that Mr. White and another man had trouble about it—trouble to keep it out of the news-

papers. He said they went on their knees to the editor of one newspaper to keep the story out of the paper and finally through the influence of a friend they had it suppressed."
"What newspaper was it?"
"The American."
"What did Mr. Thaw say?"
"He said he must investigate this story and see what the truth of it was."
"When did he next talk about this story?"
"Cust Off to Die in Disgrace."
"The next time was in Pittsburg after we were married. He told me that the girl was dead. He said he had investigated the story and that it was true; that afterwards the girl married, but her husband heard the story of her connection with Mr. White; that he cast her off and that she died in great poverty and disgrace."
"He said Stanford White ought to be in the penitentiary; that he got worse and worse all the time and something had to be done," she said.
Mr. Delmas submitted some more papers for Mrs. Thaw to identify. One of the papers was a letter from Thaw to Attorney Comstock. Mr. Delmas read the document. In it Thaw described the studio in the Madison Square tower, and said it was filled with "obscene pictures, and should be raided. He also described the studio at 22 West 24th Street, which he said was "concentrated to debauchery" and was used by a gang of rich "feminists." He described the studio and said in it there were many indecent pictures.
Heard Screams of Victims.
In this building, the letter said, were the famous red velvet awing and the mirrored bedroom. He enclosed a sketch of the arrangements of the room. "Workmen on the outside of the building," says the letter, "have frequently heard the screams of young girls from this building."
The letter continued that the place "was run by a gang of rich criminals," but was frequently visited by young men who did not know its character. The letter said that the place had been partly dismantled three years ago.
The letter called attention to still another house, saying:
"You may also abolish another place at 22 East 22nd Street—a house used secretly by three or four of the same scoundrels. Young girls are taken there to perform a felony. In one of the rooms is a fine French painting of a nude woman—a peculiarly infamous and suggestive picture."
"One more question and then I am through," remarked Mr. Delmas. He turned to Mrs. Thaw:
"Pardon me for asking, Mrs. Thaw, but did Mr. Thaw tell you that any of Stanford Whites practices on the young women were unnatural?"
"Yes."
"Can you describe them?"
Mrs. Thaw flushed. "Oh! No," she said in a shrill little voice, "they are unspeakable."
"Now you may take the witness," said Mr. Delmas to the district attorney.
Mr. Jerome arose:
"I will ask permission to reserve my cross-examination of this witness until I can determine whether a cross-examination is useful on the issues raised in this case."
"We will assent to that," said Mr. Delmas, and Mrs. Thaw left the stand.
The Milliner's Boston.
Mrs. J. J. Caine, a Boston milliner, then took the stand.
"Were you in 1905 in New York and present when there occurred a conversation between Mr. Thaw and Mrs. Holman in which Mr. Thaw made a proposal of marriage?"
"I was."
"State what that conversation was."
"I was in the room when Mr. Thaw called. He told Mrs. Holman that he wanted to marry Florence, Florence being the name by which Evelyn Nesbit was called by her mother."
"What happened after Mr. Thaw made this proposal?"
"I then left the room."
"Did you accompany Mr. and Mrs. Thaw to a theatre late in 1903 or early in 1904?" asked Mr. Delmas.
"Yes; we went to Daisys and occupied a box."
"Did Stanford White come in?"
"Yes; he came in with three other men, and sat in a box just opposite."
"What effect did this have upon Mr. Thaw?"
"Thaw's Eyes Glared."
"He looked at the box; his face turned white, and his eyes popped in a wide stare."
"How long did he look that way?"
"He continued to look at the box until Mrs. Nesbit told him that if he did not stop she would take him from the theatre."
"What happened next?"
(Continued on Page Five.)

WATTS LAW FOR COMMUNISM IN SCOTLAND NECK THE DEM. PARTY

Kitchin Bill Wins by Vote of 64 to 29 Bill For More Prompt Delivery Defeated

WHAT PLATFORM SAYS M'LEAN'S HOT SPEECH

Does Not Declare for "No Backward Step," But for Watts and Ward Laws—Debate Was Hot at Times. House Meets Tonight to Take Up Railroad Bill Again.

The house today, after a long argument that occupied the day, after the morning hour, passed by a roll-call vote of 64 to 29 the bill of Representative Kitchin to repeal the special prohibition act for Scotland Neck passed by the last legislature, which gave the people prohibition without any vote, and to put the town under the Watts law.
A feature of the discussion was the correction of the impression that the democratic platform declared that no backward step should be taken by the party in the matter of temperance. It congratulates the people upon the temperance legislation enacted by the democratic party, and renews allegiance to the Watts and Ward laws.
Tonight in the house the railroad passenger-rate bill will be the special order on its third reading. The minority will offer a substitute bill calling for a two and a half cent rate without any second class.
The house was called to order at 10:30 this morning by Speaker Justice, and Rev. Dr. McNeely DuBose, rector of St. Mary's School, made the invocation.
Mr. Gilliam sent up a resolution of the chamber of commerce and citizens of Elizabeth City with reference to the normal school in eastern North Carolina.
Bills Introduced.
Correct state grants in Cherokee, Davidson.
Authorize board of aldermen of Belhaven, in Beaufort, to issue bonds, Jacobson.
For protection of persons whose property is insured against loss by fire, Lockhart.
Relief of Mary A. Watkins and J. A. Heary, school teachers of Anson, Lockhart.
Appoint two justices of peace in Edgecombe, Dr. Pitt.
Amend act of 1903, relative to Wayneville township bond issue, Boyd.
Prevent snatch black fishing in certain rivers, Gilliam.
Regulate employment of flagmen of railroad companies, Douglass.
Regulate sale of liquor in Haywood, Douglass, by request, with petitions.
Appoint justices of peace in Warren, Rodwell.
Authorize Hickory to establish and operate electric light plant, Yount.
Improve streets of Hickory, Yount.
Amend Revisal, relative to qualification of dispensary commissioners, Dowd.
Prevent sale of adulterated ciders in Mecklenburg, Dowd.
Authorize board of directors of State Normal and Industrial College to grant use of president's house to the widow of the last president, Sharpe.
Provide for publication of apportionment of school funds of school districts, Taylor of Brunswick.
Provide for issue of bonds by Louisville graded school district, Bickett.
Increase compensation of commissioners of Hyde county, Davis.
Appoint board of education for Randolph, Wood.
Amend act of 1905, extending time for hunting in certain territory of Randolph, Foushee.
Amend act providing for assessment of property and collection of taxes (the machinery act), Doughton.
Relief of A. P. Suttle, sheriff of Cleveland, Mull.
Incorporate town of Hookerton in Greene, Galloway.
Amend Revisal, relative to sale of personal property, Kennedy.
Authorize appointment of cotton wadger for Hookerton, Galloway of Greene.
Scotland Neck Liquor.
The special order for today was the bill to repeal the act of 1905, that gave Scotland Neck prohibition without vote of the people. The present

county. Committee on Justices of the Peace.
By Mr. Turner: Supplemental to act to repeal section 2461, chapter 15 of the revisal, relating to Ogtrick Sound, Calendar.
By Mr. Ballinger: To amend chapter 391, acts 1905, relating to sale of wine, Calendar.
By Mr. Reid: To establish a school of technology at Spray and provide for its maintenance, Committee on Education.
By Mr. Howard: Resolution of sympathy for Senator Fleming on the death of his mother. (Adopted.)
By Mr. Buxton: A joint resolution providing for a marble statue of "Governor Z. B. Vance" in statutory hall, Washington, Calendar.
By Mr. Dickey: Resolution regarding the second Harve Conference. (Adopted.)
Calendar—Bills Passed.
The bill introduced today by Mr. Mason to amend the charter of the Gastonia Cotton Manufacturing Company was put on its immediate passage and sent to the house.
Senate bill providing for the working of the roads of Hillsboro township, Orange county, and providing for a vote on question of township bonds, Sent to house.
S. E. 818—To secure better drainage of certain streams in Gaston county, Sent to the house.
S. E. 817—Amending charter of town of Cherryville, Gaston county. Sent to the house.
Special Order—Klutz Telegraph Bill.
The full text of the Klutz bill is as follows:
Section 1. It shall be the duty of telegraph companies doing business in the state of North Carolina to promptly transmit and deliver all messages which they receive for transmission and delivery and for which they have received pay or which they accept for transmission.
Sec. 2. Any telegraph company negligently violating the provisions of the preceding section shall be liable to a penalty of \$200 to any person aggrieved thereby.
Sec. 3. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification. (Amended in committee by making the penalty \$100 instead of \$200.)
Messrs. Pharr and Hicks dissented from the majority and made a minority report that the bill do not pass.
Mr. Klutz first addressed the senate on the measure. He referred especially to the poor service throughout the state and stated that the bill was not intended to create suits for damages, but to bring about a better service; and if the companies comply with the reasonable provisions of the bill there will be no suits.
Mr. Pharr spoke in opposition to the bill and said that there were 391 telegraph offices in North Carolina and that in only about sixty of them the receipts amounted to more than \$50 or \$60 a month—and have to be operated in conjunction with railway telegraphers; that 80 percent he had been told of the suits against the telegraph companies for delay and errors was due to the fault in these small offices, etc.
Mr. Pharr thought, as did Mr. Mason, that under the language of section 2 of the bill "any person aggrieved" could sue, in case of tardy or non-delivery—that the suits would not be confined to the party sending the message.
Mr. Holt stated to Mr. Pharr that it was the fact that one of the telegraph companies was notoriously more prompt than the other in both transmission and delivery of telegrams.
Mr. McLean's Hot Speech.
Mr. McLean also spoke against the bill and against the tendency to pass laws unjust to corporations, especially the larger corporations. He wanted all of them treated with even handed justice. Nearly every large corporate interest has been attacked since this general assembly began its work. If we do not stop this kind of thing we will receive—as we deserve—the contempt of all fair minded people without and within the state.
"Public service corporations" and "eminent domain." Well, the public service corporations certainly pay dearly enough for the right of eminent domain."
When did it become a crime for a man or association of men to own a dollar in North Carolina?
He deprecated the fact that he was called upon so often in this late day to recognize the outgrowth of the populist spirit which were injected into the veins of the democratic party a number of years ago. Communism and socialism had found a lodgment and apparently an abiding place in the organization of the Democratic party. And if a senator expresses his regret and condemnation that such things exist he is told that he "won't get back here."
Well, added the senator, I did not ask any one to send me here, and I don't especially care to come back here again, nor to hold any other political office. But he would deprecate the fact, all the same, that such measures should be fathered and prosecuted and enacted into law by the party of which he was a member. He then pointed out how designing persons could take advantage of this proposed law, and made a very forcible argument along that line.
Mr. Thorne, in speaking to the bill, pointed out that no undue advantage could be taken in suits brought under the provisions of the bill. The judge and jury would attend to the matter of who would win a suit as the "aggrieved party," and would not tolerate

(Continued on fourth page.)

"LEE" THE NAME FOR NEW COUNTY

New Bill Provides For Vote on the Matter

NO OTHER CHANGE MADE

Supporters of the Measure Feel That They Have a Good Chance of Success—Passed Senate Without Any Difficulty Before and Was Killed in House by One Vote.

Another effort is being made to get a new county created out of portions of Moore and Chatham counties, but this time it is a house bill. There is no change in the proposed name, as has been stated, but it will be "Lee," and the boundaries will be the same as were asked for before. The only difference is in regard to leaving the matter to a vote of the people. The advocates of the measure say that it was stated in the former fight that the people in the territory which would be included did not want the new county, and the new bill provides for a vote of the people to see whether the county shall be established. This is the only change in its provisions.
It is understood that many of the representatives who voted for the measure before are using their influence to get the bill passed in its revised form, and the advocates of the new county feel that the battle is by no means lost. It is understood that, although the house committee on counties, cities and towns made an unfavorable report in regard to the establishment of the county, that eleven of the twenty-one members of the committee voted for the bill when it came up before the house. The other bill was introduced in the senate.
The members of both branches of the legislature are very familiar with all the facts connected with the matter, and the next fight will not be as long drawn out as the former one.
When the bill came up before, it passed the senate without the slightest hitch, and the Sanford people felt almost certain that they had a new county. It is said positively that no effort will be made to get a county created with Sanford as the county-seat by the name of Melver. The bill was killed in the house before by one vote.
EMPEROR OPENS THE REICHSTAG.
(By the Associated Press.)
Berlin, Feb. 18.—Emperor William opened the new reichstag today, reading the speech from the throne in a clear, loud voice, with considerable eloquent effect. Referring to the foreign relations of Germany and to international peace he said:
"The general political situation entitles us to the assurance that peace will continue to be preserved. My government maintains with our allies old, heartfelt relations and with the other powers good and correct relations."
The treaty with Denmark signed January 2, which was designed to remove disturbing differences by regulating the status of children in choosing their nationality, will, I am sure, strengthen the friendly relations with our northern neighbor."
In regard to the approaching conference at The Hague, the emperor said:
"Following the suggestion of the United States and the proposals of Russia, I have accepted an invitation to the second peace conference at The Hague, which in view of the results of the first Hague conference will be qualified to develop further the laws among nations for the good of humanity and of peace."
O. F. LAMSON IS TO COACH CAROLINA.
(Special to The Evening Times.)
Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 18.—O. F. Lamson, one of the University of Pennsylvania's most famous tacklers, and field coach at Pennsylvania last year, has been secured to coach the University of North Carolina's football squad next fall. He has been referred to as the best tackle that Pennsylvania has ever had.
The Sporting Official Football Guide speaks as follows in regard to Lamson: "He was a powerful man on the defense; it was his work which settled the Harvard game in it was he who made the Pennsylvania attack possible against Harvard and at the same time stopping up Harvard's attack against Pennsylvania. He was steady and consistent throughout the season."