

Weather.
Washington, July 23—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Saturday: Unsettled with showers tonight or Saturday.

The Evening Times

LAST EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1876.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1909.

PRICE 5 CENTS

HARRY K. THAW TELLS ALL ABOUT SHOOTING WHITE

For First Time Gives Out Interview Discussing the Events Before Shooting

TALKED TO REPORTER

Harry Thaw Tells For the First Time the Causes That Led to Shooting of Stanford White and Incidentally Replies to Interview Given Out by His Wife—Says Mrs. Thaw Didn't Say White Was Her Protector and Patron, or That Thaw Kept Her For Three Years in His Possession at the Point of a Pistol.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)
White Plains, N. Y., July 23—Harry K. Thaw today told for the first time the causes which led him to shoot Stanford White. In this remarkable interview he disclosed the various events before the tragedy and also goes into some of the statements made by his wife last Saturday.

"Mr. Thaw, this interview has it that your wife said White was 'my protector and patron'?" the reporter said.

"I don't believe she said that. We frequently discussed Mr. White, and agreed he seemed kind enough, except for certain failings."

"Then she told you she liked him?"

"Not at all in the way you put it. In fact, nothing could be further from the truth. All the girls at parties seemed to like him. You know, he kept her away from his other victims, except that in 1903 he may have introduced her to one young woman. Now, most of the other girls liked White, but not one ever was really taken with him. Miss Nesbit asked Mr. White, in 1902, if he never felt badly because the girls liked him but never one of them fell in love with him the least bit. Mr. White said she was wrong; that 20 years ago a girl had really been in love with him. He said she was a French girl, a countess, which may have been true or may have been just a 'trimming' to this one case of a girl who had fallen in love with him."

"Now I think this shows pretty clearly how unattractive he was to girls in a personal way, if, with all the unfortunate American girls he went with, not one ever was in any way infatuated with him."

"Then you were not incensed by any idea that she liked Mr. White?"

"What? She liked him so little that when, in 1905 or 1906 after passing her on Fifth avenue, he turned and followed her motor to No. 1 East 33rd street, when she saw his motor turn she rang the doorbell at Dr. Delevan's in terror and then returned as fast as she could to the Lorraine. Don't you know what happened the night of June 25, 1906, in Martin's?"

"No, I don't think I do."

"Truxton Beale and Thomas McCaleb were dining with us there. I was facing the northeast corner, so I saw only the two tables between us and the wine room."

"Toward the end of the dinner I saw her tremble and look sick. Her health was not good, so I asked: 'What is the matter? Are you ill?' She straightened up at the same moment, then said: 'No, I'm all right.' Several minutes after, Mr. McCaleb passed me a piece of the menu card and I opened it and in Evelyn's handwriting read: 'The b— was here and has just gone out.' Mr. Jerome knew all about that. Just the sight of White nearly made her sick even, with three clean-minded men beside her."

"Did you say anything then?"

"Yes, I looked over at her and said: 'Don't mind; don't pay any more attention to him,' and talked of some other subject to help her recover from her terror at the sight of the person who had ruined her life. She shivered and looked sick the same way two or three times when he drove past us on the street and glared at us."

"Then you had no jealousy of him?"

"That would be nonsense. One might as well become jealous of a wild boar."

"She says you took her from a birthday party White had given her at the point of a revolver and that it was fear of this that kept her with you for three years. She says: 'Thaw stole me from White at the

point of a gun and kept me for three years.'

"No one has more contempt for a man who carries a pistol than I have and always have had. That Christmas eve, 1903, White had a birthday party for her in the tower. It was her nineteenth birthday; but as she and I thought it was her eighteenth birthday, I had promised to come for her that night. Mr. White had made vague threats so only and solely to have witnesses to prove in court that it was not my fault if there was a row, and to prove that I had not begun it. I had two detectives come to secure witnesses, but I had no pistol, and never thought of such a thing. Neither was I looking for trouble, but in case White ran into me I wanted to prove that I had not begun it."

"Presently a motor stopped across the street and Mr. White jumped out, used some language to the chauffeur, then ran into the stage entrance. We waited. I feared he would scare Evelyn into coming, in which case I should have spoken to her and the only danger was he would interfere and start a row, with the chance these four young men really were hired by him. I instructed my detectives, if White squabbled alone, not to help me, but to pile in very fast if White got help. However, Evelyn was firm. In about five minutes a procession trooped out of the stage door; first Mr. White in his evening clothes, followed by about five men and women, half his size. Two got into his motor with White. I drove off in another vehicle. I heard afterward that all went to the tower, where, with some other guests, they ate Evelyn's birthday cake, though White himself left them presently. I don't think they even saw me, only a few feet off. After they departed I went in and got Evelyn and with her joined our party in the carriage."

"Well, did White do anything more?"

"I did not know at the time. I thought he would return to the tower and stay there."

"What did he do?"

"I learned in a day of two that he was more violent than I suspected. Soon after we had started for supper White returned alone, cursed the stage doorkeeper, ran back to Evelyn's dressing room, then outside, but he had shown a black handled revolver in his pocket to Mr. Bowman and in a furious tone shouted: 'I will kill Thaw before morning!'"

WOMAN VERY GENEROUS

Gave All Her Property to Servants

Gave Away \$70,000 in Cash and \$79,000 in Bonds—When Husband Administered an Estate He Couldn't Find Anything and Investigation Revealed Fact That Housekeeper Had the Property.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)
Chicago, Ill., July 23—An extraordinary story of generosity which is now before the probate court for settlement was told to Judge Cutting in that tribunal.

Mrs. Balbena Morrison, an aged woman, lived with her husband, Edward M. Morrison, at No. 224 West Harrison street. She was known to be wealthy. She employed a housekeeper, Mrs. Kate Hiller, the daughter of an elevator conductor. Mrs. Hiller has a crippled brother, Carl Hauber. Mrs. Morrison died in May. Her husband, as administrator of the estate could find no estate. Mrs. Hiller and her brother and husband disappeared. On June 17 they were arrested in Hoboken as they were taking a liner for Germany. Mrs. Hiller told Judge Cutting that Mrs. Morrison had given her and her brother \$70,000 in cash and \$79,000 in bonds.

"On July 4, 1908, she called me to her room and said, 'Dear, I have something for you,' asserted Mrs. Hiller.

"She took a package out of a tin box and told me it was \$70,000 which had bonds of the value of \$79,000 and gave it to my brother Carl. She said, 'Here, my child, take this money and keep it. Do with it as you wish and may God bless you and make you rich.' I took the money and bonds away with me."

"I put the money in the bank and we bought \$50,000 worth of bonds which are in the custody of my attorney, and several lots. I took her own bonds back to her, but she shoved them away and said she did not want them. I put them under her bed and left."

Edward Morrison, the husband, asserted that the bonds said to have been returned and put under his wife's bed are missing.

Judge Cutting said: "This is the most unusual case I have ever heard. It sounds like a fairy tale. I will continue the investigation until August 25."

FRANCE STANDS ON THRESHOLD OF SOCIALISM

Developments Today Indicate That New Minister Will Be Distinctly Socialistic

THE FEELING IS TENSE

Briand is an Avowed Socialist—Through the Force of His Personality He Has Risen From a Position of Obscurity Among the Revolutionary Socialists to a Commanding Place in the Affairs of France. Through All the Years He Has Never Lost Sight of His Goal—Socialistic Ascendancy in France—Feeling of Keenest Tensity in the Air Today.

(By Cable to The Times)
Paris, July 23—France stands today on the threshold of socialistic dominance. Following the offer of President Fallieres to Aristide Briand to form a new ministry to succeed the Clemenceau cabinet, developments came fast today to indicate that the tendencies of the new ministry will be distinctly socialistic.

M. Briand is an avowed socialist, a moving orator and a distinguished scholar. His inception into the office of premier means greater latitude than the revolutionary factions have ever enjoyed. M. Siniyan, under secretary of the department of posts and telegraphs, whom the postal employees held responsible for the recent grievances which precipitated the recent strike, will certainly lose his office if Briand succeeds in carrying out his desires for a new cabinet. Thus the striking element will get its revenge. It is understood, however, that several members of the Clemenceau cabinet are not distasteful to M. Briand.

Through the sheer force of his personality M. Briand has risen in several years from a position of obscurity among the ranks of the revolutionary socialists to a commanding place in the affairs of France. His first step into prominence not only in France but abroad, was gained when he reached the final chapters of the separation laws and sought to separate the church and state, assuring the freedom of worship and conscience.

The result was his elevation to the office of minister of public instruction and worship in 1906, and in the year following made minister of justice. Through all his rise to the present he never lost sight of his goal—socialistic ascendancy in France.

It is freely predicted that M. Briand will fail in his efforts to appoint a successful ministry, which can command a majority of the votes of the chamber. Deputy Dubier, leading sixty radical-socialists, has taken a stand not to support a ministry which is not of the most ultra radical variety. M. Jaures, leader of the socialists of less violent tendencies in the chamber, declared today that he and his followers would support M. Briand, relying upon his judgment to the end.

Political Paris figuratively held its breath with expectation for the officials to move today.

There was a feeling of the keenest tensity in the air. First it was thought that the high post would be offered to M. Bourgeois, and so it would have been but for the doubt of his attitude and his absence from Paris. M. Briand seems to occupy a midway position between the conservatives and the radical revolutionists. Diplomatic and steered in political knowledge he knows the inevitable fate of the revolutionary in high places. M. Briand is opposed to the dissolution of the revolutionary general federation of labor which M. Clemenceau favored and the members of the organization throughout France feel that the sympathies of M. Briand are more than lukewarm toward them.

M. Clemenceau finds himself in a peculiar position today. The storm against him is now having its reaction and in certain quarters he is more popular than he was before his political suicide.

Presiding Officer Dead.
(By Cable to The Times)
Melbourne, July 23—The federal house of parliament was thrown into a panic at the end of an all-night session today when Speaker Sir Frederick Holder fell from his seat in a fit and died before medical aid could be summoned.

TWO WOMEN OF MYSTERY APPEAR IN SUTTON CASE

Consulted Sutton's Mother About Case Then Left for Baltimore

MAY BE PUT ON STAND

It is Said These Women Will Corroborate the Declaration Adams is Said to Have Made to Mrs. Parker, Head of Inquiry Meets to Hear From Sergeant De Hart, the Only Non-Commissioned Officer at the Scene of the Tragedy—De Hart's Testimony, However, Was Disappointing to the Suttons—Had Hoped Great Hopes on the Non-Commissioned Officer's Story.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Annapolis, Md., July 23—Two women of mystery, both young and pretty, appeared on the scene of the inquiry into the death of Lieutenant James N. Sutton today. They consulted with Sutton's mother and sister, who have been conducting the fight to have the original verdict set aside. It is expected they will be witnesses. When they were told that the hearing would adjourn until next week, the two hurriedly left for Baltimore.

It is declared that by the testimony of these women, if they decide to put the witnesses on the stand, the Suttons intend to corroborate the declarations Adams is said to have made to Mrs. Parker.

The naval board of inquiry met to hear from Sergeant De Hart, the only non-commissioned officer at the scene of the tragedy, testimony by which attorneys for the mother and sister of the dead officer hoped to prove murder was committed.

"We will show that when De Hart reached the scene three men were standing around my brother, while one was holding up his head," Mrs. Rose Sutton Parker said today before the session began.

"I know that at that time some one was making an effort to remove evidence of the murder. The man who turned and gave the revolver to De Hart did it in order to have the blame for the crime placed on the non-commissioned officer."

"De Hart spoiled their plans by throwing the pistol away. We will develop before we get through with De Hart, the names of all the men on the scene and the part each one played."

"Colonel Doyen's testimony was most satisfactory. There is one point I wish to emphasize—the various witnesses are consistent at least in the decided way each one contradicted the other."

"We never expected to prove our case by the testimony of hostile witnesses. When our side is made known, there will be no doubt but that my brother was killed."

"To dispose of the rumor that Sutton had suffered from an earlier injury which had left him in a mentally unsound condition, Surgeon Pickercell was recalled before De Hart."

Major Leonard asked if the witness believed that Sutton's nose had been broken and had been restored by the use of paraffin.

"I do not believe anything of that kind existed," Dr. Pickercell replied. He declared that he would have known of Sutton's condition if he had ever shown signs of being crazy."

The witness said that he found no evidence that Sutton's teeth had been knocked out, but that it was very dark and he could not be positive of the exact condition. He admitted that Sutton's face was swollen and blood-stained and that a quantity of blood was on the right hand.

Returning to the night of the shooting when De Hart was called, Davis asked the witness if he accompanied Sutton on the trip to the parade grounds solely for the purpose of recovering some clothing.

"You said at the first inquiry that you advised Sutton to put his revolver away and use his fists," the lawyer said.

"From that declaration I assume that you must have had knowledge that there was to be trouble. Were you going with Sutton for the purpose of dissuading him from doing something?"

"I believe it was only to recover clothes," De Hart insisted. "The witness persisted in stating that he couldn't recall all the events preceding the shooting of Sutton. The attitude of the witness disturbed Mrs. Parker and her mother. They had based their hopes to a

great extent on the non-commissioned officer's story and showed their disappointment at the turn the case had taken.

"Are you positive that all the shots had been fired before you reached the scene?" asked Davis.

"I am absolutely sure of that," DeHart emphatically said.

Mr. Davis was unable to shake the witness in his statement that he had no idea of the identity of the men he found about the prostrate Sutton.

"Did you go with Sutton to protect him against himself or to protect him from some one else?" asked Major Leonard, after Davis had abandoned the grilling of the witness.

"A man with two guns didn't need any protection. I went along with Sutton to get his coat," DeHart insisted. "I saw his revolvers and asked no questions."

The witness insisted to the court that he could not remember who handed him the gun. He was then excused.

Willie Owens, the boy chauffeur, who drove the party of officers from Carvel Hall to the parade grounds, and the first civilian to testify, was then called.

"I was at Carvel Hall the night of October 12, 1907, and took a party of marine officers from there at 1 a. m. the next morning," the boy began. "I knew only Lieutenants Sutton, and Adams by name. Adams sat alongside of me and Sutton had two more men were in the rear seat."

"Sutton called to them to come on and go with me; the other three talked with Sutton as they walked out to the car. They were apparently the best of friends. Adams said nothing on the way over, but the two men sitting with Sutton talked all the way over. They were in good humor, laughing and conversing in an ordinary way."

"The machine was running well until we came to the bridge over the creek, when the high gear broke down."

"Sutton got down and paid me for the trip. He then stepped to the rear of the car. Just then the two officers who had been riding with Sutton took him by the arm. Mr. Sutton was standing with the two when Mr. Adams ran at him as if to strike him."

"Go away, Adams; I don't want to have any trouble," I heard Mr. Sutton say. I saw Adams run at Mr. Sutton."

(Continued on Page Six.)

NEXT TARIFF SLOGAN

Reduction of Duties on Woolens and Cottons.

Said This Will be the Next Tariff Slogan of the President—President Held Many Tariff Conferences Before the Cabinet Meeting Today.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)
Washington, July 23—Reduction in duty on woolens and cottons, is to be the next tariff slogan of the president, according to well informed persons at the white house.

The president had many tariff conferences before the cabinet meeting today, going over the situation with Senators Crane, Elkins, McCumber and Warren, and Representatives Adamson, of Georgia; Slayden, of Texas; Gardner, of Massachusetts; Woodyard, of West Virginia, and Smith, of Michigan.

It was learned on excellent authority at the white house that a movement has been started from the presidential office, for an attack upon the schedules on woolens and cotton. This movement has the backing of the president, who it is understood will make it part of his free raw material fight and it will be pushed to the limit. This will mean a new and vigorous fight as senators and representatives on wool and cotton producing states are on the alert for just such a crisis, with well marshalled forces.

One senator from a western state told the president today that he was opposed to free hides and free raw materials in general, not because they affected his state, but because, if the president obtained free hides, a cry would at once be made for a reduction on woolens. This is the attitude all along the line.

Representative Gardner told the president he would oppose any reduction on the grades of leather used in the shoe manufacturing business in his district.

Land Under Homestead Act.
Washington, July 23—Approximately 908,000 acres of land in Wyoming were yesterday designated by Acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce as coming within the enlarged homestead act.

Up to date this makes a total of 11,584,030 acres of land so designated in Wyoming. The land in question is not susceptible of successful irrigation.

LONG DISTANCE IS KEPT BUSY BY CONTESTANTS

Want to Know About the Extra 50,000 Votes And If Extra Subscriptions Count

WORKING IN EARNEST

One Young Lady Gets Five New Subscribers in One Day and Wants to Know if She is Entitled to Extra Votes if She Gets Another Five—Will be Entitled to 50,000 Extra Votes for Every Five New Subscribers She Gets While the Offer for Extra Votes is Running—The Trip One of the Finest.

Long distance wants to speak to the contest department. Hello! Is that the contest department? Well, I have already secured five new subscribers and am entitled to the 50,000 extra votes I want to know if I get five more will I get 50,000 extra. This was one of the many calls the contest department got over long distance yesterday afternoon.

"This lady has gone to work in earnest and is showing the proper spirit. She is not only working for herself, but her friends are helping her considerably. She is entitled to 50,000 extra votes for every five new subscribers sent in. This will be one of the most attractive offers made during the life of this contest and if a contestant is going to take any interest whatever in this great contest now is the time to get busy."

If this one lady can get five new subscribers in one day, why can't you get five new subscribers in a week's time? Think what this trip means to you. To travel over the north on a special Pullman train, a train that is provided with every convenience in the world, and have nothing to worry or think about, it being a personally conducted tour and all arrangements made in advance, you can just sit back and take life with ease.

The following rules and information will cover the contest.

1. This is only a subscription contest, and advertising will not be allowed to count for votes.
2. Anybody can enter for the race, boys, girls, men and women.
3. There are no districts to cut you out, and you can send in your subscriptions and have an equal chance no matter where you live.
4. The four people who have the highest number of votes will be awarded the trip.
5. Three judges will be selected on August 26th to count the votes and award the trips to the four people who hold the highest number of votes.
6. Many are asking what will be given in the trip. The itinerary published last Saturday of the trip is what will be given FREE. That outlines the whole trip and tells what will be included free of all cost to the contestants. We give you everything included by the Seaboard in the trip.
7. Votes will be given when money is paid, and no votes will be issued at a later date for money paid now. Get your votes when you pay.
8. People living in other cities will have the same chance to win as the people in Raleigh, because there will be no districts and the four people holding the highest will get the trips. Each person will have the same opportunity to win.
9. Votes cannot be transferred after they have been published in the paper, but until they are published in the paper the person holding them can do as they please with them and vote them for whom they please.
10. No votes will be issued on August 26th, the closing day, but all subscriptions and money will be counted and the votes issued by the judges.
11. Each week the vote will be published in the paper and the standing of each contestant will be given up to that time.
12. No coupons will be printed in the paper good for votes. This will give contestants outside of Raleigh an equal showing in securing votes.
13. The following schedule gives the number of votes issued for payments on account of and for payments in advance.

Schedule of Votes.

\$ 45	45 votes
\$125	125 votes
\$250	250 votes
\$500	500 votes
\$ 45	200 votes
\$ 125	500 votes
\$ 250	1,000 votes
\$ 500	1,000 votes
\$ 5.00	2,500 votes
\$10.00	7,500 votes
\$15.00	12,500 votes
\$20.00	20,000 votes
\$25.00	30,000 votes

SATURDAY EVENING CAPITAL

Weekly, 25c per year.

25c. one year	500 votes
50c. 2 years	1,500 votes

Send all votes and address all communications regarding the contest to THE CONTEST MANAGER, The Evening Times, Raleigh, N. C.