

Washington, Aug. 12—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Friday: Showers tonight or Friday.

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HARRY K. THAW SENT BACK TO INSANE ASYLUM

Justice Mills Holds That Thaw Is Insane and Sends Him to Matteawan

OVERCOME BY NEWS

Harry K. Thaw Was Today Adjudged Insane by Justice Mills and Sent Back to Matteawan—Holds That Thaw is Now Insane and Unable to Properly Care for Himself—Decision Contains 3,000 Words and Thoroughly Covers the Insanity Hearing—Thaw Nervously Awaited the Decision—Mother and Sister Were Overcome by the News.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 12—Harry K. Thaw was today adjudged insane by Justice Mills in a decision handed down in the supreme court and ordered to be sent back to the Matteawan state asylum for the criminal insane immediately.

The order of Justice Mills was turned over to the Westchester county authorities by the clerk of the supreme court, and Thaw himself, in the jail at White Plains, was informed of the decision. Arrangements were made to take him back to Matteawan tomorrow.

Justice Mills, in his decision, finds that Thaw is now insane and unable to properly care for himself. The decision contained 3,000 words and thoroughly covered the insanity hearing that had been held before Justice Mills.

Thaw awaited the decision in his cell in the jail at White Plains. He was plainly nervous and paced up and down almost unceasingly. Arrangements had been made to let him know the decision as soon as it was made public by the clerk of the court.

When he learned his fate, Thaw stopped in his nervous walk up and down the cell and stood stock still. He did not seem to comprehend what had been told him. Then, when he realized that he must go back to Matteawan, he staggered backward and fell upon the cell cot. He covered his face with his hands and for a time could not be aroused.

Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, the prisoner's mother and sister, the former Countess of Yarmouth, were almost overcome at the news. Alice Thaw tried to comfort her mother, but the aged woman who has battled so long and so untriflingly for her son, showed plainly that the decision was a terrible blow to her.

Immediately after the decision of Justice Mills had been filed with the county clerk, he informed counsel for Thaw that at his chambers in Mount Vernon tomorrow (Friday) he would listen to argument on the part of Thaw's lawyers, as to why the patient should be committed to some other state institution other than Matteawan.

Lawyer Morschauer at once informed the court that he would appear before him tomorrow and argue the matter, stating that although Justice Mills' decision ordered Thaw back to Matteawan, he believed that he should be confined to some other institution than the one in which he has been confined for the past year.

Justice Mills' decision was the strongest against Thaw that has been handed down by any judge since the two trials of the prisoner. His decision can be summed up as follows:

That the insanity that Harry K. Thaw was afflicted with in June, 1906, the date of the shooting of Stanford White, was chronic, delusory insanity, generally known as paranoia. That Harry K. Thaw has not yet recovered and that in paranoia recovery is very doubtful.

That the enlargement of Harry K. Thaw now would be a danger to the public and safety.

"Therefore," he said, "I dismiss the writ of habeas corpus and remand Harry K. Thaw to the custody of the defendant, by whom he was produced." (Dr. Baker of the Matteawan asylum.)

In his decision, Justice Mills said that he based his belief that Thaw had paranoia on a substantial, but not very strong, trace of insanity in Thaw's ancestors. He quoted the letter that Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw wrote to Professor Beck when Thaw was 11 years old. In this letter the mother said that she feared her son's mind might be affected.

"Perhaps it is not all badness," (Continued on Page Two.)

THE COUNCIL OF STATE HEARING A VITAL MATTER

To Decide Whether Mattamuskeet Railroad Shall Go Into Washington

BIG DELEGATION HERE

Fifty Representative Citizens Here From Washington Asking That the Railroad be Continued Into Their City—Mr. John A. Wilkinson and Norfolk & Southern Opposing the Proposed Route, Making Washington the Terminus—Good Feeling Prevails and the Arguments Are Clean, Clearcut, and Logical—Concluded This Afternoon.

The Mattamuskeet Railroad matter was taken up before the governor and council of state, in the senate chamber at 11:30 o'clock today and continued until 2:15, when a recess of an hour was taken for lunch. The hearing was resumed immediately after lunch and will in all probability be concluded this afternoon.

The object of the meeting is to decide whether or not the Mattamuskeet Railroad shall be continued on to Washington, N. C., making that place its terminus, or shall it be discontinued at Belhaven, making that the terminus. Present at the hearing were about 50 representative citizens of Washington, headed by Mr. George J. Studdert, Col. S. C. Bragaw, and Mr. Grimes, asking that the council of state facilitate the construction of the road into Washington, and Messrs. John A. Wilkinson and Mr. Parker, and E. T. Lamb, general manager, and H. C. Hudgins, general passenger agent, of the Norfolk & Southern, opposing the proposed continuance of the road into Washington.

At the opening of the meeting President S. S. Mann, of the Mattamuskeet Railroad, stated to the governor and council that the object of the meeting was for the council to pass upon the proposition made by the road a week ago to Mr. John W. Thompson, to secure financial aid for the railroad.

Mr. Studdert explained the organization of the road, saying that it had pledged itself to continue into Washington. He contended that if the road is not constructed into Washington via Bath township, about 450 farmers will be forever cut off from communication with the outer world by rail. Persons opposing the proposed route into Washington via Bath township, said Mr. Studdert, are the people that want it built another way, where there is already one route. Mr. Studdert brought to bear good logical argument, showing why the road constructed through the said Bath township to Washington would do a greater good to a greater number of people than by running it through an uncultivated section, although the land may be worth \$1,000 per acre in the future. At the close of his address Mr. Studdert asked the governor and the council not to forget the men, the 450 farmers, who could not help themselves.

The position of the Washington delegation was very ably explained in a brief address by Mr. Grimes, of Washington, who said in part:

"Washington wants the Mattamuskeet Railroad. Washington needs the Mattamuskeet Railroad, and we have been sent here by the citizenship to assure you that we will comply with any condition that you may impose. If you let the convicts remain, we can have it, otherwise we cannot."

"Reasons why it should be built: (Continued on Page Five.)

SOUTHERN RAILWAY TUNNEL BURNING

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Lynchburg, Va., Aug. 12—The fire which started yesterday in the new tunnel route of the Southern Railway here is gradually spreading, and at least 400 feet of the construction is doomed to fall in. Heroic efforts are being made to stop the blaze at the northern end, which is the farthest from the fire. This end is being closed up with a bulkhead and holes are being driven into the top of the tunnel, through which fire hose will flood the timbers in the hope of stopping the blaze.

BOSTON WILL BE ATTACKED BY AN INVADING FORCE

For Seven Days Will Be the Object of Fierce Attack by Military

A GREAT WAR GAME

Greatest Military Movement Ever Conceived in America in Times of Peace—Boston and Surrounding Country Will be the Object of Fierce Attack by Land and Sea and the Defense Will be Equally as strenuous—Military Power of Germany Will be Embodied in the Invading Force While Defenders Will Tipify the United States—State Troops in Attacking Force.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Boston, Mass., Aug. 12—Boston will be cut off from the rest of the world for seven days beginning Sunday morning, precisely at one minute past midnight, when the city will be attacked by land and sea and an invading force of 20,000 men will be landed to test the coast defenses. That is it will be cut off from a military standpoint if the plans of the invaders are successful.

The military power of Germany will be embodied in the invading force and the defenders of the city will typify the United States resisting the investment by a foreign foe.

This is the greatest military movement ever conceived in America in times of peace. It rivals on land the splendid feat of America's naval power girdling the globe.

President Taft's summer home lies in the heart of the battlefield. While the armies are contending with mighty prowess for the strategic points between Narragansett and Portland, Me., President Taft and Mr. John Hays Hammond will be quietly playing golf at the Essex country club, although the chief executive is keenly interested in the war game, having been secretary of war and will look over some of the movements in person, perhaps.

Major General Tasker H. Bliss, general staff, U. S. A., will command the foreign forces to be known hereinafter as the Reds, while Brigadier General William A. Pew, of the Massachusetts militia, will defend the city and try to drive the invaders back into the sea. Brigadier General Pew's forces are the Blues.

Carrying the smallest amount of equipment ever issued to them, the district national guardsmen, 1,600 strong, are enroute from Washington to the army transports Sumner and McClelland.

Tomorrow night the Seventh and Fourteenth Regiments of Infantry, the Twenty-second Regiment of engineers, first battery of field artillery, squadron A, and companies 1 and 2 of the signal corps, all of New York state, will leave New York City tomorrow night and disembark at New Bedford, which will be the base of supplies for the attacking party. Captain Appleton is in command of the 30,000 troops representing New York state.

Boston is to be attacked by land and sea. The foreign force will debouch east and west from New Bedford, while the troops will pour their steady stream of men into the field. Sixteen army vessels will take part in the seven day battle under the command of Captain W. J. Gullick. The naval force will make nightly raids upon the fortifications along the coast and the fortresses, whose once it is to keep out the foreign soldiers, must keep a mighty careful watch and have their searchlights playing upon the sea line if they want to catch the attacking vessels first.

Major General Leonard Wood, commandant of the department of the east, will exercise supervision over all the operations, both by land and sea. Lieutenant Colonel Adelbert Cronkerhite, coast artillery corps, the artillery officer of the department of the east, will be the official umpire of the naval operations and will have as his chief assistant Major H. M. Hunter, U. S. A. There will be other referees assisting these. The operations will be the most unique ever attempted because every opportunity will be taken advantage of for the testing of all modern devices for warfare. Observations will be taken from balloons; aeroplanes will be used as war instruments as far as practical; bomb dropping will be tried and wireless telegraphy on the naval flotilla will be tested to its limit. (Continued on Page Two.)

The Czar and Czarina of Russia.



The Czar and Czarina of Russia, now visiting King Edward of England.

DOCTOR HOLDS THAT SUICIDE WAS IMPOSSIBLE

Fact That Two Men Were on Sutton's Body Made Suicide More Difficult

END OF THE TESTIMONY

Taking of Testimony in the Sutton Case Ended Today and Court Adjourned Until Tomorrow, When Attorney Davis Will Sum up For the Suttons—Judge Advocate Leonard Announced Today That He Would Make No Argument—Dr. Schaeffer, the Pistol Expert, Cross-examined Today, But Remained Firm in His Testimony That It Would Have Been Practically Impossible For Sutton to Have Shot Himself.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Annapolis, Md., Aug. 12—The taking of testimony in the Sutton case ended today and court adjourned until tomorrow, when Attorney Davis will sum up for the Suttons. Judge Advocate Leonard announced today that he would make no argument.

Dr. Schaeffer Cross-examined. (By Leased Wire to The Times)

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 12—Dr. Edward Schaeffer, the pistol expert who, with the aid of two skeleton skulls and a small revolver, began late yesterday to demonstrate why he believed it impossible for Lieutenant Sutton, prostrate on the ground, to shoot himself, was called for cross-examination today at the inquiry.

This time he was supplied with a heavy service revolver whose trigger resistance was much greater than that of the average weapon.

Again Dr. Schaeffer laid himself prone upon a table, holding the long barreled gun at the angle described in previous testimony, tried to snap it against his head. The muscles used in pulling the trigger, namely those of the forearm, the doctor said, were rendered almost useless because of the apparent cramped and twisted position of the hand and arm.

The fact, he declared, that two men were said to have been on Sutton's prone body would make the suicide all the more difficult.

Under the cross-examination of Attorney Birney, the expert held to his belief that it was practically a physical impossibility for Sutton to have fired a bullet taking the course that this one did, backward and downward, and lodging in the cerebellum. He again took up the skull, waded into a maze of technical terms while the lay members of the court, attorneys and spectators tried to grasp it all.

Under the questioning of Adams' attorney the big navy pistol was again brought into play and held in all sorts of positions.

"In the light of demonstration," said the judge advocate, "do you say that Sutton could not have killed himself?" "I regard it as impossible," said Dr. Schaeffer. "A pistol shot in any of the positions held by Adams," he continued deliberately, "could not, according to my mind, have produced a wound that took the course of this one through his head."

There was little of the conventional in the closing moments of the inquiry. Lieutenant Robert Adams, the first witness called, occupied the center of the stage on the day that the present hearing began, now nearly a month ago. Lieutenant Adams was in the spotlight as the testimony closed. He had just risen from the floor where with Lieutenants Utley and Osterman and Sergeant DeHart astride of him, he re-enacted just how it is claimed Sutton, under similar circumstances, pulled an arm from beneath him and shot himself.

Adams, with a little difficulty, clicked the gun against his head. As he arose, brushed his khaki uniform and resumed his place, red-faced and with a smile of triumph playing about his mouth, Dr. Schaeffer was recalled and reiterated his declaration.

President Hood, as everyone settled back in the realization that the beginning of the end was here, asked the judge advocate if he was ready with his argument.

Major Leonard, tall and thin and with an empty sleeve pinned to his left coat side, arose to his full height, leaned forward just a bit and said:

"May it please the court, the United States government has no ar— (Continued on Page Eight.)

MRS. M'FARLAND 189,347;
MISS DEMENT HAS 55,535;
MRS. J. E. AMOS 42,265

That Is the Way the Leaders Start Today--Each One Stirring For 1st Place

MISS WARTERS 34,325

Votes Are Being Issued Each Day by the Thousand and Miss Dement Takes Second Place, While Mrs. McFarland Keeps Wilson in the Lead--The Question With Everybody is, "Who Will be the Two Popular People to Go on the Great Tour Given by The Evening Times?"

Each day brings out new things about the Royal Tour that The Evening Times is going to give to Canada and the north. Never before have the contestants been working so hard as at this stage of the contest. From now to August the 26th it is going to be a great race. From early morning until late at night subscriptions are coming in and votes are being issued by the thousand. Mrs. McFarland, in Wilson, holds the lead for first place and her friends all over the state are working for her. Mrs. McFarland is certainly doing some fine work in Wilson, and then the way those Wilson people are taking to The Evening Times is something to talk about. They are determined that she shall win one of these grand trips and that Wilson shall have the first honor.

Then comes Mrs. Amos, at Reidsville, who is doing a lot, and she, too, has a splendid backing for the great northern tour. She has set her heart on winning one of the great trips and she is going after the subscriptions. When it comes to Raleigh there are three young ladies who are making the fight. Miss Frances Dement, Miss Annie Clark, and Miss Eva Warters. Each one has a host of friends and they are securing a lot of subscriptions all over the city and their friends all over the state are becoming interested in the fight they are making. This great race is going to be interesting before it closes, and as each day goes by it becomes more so to the friends of the contestants.

Now look what the contestants are going to work for on the 26th day of August. On that day we are going to look for a fine lot of subscribers and every contestant who turns in 10

new yearly subscribers will receive a Bonus Vote of 200,000.

SPECIAL BONUS OFFER

On August 20th we will give a Bonus Vote of 200,000 to each contestant securing TEN NEW SUBSCRIBERS. Bonus Votes will not be issued unless money is received or mailed on the 20th, or before. Remember the contest closes on the 26th.

It is now in order to form new clubs and turn them in as fast as you get them. Unless you secure the ten new subscribers you cannot get the extra votes. You can get as many clubs as you wish, but it is to be understood that no extra votes will be issued for a part of a club. You must get the full ten to get the extra votes and then you must get 20 if you expect extra votes on another club.

When the two contestants get up at the great Canadian Exposition and look over the various exhibits here is something they will see that will be interesting:

GOODS WHILE YOU WAIT.

Process of Manufacture An Interesting Feature of Canadian National Exhibition.

The process of manufacture department is always one of the most interesting features of the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, and this year it promises to be far more extensive than ever before. In all there will be about forty industries at work showing just how shoes, silk, cotton goods, prints, and many other of the articles you use every day are made. It is impossible here to name more than a few of the exhibitors, but here are some well worth looking up:

The United Shoe Manufacturing Co., Montreal, manufacturing ladies' and gents' boots and shoes, showing the different stages from the cutting out of the leather to the finished shoe.

Merchants Rubber Co., of Berlin, demonstrating the manufacture of rubber shoes, showing every process from the crude rubber to the finished boot.

Davis & Henderson, manufacturing and printing envelopes.

The Canadian Silk Co., weaving silk and badges with photos on them. Gundy, Clapperton, cutting glass. (Continued on Page Two.)