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## EVELYN NESBIT THAW TELLS HER STORY

Gives Motive For Husband's Alleged Insane Act.

BARE IN COURT

Left in Stanford White's Care by Her Mother, She Says He Induced Her to Drink Wine, Then All Became Black.

New York City.-Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, the wife of Harry K. Thaw, laid bare in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court the story of her life, the recital of which was expected by the defense to convince the jury that her husband was justified when he shot down Stanford White, the man who, she declared, first drugged and then ruined her.

As the former chorus girl answered readily the questions put to her by Delphin M. Delmas, chief counsel for the prisoner, every one in the court room leaned eagerly forward, so as not to miss a word that dropped from her lips. The pitiful story she told moved every one in the room. Men wiped the tears from their eyes, while women sobbed aloud. It was one of the most dramatic recitals ever heard in any court.

Never before had the grim court room held a bigger crowd or one wrought up to such a pitch of excitement. The defense had put forward its star witness.

A more girlish figure that that which answered when Clerk Penney called Evelyn Nesbit Thaw could scarcely be imagined. She wore a loose jacket of dark blue, such as many a schoolgirl wears, and a dark hat of childish cut decorated with a bunch of violets. About her neck she wore a wide turndown collar of a modified Little Lord Fauntleroy design and a soft lawn tie of black tied in a bow. Her hair, while not hanging loosely down her back, was half caught up and tied with a black ribbon in a sort of pug at the back of her neck.

The court room saw her without a veil for the first time since the trial began. There was disclosed a pretty face, small of feature, but regular in cut, a pair of large black eyes, very soft and very pleading, a pair of straight eyebrows of heaviest black, a mouth large but not unpleasing, whose lips parted to disclose two rows of very white teeth.

Mrs. Thaw was called by the defense to supply the testimony needed to support its contention that the defendant had learned something about the architect's treatment of Evelyn Nesbit that had caused an insane idea to form ir his brain that grew with the years until it culminated in the impulse that caused him to shoot White on Madison Square roof gar-

In her story Mrs. Thaw gave a motive for the shooting by laying her ruin to Stanford White. She had first been led by Mr. Delmas to tell of the dinner at the Cafe Martin, the shooting on the roof garden and of her marriage to Thaw on April 4, 1905. Then the examining lawyer jumped back to the summer of 1903 when she and Thaw were in Paris. It was at this time, she said, that Thaw first proposed marriage to her and she had refused him.

"In stating the reasons to Mr. Thaw why you had refused him, did you state a reason based on an event of your life with which Stanford White was connected?" Mr. Delmas

"Yes," said Mrs. Thaw. Then, in the form of a relation of the confession she made to Thaw, the witness told of meeting White through a girl friend, in August, 1901, when sag was only sixteen years old. She went to a luncheon party given by White at a house in West Twenty-fourth street, she said, and after that met the architect several times, always with the knowledge and consent of her mother. Sometimes the parties were in the Twenty-fourth street house and sometimes in White's apartments in the tower of Madison Square Garden.

After the acquaintance had been continued for some time, she said, White asked her mother if she didn't want to go to her'home in Pittsburg. Mrs. Nesbit objected that she did not like to leave her daughter, but White promised to look out for her, and Mrs. Nesbit left town, the witness

Two days afterward White sent her a note to come to a party at the Twenty-fourth street house, and she went there after the theatre. Only White was present, she said. After supper, White invited her to inspect a part of the house she hadn't seen, and they went upstairs to "a strange room" filled with cabinets, paintings, etc. Adjoining was a bedroom, with a "tiny little table" in the centre, on which was a bottle of champagne and one glass. At White's urgent solicitation, she said, she drank a glass of the wine, and "I don't know whether it was a minute after or two minutes after, but a pounding began in my ears, then the whole room seemed to go around, everything got very

black." The girl's voice broke at this point, and, although she did not break down, it was only with the ture and the cotton industry. greatest effort she forced back the tears. Some of the women in the courtroom sobbed openly, and more than one man used his handkerchief vigorously.

"When I woke up I was in bed," she continued. "I screamed and screamed and screamed."

During the whole of the time his wife was on the stand Thaw had not taken his eyes from her until this portion of her testimony was reached. Then he buried his face in a handkerchief, and his body shook with emotion. His eyes were tear stained

and red when he next looked up. White's subsequent conduct, as related by Mrs. Thaw, was cynical in the extreme. In spite of this confession Thaw insisted that he would marry her if she would love him, declaring that no one could blame her for her misfortune. They quarreled and she came back to New York.

By a most adroit maneuvre of the defense all this astounding story told by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was intro-duced in the guise of information imparted by her to Thaw. As such it was admissible only as tending to demonstrate its influence upon the sane or insane condition of his mind literally blown to pieces in his office at a later period.

Just before the midday recess was reached and after Mrs. Thaw had told of the struggles of her earlier life how she had eventually come to pose for artists and then went on the stage, Mr. Delmas tried to get into evidence a letter Thaw wrote and gave to Miss Nesbit, addressed to F. W. Longfellow, his legal adviser in this city. After recess, by a series of adroit moves, Mr. Delmas succeeded in having the letter admitted as tending to show the condition of Thaw's mind after the confession the girl had made to him. It was a rambling communication, and to it was pinned another slip of paper, on which was written: "P. S .- If you can't read this, don't trouble."

In the third letter admitted and read, Thaw spoke of the strain he was under, and gave evidences of it in many rambling, almost incomprehensible statements.

OLNEY UPHOLDS SAN FRANCISCO

Says the Government Has No Right to Interfere in Japanese Question.

Washington, D. C. - Richard Olney, of Boston, who was Secretary of State under President Cleveland, in a toward the door. He was covered Massachusetts, discussing the San office furniture. Francisco school question, takes strong ground against the interfer- jured from the explosion, mostly ence of the Federal Government in powder burns over his face and the effort to restore the Japanese hands. He was near the office door children to public schools of that

He expresses the opinion that the treaty with Japan gives the general tained no serious injury. Government no right to override the police power of the State in the management of its school affairs and that office were shorn of their plaster. the President has no right to interfere in the matter by force of arms force of the explosion was the safe. or otherwise.

## REVOLT IN ARGENTINA.

Colonel Sarzento Heads Rising in San Juan and Wins in Five Hours' Fight.

outbreak occurred in San Juan, headed by Colonel Sarzento.

After five hours' fighting, in which explosive bombs were used, the revolutionists were victorious. Twenty maker, was destroyed by fire, only a men were killed and many wounded. Numerous houses were burned and paintings being saved. The loss will others sacked. Governor F. Godoy exceed \$500,000 and may reach \$1,and other Provincial officials are reported to be prisoners. General Sarmiento has assumed

the rank of Governor of the province ad interim, with headquarters at San ham townships. The house, partly Juan City. When the news reached here Act-

ing Governor Villanueva called a and was reached by wide driveways. meeting of the Ministers and intervention was decided upon.

## PATROLMAN KILLS CAPTAIN.

Shoots Superior Because He Was Tired of "Seeing Him Strutting Around."

Jackson, Mich.—Patrolman Isaac Lewis walked into the office of Police Captain Holzapfel in the station house and shot him through the heart, killing his superior almost instantly. He then fired a shot at Chief Boyle, but missed him. Lewis, it is said, had been drinking, and it is thought he was insane.

After the murder he became violent and fought like a madman against being locked in a cell. In an incoherent statement he said he had shot Holzapfel because he got tired of "seeing him strutting around."

## SUICIDE WITH CYANIDE.

Dr. William J. Chappell, Once of New

York, Takes Life in Baltimore. Chappell, a well known physician, train No. 5 on the Chicago, Milwaukilled himself by swallowing cyanide | kee and St. Paul Railroad was in colof potassium. Earlier in the day he lision in Chicago with a switch enhad tried to suffocate himself with gine drawing a train of empty pasgas, but his housekeeper saved him.

Dr. Chappell, who was forty-nine years old, was the son of the late James Chappell, who is said to have been one of the wealthiest men in New York. He left his son considerable money, but Dr. Chappell spent it freely.

## Railways to Recoup.

It was said in Chicago that a plan of Eastern railroads to increase freight rates by increasing the minimum allowance for carloads was a plan to recover the amount granted employes in wage concessions.

Steel and Cotton Increase. Forward business is most extensive in the iron and steel manufac-

Creamery Butter Needed. Supplies of fresh creamery do not increase in proportion to the demand.

## BY INFERNAL MACHINE

Robert Cortez, of Paterson, Killed by Package Sent by Express.

HIS SON ROBERT IS INJURED

He Was Active Against Italian Criminals-Almost Torn to Pieces When He Opened the Deadly Box Sent From Newark.

Paterson, N. J. - Robert Cortez Justice of the Peace and one of the best known Italians in this city, was at 23 Passaic street by an infernal machine. He was carried to St. Joseph's Hospital with broken and badly lacerated arms and legs and with long gashes in his back. His face and head were torn in many places. His ante-mortem statement was taken before he died. He leaves a wife and eight children.

Cortez left a friend in Ellison street and went directly to his office. where his twelve-year-old son, Robert, gave him an express package that had arrived from Newark by the American Express Company.

The package was about ten inches square and about four inches thick. It was simply addressed "Robert Cortes, Justice of the Peace, Passaic street, Paterson, N. J."

The second wrapper was fastened by a buckled strap. Cortex some difficulty in loosening the buckle. The package exploded just when the buckle pin became unfastened. The action of the explosion was downward. A large hole six feet square was blown through the floor. and the office desk tumbled into the

Cortez was blown about four feet letter to Representative McCall, of by plaster and the debris of the

> Cortez's son was only slightly inwhen the explosion occurred, and was blown into a corper. He was unconscious when found, but sus-The front of the place was blown

> out, and the ceiling and sides of the The only thing that withstood the

> Cortez had been active against the thieves of late, and it is supposed that one of them sent an infernal machine to him.

## WANAMAKER MANSION BURNED.

Buenos Ayres. — A revolutionary Two Famous Paintings Saved—Loss May Be \$1,500,000. Jenkintown, Pa. - Lyndenhurst,

the country home of John Wanafew of the larger and more valuable 500,000.

The estate covers more than thirty acres on the old York road east of the line dividing Abington and Chelten-English in architecture, was back about 350 yards from the York road John Wanamaker, at his city home, said his loss would be fully \$1,500,-000. His two finest paintings, "Christ Before Pilate" and "The Crucifixion," valued at \$150,000, were saved. They were cut from their frames.

## JAPS HONOR RUSSIAN DEAD.

Building Monument For Men Who Fell in Siege of Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Russia.-A dispatch from Harbin, Manchuria, says that the Japanese are putting up two monuments on Peropelochny Hill, Port Arthur, to the memory of the Russian and Japanese soldiers who fell in the siege. In proximity to the monument to the Russians a Russian chapel will be built, bearing the fol-

lowing inscription: "In memory of the heroes who met their death in the defense of Port

## Killed and Hurt in Collision.

Frederick Holland, a railroad em-Baltimore, Md. - Dr. William J. | were hurt, none seriously when | money for the carrying out of a corsenger cars.

## Terrorist Kills Governor.

M. Alexandrovsky, Governor of Penza, Russia, was shot and killed by a young man, who, in trying to escape, killed two policemen and wounded the manager of the theatre where the tragedy occurred, afterward killing himself.

#### Coal Land Purchase Extended. The House Committee on Public Lands agreed upon the Coal Lands bill, permitting one person to buy 1280 acres, in disregard of the Presi-

dent's wishes to make this land subject to lease only. United States Warships Sent. Rumors of impending war between Salvador and Honduras have occa-

warships to Central America.

# News of the Rockefeller's last gift

WASHINGTON.

ings of American artists at the Corcoran Gallery was opened.

The President has written a letter heartily approving Secretary Hitchcock's order withdrawing timber SON CONTROLS DISTRIBUTION lands from allotment.

Funeral serivces were held over the body of Dr. Jose Ignacio Rodri- Iwo-thirds of Great Amount is to Be gues, chief translator of the Bureau of American Republics.

William J. Oliver presented to the Government his perfected bid for the Isthmian Canal contract. The opinion of Judge Advocate General Davis, of the army, regarding the right of an officer to command

a soldier to attend worship was made President Roosevelt and Secretary Root contributed \$100 each for the famine sufferers in China through the Pristian Herald.

Extensive experiments with balloons, aeroplanes and airships are to be made by the Signal Service Corps of the army. Reports by the Interstate Com-

merce Commission show a rapid increase of railroad accidents. Charges of grave errors in the work of the Interstate Commerce Commission, made by Charles S. Hanks and George W. Harriman,

### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

dent Roosevelt.

were declared unfounded by Presi-

Out in Cuba the prevailing drought is thought to have very seriously injured the tobacco crop.

Loans are freely made by the Philippine Commission to the various provinces for the erection of public buildings in the islands.

Every effort possible is being made to use native woods for ties in buildng the railways in the Philippines. Cuba has already paid out \$57. 000,000 for soldiers who were alleged

to have served in the war with Spain. Andies Crosas, a member of the Executive Council at San Juan, P. R., has resigned.

The Supreme Court of Hawaii decided that the Governor might exchange Lanai lands for other lands.

### DOMESTIC.

Illinois has cut its Jamestown Exposition appropriation from \$25,000 to \$12,500.

Escaping natural gas at Youngstown, Ohio, killed Mary Spawn and her infant.

Sweden will send a new armored cruiser to the great naval review at Hampton Roads, Va. Unmuzzled dogs in St. Paul, Minn,

will be killed without warning by ordinance of City Council. Judge Anderson, in the United States District Court in Chicago, dismissed the plea in abatement set forth by attorneys for John R. Walsh,

formerly president of the Chicago National Bank. The New Haven, New York & Hartford Railroad Company Executive Committee propose the sale of the New England Navigation Company to C. W. Morse.

The steamer Parker, belonging to the Dale Sand Company, was blown up on the Tennessee River near Chattanooga, and James Thompson, the captain, dangerously injured.

The steamship Seneca rammed and sank the bark Charles Loring off Sea Girt, N. J.; the crew of the Loring was saved.

The Dawes Commission has comoleted the enrollment of the five civilized tribes of Indians, a work that was commenced ten years ago.

Howard P. Frothingham, of New York City, a wealth Wall Street operator, committed suicide by jumping from a window. In a wreck of freight trains on the

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad near Colby Station, ky., one of the locomotives exploded, killing Engineer Edward Harp and two trainmen.

## FOREIGN.

Viscount Goschen, formerly British Chancellor of the Exchequer, is dead. Sven Hedin, the Swedish traveler, has explored 800 miles of an unknown country on a journey to Tibet.

The Belgian Government denies that the Bank of Belgium has supplied the State of Sao Paulo with ner in Brazilian coffee.

Ambassador Leishman stirred the Turkish officials by communicating directly with the Sultan on the question of the recognition of American schools.

Four divisions of the Chinese army have been transferred from the command of Yuan Shi Kai to Feng Shan, who is said to be an incompetent Manchu general.

The reconstruction committee at Kingston, Jamaica, passed a resolution to ask the Imperial Government to advance a twenty-year loan of \$5,000,000 at a low rate of interest.

Owing to the acts of terrorism on the part of anarchists in Barcelona, Spain, the Government, under the law of 1904, has suspended trial by jury in the captaincy general of Cata-

Mail advices from Shanghai, China, state that owing to an accident at the wharf, there the discovery has been made that arms and ammunition have been smuggled through Shangsioned the sending of United States hai to the districts where rebellion is in progress.

## BREAKS THE RECORD

The first annual exhibition of paint. Total of \$43,000,000 For Educa- Officer Douglas Killed Aboard tion and Religion,

Employed as the Rockefellers Direct, Unless They Fail to Indicate Wishes.

New York City.—The biggest gift by an individual in the history of the world was recorded when John D. Rockefeller, head of Standard Oil, gave to the General Education Board \$32,000,000 to be used in support of educational institutions throughout the country. He had given \$11,000,-000 to the board, and this gift brings the total Rockefeller fund available for its educational promotion to the stupendous figure of \$43,000,000.

The General Education Board has been in existence about four years, having been chartered by Congress in 1903. The purposes of the organization are "to promote education in the United States, without distinction of race, sex or creed, and especially to promote, systematize and make effective various forms of educational beneficence." It employs a large force of experts, who spend their time making a systematic study of educational conditions in this country for the guidance of the board in making gifts to educational institutions. Before the board adjourned it made gifts aggregating \$400,000.

A review of the benefactions of Mr. Rockefeller, most of which have been educational or religious in their nature, shows that since he accumulated his wealth he has give way \$88,000,000. The last gift as a surprise even to most mer of the General Education Board who had no idea such a magnificent contribution was to be made to their

"This is the largest sum ever given by a man in the history of the race for any social or philanthropic purposes," the members of the board said in a letter of thanks, which they framed and sent to Mr. Rockefeller immediately after the promise of the gift had been received. "The administration of this fund entails on the General Education Board the most far reaching responsibilities ever placed upon any educational organization in the world. As members of the board we accept this responsibility, conscious alike of its difficulties

and its opportunities." The first \$11,000,000 which Mr. Rockefeller gave to the board was to establish a trust fund to be administered by the board. Two-thirds of the present gift must be applied to specific purposes under the direction of the elder Rockefeller or his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr. The remaining one-third becomes part of the permanent endowment fund of the General Education Board, of which the elder Rockefeller is not a member. He is represented thereon

by young Rockefeller. If the Rockefellers do not make the designations of the specific purposes for which the income from twothirds of the gift is to be used, then the board has the right to distribute it according to its best judgment or of such part of it as may remain after the Rockefellers have made such designations as they desire to make.

## DR. SIMPSON ACQUITTED.

Dentist Exonerated of the Charge of Murdering Father-in-Law. Riverhead, L. I .- Dr. James Wen-

dell Simpson is again a free man. After three hours' deliberation the jury filed into the courtroom at Riverhead bringing a verdict that exon-erated the New York dentist of all blame for the killing of his fatherin-law, Bradley T. Horner, on the night of December 27, 1905.

Mrs. Julia Simpson, the wife, who for a year has fought hardest to send her husband to the electric chair, was not in court at the moment of his triumph.

The townspeople, from the first loyal supporters of the prisoner, broke into cheers after the verdict was announced. To them Dr. Simpson is a hero. The Simpson case, from the begin-.

ning to the end, has been one of the most exciting ever known on Long Island. Dr. Simpson and his wife lived

with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley T. Horner. On the evening of December 27 Horner was in the kitchen alone while Dr. Simpson in the dining room was amusing the two women of the family by playing with a shotgun.

went back in the kitchen to see Hor-A moment later there was a shot and Mrs. Simpson, rushing back into the kitchen, found her husband standing above her father. Horner lay dying on the floor with a charge of shot in his breast.

Finally, carrying the same gun, he

Santa Fe Issues Stock. Stockholders of the Santa Fe Railroad voted almost unanimously in favor of a bond issue of \$98,000,000

at Topeka. Fire Destroys Old Castle. Fire destroyed the eleventh century donjon of the old feudal castle at Chateaurenault, near Tours, l

## ON U. S. CRUISER

the Tennessee.

LEAGUE ISLAND

Bluejackets Refuse to Aid Superiors They Say Abused Them-Sailor's Story of Ill Treatment and Petty Persecution.

Philadelphia. Pa. - Mutiny and murder on board the United States cruiser Tennessee was the climax of a long feud between the ship's bluejackets and its chief master-at-arms, James A. Douglas. Henry Burke, a sailor, shot and killed Douglas, and was at once confined in arm and leg irons at a temporary canvas prison

on the ship's deck. In the desperate hand-to-hand struggle which preceded the shooting of Douglas. Burke himself was shot through the wrist, and William Mc-Cool, the ship's assistant master-atarms, suffered a glancing bullet wound on the chin and his face was burned by powder. Bluejackets and marines on the Tennessee and the other cruisers were told it would be well for them if they would follow the example of their superiors in

keeping closed mouths. The enlisted men refused to take the hint, and the stories they told are all a defense of Burke and a bitter criticism of the harsh treatment to which, they say, they have been subjected by Douglas and the other petty

officers. "They trea'ed us like dogs rather than like human beings," said one of the men. "Burke felt as many others of us did, that he would just as soon be killed as live under the petty persecutions to which we have been subjected.

"The trouble commenced before the Tennessee left Hampton Roads to act as one of the ships escorting the President to Panama. Every day the exaction of the petty officers increased, until three-fourths of the men were on the verge of desertion.

"When Burke had his hand-to-

hand scuffle with Douglas, only Mc-Cool of all the ship's company would go to the assistance of the master-at-"As an indication of the feeling against Douglas, the words of a sea-

man in the ship's hospital give an indication: 'How do you feel to-day, Jim?' I asked him. "'Much better," he replied. 'My temperature yesterday was 103 degrees. To-day it is only 100 degrees. The satisfaction of seeing that fellow

brought down here with a bullet in him broke the fever.' Lieutenant-Commander Fields, executive officer of the Tennessee, de-

scribed the fight, saying: "Douglas was putting Burke, with two other men, into the ship's brig, or prison, because of infractions of discipline, when Burke drew a revolver from the bosom of his shirt and commenced firing. Douglas was wounded twice." He denied in the most emphatic terms that Burke or any other person was hurt.

### ILL AND FREEZING THREE DAYS. Paralyzed Man Lay Alone-Horse

Took Him to a Neighbor. Hartford, Conn .-- Suffering from temporary paralysis, Cornelius O'Meara, a farmer, lay in his house in Tariffville for three days without food or water, in an atmosphere that

was near zero most of the time.

O'Meara was in his barn when he was stricken. After lying on the barn floor several hours he managed to drag himself to the kitchen of his house. He could go no further. On the fourth morning he was bet-

ter and was able to drag himself to the barn, harness a horse to a sleigh, and climb in. He was too weak to guide the horse, but the animal went without guidance to the nearest neighbor's and stopped. Swathed in bandages and suffering intensely from rheumatism, O'Meara was removed to St. Francis' Hospital, in Hartford.

"OLD GRIMES" HOUSE BURNED.

A Landmark of Hubbardston, Mass., is Destroyed.

Old Grimes is dead, that good old man, We never shall see more; He used to wear a long black coat All buttoned down before.

Hubbardston, Mass. - The "Old Grimes" house, one of the landmarks of Hubbardston, was destroyed by fire. Everitt M. Felton and his family, who lived in the house, barely es-

caped death. The house was built in 1761 by Joseph Grimes, whose son, Ephraim, was made famous by Albert Gordon Greene in the song "Old Grimes is

Dead." The loss is estimated at/\$2000.

## LONDON TAKES NOTICE.

72 Portraits of Mrs. Thaw Printed in Papers There Since Trial Began.

London.-As an instance of the interest shown by the press here in the Thaw case seventy-two different portraits of Mrs. Evelyn Thaw have been counted in the London papers alone since the trial began.