

Evelyn Thaw; Her Story. New York, July 20.—"I was a darling, an angel child, a brave little woman and everything else so long as Harry K. Thaw was in danger of the electric chair, but once his precious body was saved—oh, well, then it is different."

This was the statement made by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw today when she told for the first time how she consented to sign papers in a suit to annul her marriage with Harry K. Thaw and afterward withdrew her signature when the elder Mrs. Thaw failed to fulfill her side of the contract.

While Evelyn Thaw refused to state the amount of money that was offered to her, soon after Thaw's second trial for the murder of Stanford White, to induce her to consent to an annulment, it is well known to the authorities that the amount was about \$30,000 a year for life.

Cut It to \$6,000 a Year. This amount was subsequently reduced to \$6,000 a year when the elder Mrs. Thaw refused to sign a \$30,000 a year contract with her daughter-in-law.

"It was because I learned things about him in his second trial," said Evelyn Thaw today, "that I came to the decision that we would never live together again as man and wife."

Mrs. Thaw was found in her \$95-a-month apartment on West Thirty-third street this afternoon. She wore a white shirt waist and a lavender skirt of washable material. She was just about to eat some ice cream with a girl friend when the reporter reached her apartment. She spoke carelessly about the heat and then, "Oh no more expression of excitement or pleasure than had she been discussing the latest fashions in clothes or hats, she talked about her troubles."

In fact, once during the talk she took up a magazine, looked at some new styles in hats and then, passing the book to her companion, remarked carelessly:

"Those are beautiful affairs." Then, turning to the reporter, she added:

"You know I am just crazy about hats. I never can cease admiring prettily trimmed ones, either."

"I laugh and play and cut up the highest kind of high links in spite of all I've gone through. I'm still a very young woman. I'm an optimist by disposition."

No Delusions About Her. "I have no desire to pose as an example for young American women to follow. I want no one to have illusions as to what I am. But I am just as anxious to end for all time the ridiculous nonsense that is being spread abroad as portraying me. I want two things thoroughly understood:

"The first one is that I have never committed any crime. I am a young woman whose unfortunate upbringing has ended in my being connected with a sordid murder in which I had no part and which I tried for three years to prevent."

"During my married life with Thaw I lived at home as quietly and with as much regard for the conventions as any woman ever had. I may marry again. It is all a question in my mind as to the advisability of giving up a career I have mapped out for myself or of settling down to rear children in the fashion of a good housewife and mother."

"The second thing I want made plain is that I will not trade on the notoriety that has attached itself to me as a result of this terrible affair. If I choose to accept the many offers that have been made to me to go on the vaudeville stage I should be independently rich."

I'm Unmoral, She Says. "That I have refused these things is no indication that I am wonderfully high principled. If you will have the truth, I am distinctly unmoral, as the world today views morals. I have my own code of ethics and I live up to them. But from present day ideals I am unmoral. There is no question of it."

And here Mrs. Thaw made it known for the first time that there is a man of whom she thinks more than of any one else in the world. She would not tell his name.

"But I am not a bad woman," she went on, "in the sense that I speak of bad women in that first trial. If I make up my mind to marry the man I love, I shall do it and the world will hunt in vain for a chance to accuse me of indiscretions."

"If, on the other hand, I reach the conclusion my art means more to me than the raising of children, if I decide it is not right for me to become a mother and stigmatize children with the curse that has been brought upon my name—I shall tell the man I love, as I have already told him I should do, that I cannot marry him; that our marriage would be a thing to hurt us both later."

"And I shall have no hesitancy under those circumstances of giving him all the love any wife could give any husband. But always, that way, I shall reserve to myself the right to devote myself to my art and there will be no bond holding me to him."

"But to tell the story I have made up my mind to tell, I must begin way back when I was a child of 15 in the chorus of 'Florodora.' I was flabbergasted by it all. The tights and the musk and the cabs and the suppers—they left me wondering if I were standing on my head or my feet. Remember, I had always been in more or less want for actual necessities—and I was only a child besides."

How Stanford White Bought Her. "It is not strange that when Stanford White singled me out and bought me a pearl drop that cost \$1,000 and let everyone know he approved of me—it is not strange that I thought he

was the most wonderful man in the world. "But No. 1 comes right here, and by mistake I meant popular impression that was gained from my cross-examination on that first trial. You will remember I swore on the stand that I was given a drug by Stanford White that left me unconscious and I also said that I recovered from the ill effects of the drug in less than three hours, dressed and went home. At the time I knew as well as anyone else that everyone doubted the truth of that statement. But it wasn't untrue. And what is more, District Attorney Jerome has told me since that he had discovered what he had believed was impossible—that there is not only one drug, but three drugs that can do this."

"When I found how widespread was the disbelief on this point I consulted one of the most eminent physicians in New York and got from him the three drugs that can produce unconsciousness without deleterious after effects and w.o.k within sixty seconds of their introduction into the system."

"It is not true that I hated Stanford White then or at any time. He was so much finer and bigger hearted and more considerate of all women than any man one meets in the ordinary course of events that his unhappy attitude toward women and girls is a fault to be minimized in summing up his whole life career."

Harry Thaw Stole Her. "Thaw stole me away from White, just the same as men in the Stone Age stole women. If folk here says such things happened, and I understand that is the way the old tales go. White was my protector, my patron, if you will, and I loved him more than I ever had any man or woman in my life, my mother and father not excepted."

Norfolk Wins the First Game. They won the first game. Norfolk, 5; Royal, 4. That's the way it stood when the nine innings were over. But that doesn't tell all the story.

Up till the ninth it was nip and tuck, with a 2-2 score. Then Tottenham clinched the initial victory for Page's gray-suited bunch by rapping out a timely three-sacker and scoring three men.

Page's new salaried bunch of ball tossers made a splendid impression upon the 400 local fans who took in the struggle No. 1. In fact, everybody was surprised at the classy quality of the national game presented on the very first day.

And, now that Page has come across with the real goods in putting up a team, it is to be hoped that Norfolk will meet him half way on his subscription paper and, by fair support, make it possible to maintain the game at the standard already set.

To Have Best Team in State. Manager Page said: "With two more good pitchers, whom I'm now looking for, I'll have the best team in the state outside the Western league clubs at Omaha and Lincoln."

Royal sent down one of the fastest bunches of ball men assembled together in northern Nebraska and the fact that Norfolk was able to bat out a victory on the first day, indicates that there'll be genuine sport in times to come.

The entire local crowd earned praise. Neno at short made a number of snappy plays, shooting the sphere to first with admirable accuracy. South played an errorless game at second and Hoak was there and over in the rightfield garden.

Schwartz pitched well for the locals and Lusinski as catcher made a number of spectacular plays, besides hitting the ball in his time at bat.

Carl Forsburg and Hughes, for Royal, played spotless games and came to their team's rescue in several tight places with good stick work.

West Point comes to Norfolk Wednesday afternoon for a game, which will be up to snuff. Stanton's team arrived Tuesday noon for the second game against the Page crowd.

The score: Royal—AB. R. H. PO. A. E. Forsburg, 1b., 5 1 1 6 1 2 Hughes, lf., 4 1 1 2 0 0 G. Forsburg, 2b., 4 0 1 3 0 1 C. Forsburg, c., 4 1 1 2 0 0 Moses, 3b., 4 0 0 2 0 1 Peck, p., 4 0 0 2 1 0 Tepper, cf., 4 1 0 2 0 0 Allison, ss., 4 0 0 4 3 0 Jewell, rf., 4 0 0 3 0 1

Totals 37 4 4 24 6 6 Norfolk—AB. R. H. PO. A. E. Tottenham, lf., 4 1 2 2 0 1 Buckmeister, 1b., 4 0 1 4 1 0 Neno, ss., 4 0 0 2 0 2 Schnoauer, cf., 4 0 1 1 0 0 Brown, 3b., 4 0 0 2 1 1 Lusinski, c., 4 2 1 2 0 0 Haak, rf., 4 0 0 3 0 0 South, 2b., 4 1 1 2 0 0 Swartz, p., 4 0 0 3 1 0

Totals 35 5 6 18 4 2 Score by innings: R. H. E. Royal 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 0—4 6 Norfolk 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 3 0—5 6 2

Three-base hit: Tottenham. Two-base hits: Tottenham, Buckmeister, C. Forsburg, G. Forsburg, Hughes. Left on bases: Norfolk, 4; Royal, 6. Struck-out: By Peck, 6; by Swartz, 8. Bases on balls: Off Swartz, 1; off Peck, 2. Hit by pitched balls: Neno. Time, 2 hours. Umpire, Howe. Attendance, 400.

Madison Gets New Depot. Madison, Neb., July 20.—Special to The News: Word was received today from the state railway commission that the Union Pacific railway will at once begin construction of a new, modern depot in Madison. Notice to elevator men has been given, so that elevators now within 100 feet of the depot may be moved.

Some time ago the Madison commercial club complained of the depot here. Company F. N. N. G. left here today for Ashland.

"The Man of Many Chews"

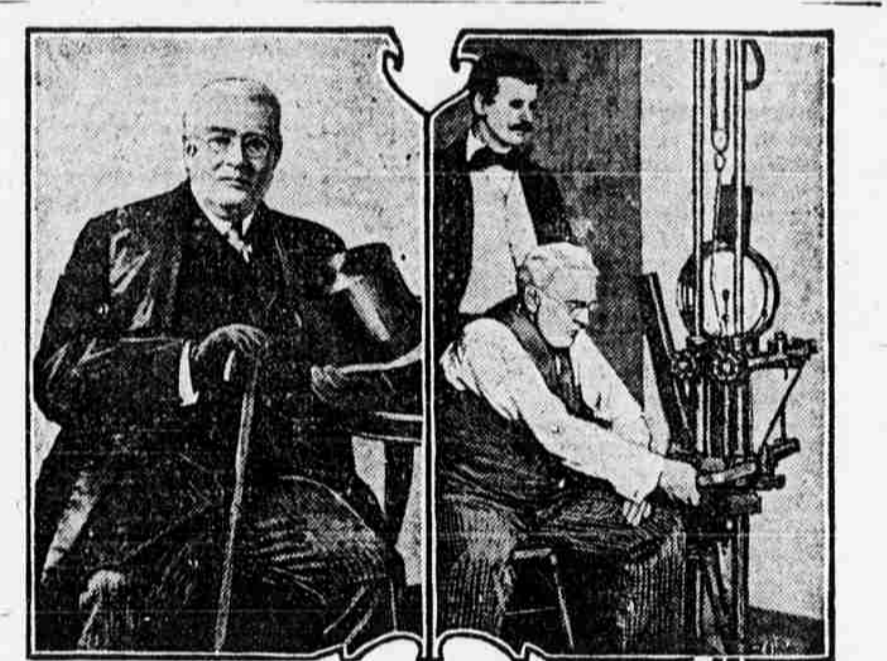
Remarkable Claims Made by Horace Fletcher, the World Famed Authority on Foods and Feeding and Exponent of Eating Rightly.

By FREDERICK R. TOOMBS. "If all persons so lived as to have normal digestion, crime would practically be eliminated."

SUCH was the astounding statement of Horace Fletcher, the world famed authority on foods and feeding, made to the writer in his last interview given before his departure for Europe. The originator of the system, revolutionary in the world of matters dietetic, known as Fletcherism or Fletcherizing, does not consider his claim as to the elimination of crime to be at all sensational. He is habitually and characteristically retiring and conservative in his words and thoughts. As a patient disciple of moderation and founder of the new religion of "dietary righteousness" Horace Fletcher offers logical arguments and cold facts to substantiate his statement.

I talked with him for several hours in his sitting room in the Phelps model tenement No. 1, in New York's tragic east side, where this kindly soured, gray haired humanitarian has chosen to dwell in preference to his costly marble palace, Palazzo Salabante, on the Grand canal, in Venice, a palace 800 years old.

"The effect of a nation's food on a nation's minds," said Mr. Fletcher, "is too easily ascertainable to be underestimated. While I have never made a point of naming arbitrarily what a person should or should not eat, I have spoken and written as to how and when and how much to eat. Persons who overeat in their consumption of meats become mentally different from those who eat normally or who depend chiefly or wholly on vegetable forms of diet. Large, abnormal quantities of meat as diet are for savagery. They create an unnatural condition of mind



HORACE FLETCHER BREAKING THE RECORD ON A STRENGTH TESTING MACHINE AT YALE UNIVERSITY.

and so lead to a state in which crime is more readily committed. "The respective careers of the Indian tribes and the Pueblos and the Apaches afford an illuminating comparison. The Apaches were notorious as devastators, warlike ravagers, merciless slayers. They were most ravenous eaters of meat.

"The Pueblos were home builders, dwelt in established villages. They worked industriously. They tilled the soil, a peaceful agricultural people, and their tribe exists today in material numbers. The Pueblos have always been moderate in their eating. Consuming very little meat, they have subsisted for generations on different kinds of grains and other vegetable products.

"In Japan during the Tokogawar period of about 300 years the simplicity of the diet and life of the nation found marked reflection in the criminal records of the country. The moderate diet, consisting chiefly of rice, fish and fowl, was responsible for the practical elimination of crime as a serious factor in the economies of the country, as witness that in one year in a total population of 30,000,000 people only 8,000 cases of criminal activity were brought before the authorities.

These 8,000 cases were principally of the minor class of crimes, known as misdemeanors.

Overeating Lowers Morality. Mr. Fletcher went on to state that nations and tribes that indulge immoderately in foods and gorge themselves with meats produce the largest number of criminals compared to total population and exhibit a lower degree of morality generally. Their death rate, moreover, is proportionately larger than that of other countries, and intemperance of varying sorts is shown to increase. His arguments do not necessarily demonstrate, nor does he so claim, that all crime produced by improper diet proceeds directly from the blight of overeating or that of eating in an improper manner. In many cases there may be an intermediate stage produced from which, in turn, actual crime may result. For instance, intemperance as to alcoholics may result from efforts to overcome the effects of improper amount or of improperly digested food. From this intemperance or intoxication criminal acts readily spring, as authenticated prison and police court records conclusively reveal.

Booze in the Form of Beer

Saving Millions For the Public.

The tremendous campaign Mr. Fletcher is waging against international dietetic profligacy has a vital economic side. Under his system the amount eaten by the individual is so much less in amount and cost and the increase of the efficiency of the individual is so markedly increased that all classes of persons can add to their usefulness while reducing the cost of living. Owing to the thousands of persons following the teachings of "the man of many chews" today it is estimated by a recognized statistician that Mr. Fletcher, in enabling them to cut down their food bills 40 to 60 per cent, has brought about a saving of over \$20,000,000 a year in the United States alone. And his propaganda has spread wider proportionately in foreign countries than in America because of his long residence in Italy.

Another competent statistician is authority for the statement that more than 200,000 families are saving from a dollar a day upward as the result of the practice of Mr. Fletcher's teachings. This estimate was made more than a year ago, and the number is increasing in geometric ratio.

Students of political economy are amazed at the possibilities of Fletcherizing as a contributor to the nation's good. When nine Yale university students, Messrs. Bauer, Edwards, Lagerquist, Lawton, Mitke, Parmelee, Reeds, Taylor and Weyman, were formed into an eating club to test Mr. Fletcher's claims that he could increase their physical endurance through proper mastication, many professors scoffed. Yet at the end of the test period Irving Fisher, Ph. D., professor of political economy at Yale, wrote a voluminous report, in which he said, "Our conclusion in brief is that Mr. Fletcher's claims are justified."

Ten Benefits Obtained.

Demonstrations at other institutions in England, Belgium, Italy and America have shown conclusively that Mr. Fletcher's teachings produce unmistakably the following results: First.—Reducing half of the former cost of nourishment. Second.—An increase of 50 per cent to 80 per cent in physical endurance. Third.—Immunity from sickness and "that tired feeling." Fourth.—Suppression of craving for alcoholic stimulants. Fifth.—Suppression of morbid desires. Sixth.—Restitution of nerve soundness. Seventh.—Elimination of various poisons from the body, natural purity. Eighth.—Progressive recuperation of muscular and mental tone in those already past middle life who had begun to decline, renewing youth and memory. Ninth.—Renewal of native assurance, confidence and ambition. Tenth.—Optimism and happiness instead of pessimism and unhappiness.

A Gentleman of the World's School.

Theodore Roosevelt has said that "our greatest national physical asset is our national health." No man is doing as much to put American health and happiness bonds above par as the discoverer of Fletcherizing—this man who persistently refuses to consider financial return for himself to be important. Quite remarkable, quite unbelievable, one might say, for a reformer to be laboring purely for reform and not with motives of gain. Yes, quite remarkable until one meets this unassuming gentleman of the world's school, who has lived without losing his ideals, who uses his wealth and talents and time to uplift not only the poor, but the rich as well, and whose one weakness is a kind heart.

The personality of Horace Fletcher is a greater force than any of his teachings, any or all of his books or his theories. For all of these are but outer manifestations of his personality and character. They are but fragmentary testimonies of the spirit which actuates him in dwelling in the diminutive rooms of the Phelps tenement, giving free instruction in living, with lessons in hope, to the stricken poor, while his silk cushioned gondolas swing idly in the tide at their moorings beneath the marble balconies of the Palazzo Salabante, on the Grand canal.

Making a Rare Lettuce.

Mrs. Francis G. Newlands, niece of Walter McAllister and wife of the Nevada senator, has succeeded in growing a rare lettuce in the garden of her country home near Washington. The lettuce is very bitter, and as a salad it is a delicacy to the cultivated taste. Mrs. Newlands imported the seed from Italy, and she is one of the first to grow this variety in America. The Newlands occupy the estate which formerly was the home of John R. McLean and later was owned by Admiral Dewey. Mrs. Newlands personally directs all work in the extensive garden. Here she grows a large variety of herbs. She has cut the garden in two with a low wall of loose stones, which now is covered with vines of wild roses, honeysuckle and ivy.

A Parasol Like an Awning.

One of the latest and greatest oddities in parasols has a modified flat top, like oriental models, and cut in one with each gore is a proportionate lambrquin, which, joined together at the seams, falls down to the depth of seven or eight inches and is trimmed with fringes an inch wide. As the parasol is opened and held up for use one recognizes the suggestion of an awning somewhat, and no doubt it protects the eyes and complexion admirably.

Temperata.

Grimsby—So you want to marry my daughter, sir? What are your principles? Are you temperate? Flegdly—Temperate! Why, I am so strict that it gives me pain even to find my boots tight.—London Pick-Me-Up.

Motorcar Service Across Gobi Desert.

Among the latest activities of awakening China is to be a service of motorcars across the Gobi desert to replace the tea caravans of old. The service will cross the desert between Urga and Kalgan, which will shortly be connected with Pekin by rail.

Don't Miss The Exposition

All eyes are now turned toward Seattle. The cost of this marvelous undertaking has reached the \$10,000,000 mark. It's the most beautiful and instructive fair ever held. You'll always be glad you went. Unexcelled train service and low round trip rates via the

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MONDAY MENTION.

J. K. Bons of Sioux City was a Sunday visitor in Norfolk. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Butterfield have returned from a week in Chicago. Miss Helen Marquardt, who has been spending a week's vacation at Pierre, returned this morning. Mr. and Mrs. M. Schmiedeberg drove to Stanton yesterday to spend the day with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pettee. Miss Reba Schmiedeberg left on the early train yesterday for Omaha for a two or three months' stay with her aunt, Mrs. Reiff. Miss Dorothy Boas of Sioux City, formerly of Norfolk, is in the city visiting with Miss Beatrice Gow and other young friends for a week. I. Friend of Washington, D. C. is a guest at the home of Charles Rice. Mrs. Friend and daughter, have been here for some time. Mrs. Friend is Mr. Rice's niece. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton of Columbus were visiting with Rev. Edwin Booth, Jr., over Sunday. Mr. Eaton is a former resident of Norfolk, and formerly had a cannery factory at Warnerville. The families of M. C. Hazen and L. M. Beeler have gone to Jackson's lake, near the Yellow Banks, where they will camp out two or three weeks. John Krantz and family plan to go out later.

CRAZY HORSE'S CAPTIVE.

Colonel C. P. Jordan of Rosebud Guest of Dahman. Omaha, July 20.—Colonel C. P. Jordan of the Rosebud Indian agency in South Dakota, the captor of Chief Crazy Horse, the Indian chief who led the assault on General Custer, is in the city, a guest of Mayor Dahman, whom he had known for thirty years. Colonel Jordan and General Custer were cousins; the colonel captured his cousin's slayer on May 18, 1877. A brother of Colonel C. P. Jordan, Colonel W. H. Jordan, was in command at Fort Omaha in the early years of that post, and Captain W. H. Jordan, jr., of the Twelfth United States Infantry, was born in Omaha. Colonel W. H. Jordan died in December last April. Colonel Jordan is descended from Mayflower stock and his great grandfather, Captain David Cady, jr., of the Lexington Alarms, fired the first shot in the war of the revolution.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers for the past week, compiled by the Madison County Abstract and Guarantee company, office with Mapes & Hazen: N. A. Rainbolt to Herschel V. Evans, warranty deed, \$1,000, n/2 of lots 22, 23 and 24 of block 8 of Riverside Park addition, Norfolk. George Eckart to Peter Bovee, warranty deed, \$1,250, lot 4, Pilger's Second addition, Norfolk. George Eckart to Peter Bovee, warranty deed, \$1, lot 5 of Pilger's Second addition, Norfolk. L. B. Baker to Samuel McAllister, warranty deed, \$2,000, part of ne 1/4 ne 1/4 1-23-3. James W. Harper to Anna B. Harper, warranty deed, \$1, lot 7, block 3, Battle Creek. Hortense M. Bagley to Frank A. Lawrence, warranty deed, \$1,600, lots 20 and 21, block 1, and lot 8, block 2, Norfolk Junction. Lawrence Koppl to Jacob Felger, warranty deed, \$300, part of nw 1/4 ne 1/4 20-24-1. Clara C. Mapes to Walter T. Recroft, warranty deed, \$600, lot 5 and n/2 lot 6, block 8, Durland's First addition, Norfolk. John Rogers to James Clark, warranty deed, \$1,400, part of lot 8, block 14, Battle Creek. B. F. Brown to H. H. Luke, \$425, lots 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, block 2, Norfolk Junction. N. A. Rainbolt to H. G. Bain, warranty deed, \$1,080, lot 5, block 8, Western Town Lot Co.'s addition, Norfolk Junction. Louise Boehring to Ernest Raasch, warranty deed, \$80, lot 4, block 1, Dederman's Second addition, Norfolk. John C. Jones, to Nora C. Barley, warranty deed, \$1, interest in lot 7, block 7, Madison. Isaac C. Farley to John C. Jones, warranty deed, \$1, interest in part of w 1/2 of ne 1/4 sw 1/4 32-22-1. Isaac C. Farley to John C. Jones, warranty deed, \$1, interest in west 22 feet of south 66 feet of lots 7 and 8, block 6, Madison.

An Elephant Experience.

A friend of mine told me of a curious experience. He was carefully stalking a big bull elephant in a large herd, when he got his wind, and a big cow elephant charged him. He jumped behind a large tree as the elephant reached him, and being unable to stop herself in time, the elephant drove her tusks with such force into the trunk of the tree that they snapped off close to her head. The elephant was stunned for a moment, but luckily turned and galloped after the first retreating herd, leaving him the possessor of some eighty pounds of ivory valued at about \$250.—Circle Magazine.