

SECOND TRIAL OF HARRY K. THAW IS ON

Young Millionaire Who Shot Stanford White Again Faces the Charge of Murder.

SCENE IN NEW YORK COURT.

Evelyn Will Repeat Her Story, but "Unwritten Law" Will Not Be Belied On.

The second trial of Harry Kendall Thaw, the young millionaire who shot and wounded Stanford White, for the murder of Stanford White, the New York architect and man about town, is again under way. It was tedious work, securing a jury. The first trial was reported so completely and was so widely read in all its sensational and unappealing details that an attempt to secure twelve men who had not read of the case and formed some or less of an opinion was hopeless. The most acceptable jurors then, were those who could swear that despite reading an opinion they could judge Thaw's guilt or innocence purely on the evidence submitted to them.

As to the actual commission of the deed, of course, there is no question. The defense is not to combat that palatable fact. Neither is it relying, as Delmas did in the first trial, on "the unwritten law." Martin W. Littleton, Delmas' successor as chief counsel, depends entirely on the plea that Thaw was insane and irresponsible at the time of the shooting.

The prosecution is devoting itself to proving the commission of the crime and to controverting the evidence for the defense. Littleton will put Evelyn Thaw upon the stand and she will tell her story all over again. This is necessary in order to demonstrate that there was reason for Thaw's attack of "brutalism" or insanity, but the young wife will not be handled as tenderly by the prosecution in cross-questioning as she was before. Jerome has had one of his assistants follow out the European tour, mile by mile, which Thaw and the girl took before marriage and will be able to catch up the witness at every misstatement as to that trip.

Evelyn has so far been in daily attendance on the trial and is putting up the same bluff of appearing in the simple garb of an ingenuous school girl, though she is a mature woman with ex-

SAMP, THE CHAMP, BITES DUST.

King of Bronx Zoo Monkey House Knocked Out.

Samson turned his face to the wall in the monkey house at the Bronx zoo last night and would not be comforted, says the New York World.

Samson is a heavy-weight mandril and his black fist had put down for the count every male occupant of the cage. There came to the cage three days ago a weak-faced monkey from China. The other simians sized up his three feet of stature, his well-muscled arms and cleanly knit legs and agreed that he looked good to them, though he was plainly in the light-weight class. He said in answer to questions that he was of the Rhusus family and that his



EVELYN THAW.

name was Li Hung Chang. Samson overheard Li and remarked superciliously:

"When I was in the circus and took boxing lessons, I knew several Rhususes. They never went back to China. They were nothing more than mixed-race fighters. I'm Samp, the champ, and this is what I did to the Rhususes. Bingo."

Samp's right shot out, but instead of landing on Li's jaw it found only space. Li had side-stepped with amazing ease. The chimpanzee could not restrain an ill-timed guffaw, which averted Samp's attention from Li. There was nothing more doing in the pugilistic line until yesterday. Eight rounds had been

CARE FOR EX-PRESIDENTS, IS PLEA OF GROVER CLEVELAND

Urges Duty to Make Provision for Men Who Have Filled Highest Post in Nation.

Referring to the poverty of Jefferson when he left the presidency as a blow to national pride, Grover Cleveland, writing in the Youth's Companion under the title "Our People and Their Ex-Presidents," argues that definite and generous provision should be made for the maintenance of chief magistrates at the expiration of their terms. He deals with the subject at length and explains that he feels he can do so without his sincerity being questioned, since he is beyond the need of aid from the public treasury.

"The condition is by no means met," Mr. Cleveland writes, "by the meager and spasmodic relief occasionally furnished under the guise of a military pension or some other pretext, nor would it be best met by making compensation dependent upon the discharge of senatorial or other official duty. Our people ought to make definite and generous provisions for all cases alike, based on motives of justice and fairness, and adequate to the situation."

Mr. Cleveland describes the limitations that his former high office place on a retired President in his choice of occupations and means of livelihood and how popular conception of him as a repository of national dignity enforces a scale of living that may not be within his private means.

"There is a sort of vague, but none the less imperative, feeling abroad in the land that one who has occupied the great office of President holds in trust for his fellow citizens a certain dignity which, in his conduct and manner of life, he is bound to protect against loss or deterioration. Obedience to this obligation prescribes for him only such work as in popular judgment is not undignified. This suggests without argument a reciprocal connection between the curtailment of opportunities and a reasonable obligation of indemnification."

One division of the Cleveland article is devoted to the "Occupations of an ex-President," and in it the former President reveals the multiplicity of things which persons endeavor to bring to the attention of the retired statesman and the class of affairs he is asked to engage in.

Novel Treatment for Insanity.

Dr. Henry S. Atkins, superintendent of the St. Louis Asylum for the Insane, has been testing an entirely new course of treatment for mild cases of insanity among the women patients, it being nothing more or less than a Christmas shopping expedition. It is his theory that anything which occupies the mind pleasantly without causing too much excitement must be beneficial. He therefore

SAFE NOW.



BUT IT WAS SCARY FOR AWHILE.

MINERS ENTOMBED FOR WEEKS.

Three Men Buried a Thousand Feet Underground in Nevada.

One morning early in December a sudden crash of timbers, a muffled patter of rock and cloud of dust told the engineer of the Alpha mine, near Ely, Nev., that the five men he had just sent down in the cage were buried. He gave the alarm and a thousand men, eager to be of service, gathered about the shaft. Supt. Gallagher carefully picked the men he wanted, notified others that he might call upon them later and at once began efforts to communicate with the entombed men, hoping some might have escaped death.

Before nightfall he learned that two Greeks were caught in the cave-in and buried alive, but that the three Americans, Bradley, Brown and McDonald, were in no immediate danger. A six-inch pipe runs from the mouth of the shaft to the bottom and by removing the cap from its base the imprisoned men managed to talk with Gallagher. They told him they had a little food and water enough for two or three days.

With rubber devices Gallagher passed food and liquids down the pipe and was soon able to supply the men. He started a drift toward them and at first it seemed probable that he would reach them in a week. Before that time the unforeseen happened and the rescuers were compelled to make new plans. It was then announced that ten days would be sufficient to get to the miners, but fresh accidents beyond the pale of prevention delayed the workers. Now Gallagher declines to make predictions and simply says that he will continue his effort as long as he has strength to direct it. The men can be saved, he declares, and he will save them.

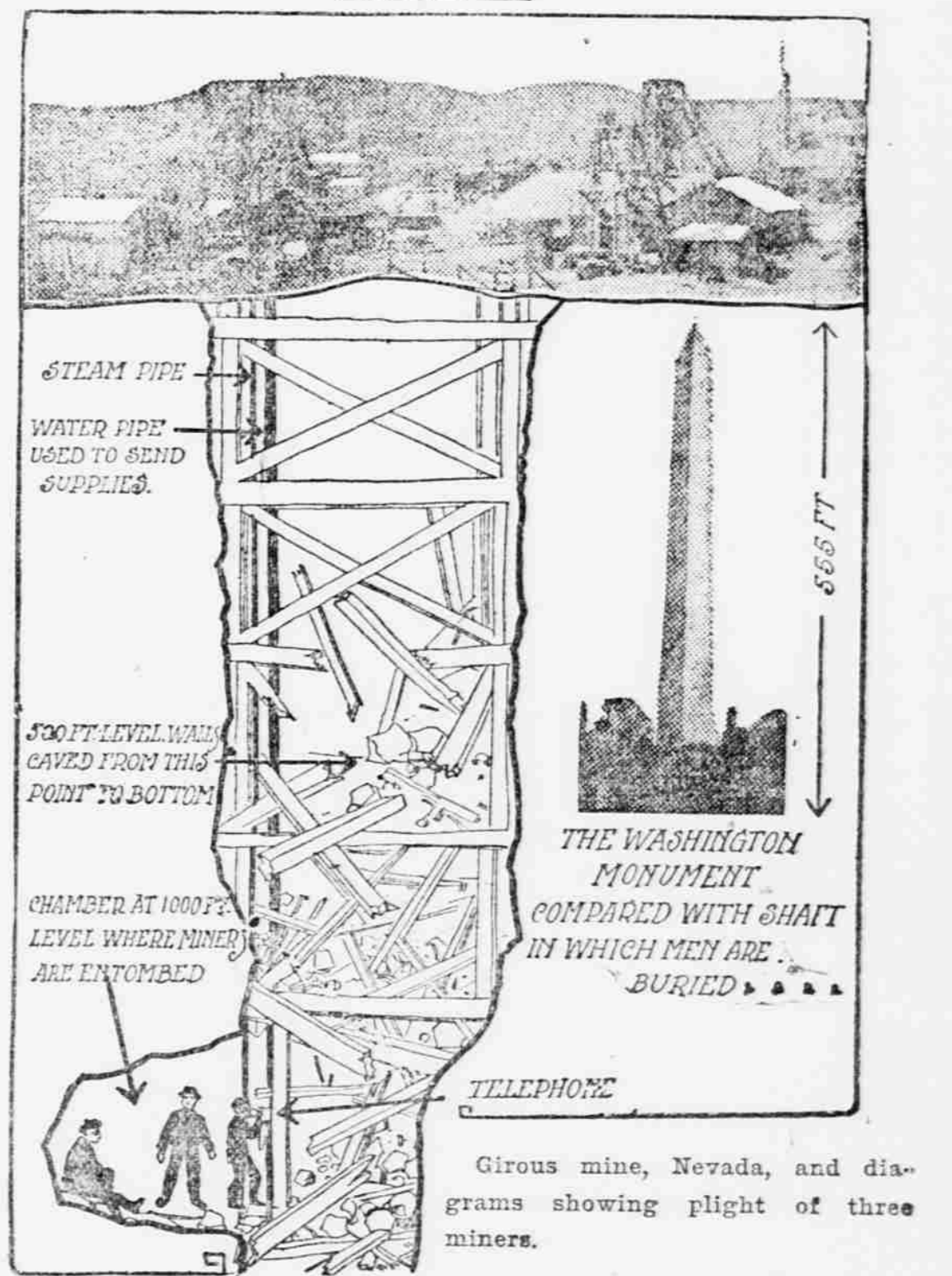
The entombed miners spend their long days far more cheerfully than might be expected in such circumstances. To safeguard them in case the rescue party is delayed Supt. Gallagher has supplied them with enough provisions to last three weeks. They receive cooked food, eggs, milk, and tobacco by means of a six-inch pipe running down the shaft. They have connected the mine telephone with an electric cable, and are able to talk daily with their families and friends. They are well supplied with news, and have shown much interest in the Goldfield crisis. They have plenty of light and room to move about, so that if they can endure the long delay they can wait for rescue with confidence and comparative comfort.

The rescue party itself has dangers to face. A cave-in below the temporary platform of timbers upon which it is working might precipitate it hundreds of feet. Each man works with a rope about his waist, so that if all suddenly find themselves without any footing they can be hauled to safety.

Neglect Making of Alcohol.

The report of the commissioner of internal revenue shows that since the passage of the free denatured alcohol bill only ten mills have been set up for turning out this product, notwithstanding the fact that the Treasury Department has sent out pamphlets instructing the farmers how to manufacture the spirits. While the distillers are permitted to use any material whatever in producing this spirit, the product so far has been mainly from corn. It is said that in Germany there are about 70,000 farm distilleries producing industrial alcohol, which is sold to consumers for about 27 cents a gallon, while in this country the average price in barrel lots is 36 cents a gallon.

THREE MEN BURIED IN A NEVADA MINE.



Giroux mine, Nevada, and diagrams showing plight of three miners.

SKETCH OF COURT ROOM AND CHIEF FIGURES IN THE THAW TRIAL.



MISS HARRY THAW (OPPOSITE), HENRI LITTLETON, ASST. ATTY. GEN., HARRY K. THAW, FRANCIS GARVAN, COUNSEL, LAW SOCIETY, REPORTERS, COURT OFFICER.

periences enough back of her to fill several lifetimes. Her girlish, almost infantile, appearance and her counterfeiting of confiding innocence at the first trial had a tremendous effect. It is doubtful if they will be much of a lever this time in moving public opinion or in impressing the jury.

Judge Victor J. Dowling is doing all he can to expedite the proceedings. There has been at this second trial no great crush to attend the proceedings, though there is a daily assemblage outside to see Evelyn pass from her automobile to the court room or to see Thaw cross the "bridge of sighs" on his way back to the Tombs.

Thaw is in good health. Regular hours, plain food and forced decency of life have had a good effect on his physical condition.

fought furiously when Li feinted with his left and shot his right to Champ's jaw. When Champ woke up he was alone in a corner, whither he had been dragged.

To Explore South America.

A party of Boston scientists, under the direction of George Melville Boynton, has organized an expedition to explore the wilds of South America. A Gloucester fishing vessel has been bought and will be christened the Discovery. There will be about thirty-five men in all and the trip is expected to last five years. Operations will be confined chiefly to the unexplored regions south of the Amazon river, but the expedition will eventually follow the Amazon to its source and cross the Andes, coming out at Punta Parine, Peru. In the party will be botanists, mineralogists, ethnologists, taxidermists and photographers.

Odds and Ends.

In Austria no less than 44 out of every 100 doctors die of heart disease. Grapes are still trodden with the bare feet in many of the vineyards of Spain and Italy. The Berlin police are about to adopt color photography for the identification of criminals. Statistics recently compiled in regard to German university life show that men are dropping medicine as a profession, while women are turning to it.

sent about twenty of his patients under the charge of trained nurses, and each supplied with a moderate amount of money, to the department stores. The entire party was so dressed and conducted that no intimation was given of its real nature, and this was not suspected by the other shoppers, the unfortunate women departing themselves in the most conventional and natural way possible. Luncheon was eaten at the restaurant, which all enjoyed, and it was with reluctance, but no attempt at resistance, that they returned to their quarters in the asylum.

Many Air Ship Bids Received.

Gen. Allen of the Army Signal Corps is receiving a lot of letters daily containing bids for the proposed airships to be tested next spring. Most of them, however, are from irresponsible dreamers and the bona fide proposals are still few.

Flexner Transfers Vital Organs.

A paper read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science in the University of Chicago reveals the fact that Dr. Simon Flexner of New York City has succeeded in transplanting arteries from one animal to another successfully. The experiments have thus far been confined exclusively to the lower animals, but the favorable results in this field are believed to point the way to a successful application of the practice to human beings.

FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.

Though we are still getting bulletins and reports based on the census of 1900, the time has come to begin active preparations for the enumeration of 1910. Bills have been introduced covering the main features of the next census, and an appropriation of \$14,000,000 will be asked. It is nearly five years since a permanent census office was established. The maintenance of a sort of skeleton organization should make for economy, system and superior efficiency during the next census and the tabulation and publication of its results. It is proposed to restrict the inquiries to population, agriculture, manufacturing, mines and quarries. All sorts of suggestions have been made for particular and additional inquiries, but while the utility of some of them is undoubted, limitation is deemed necessary in the interest of accuracy, speed and economy. To complete the work of enumeration in a shorter period than usual, it is proposed to employ 65,000 enumerators instead of 45,000, the number employed in 1900. Thirty-five hundred clerks and 320 supervisors will be required, and an effort is to be made to secure high-class men for the various branches of the work. A census generally brings a scramble for "patronage," each member of Congress expecting to nominate a certain number of clerks and to use "pull" where the applicant's qualifications are not up to the standard. This time it is proposed to disregard political affiliations and to hold examinations for clerical positions (of the non-competitive kind) under the direction of the civil service commission. It is further provided that the director may give preference to persons of previous experience and good records in census work.

OIL WONDER OF THE WORLD.

Indian Territory Has a Great Wealth Producer in Glenn Pool. Nothing in the history of oil discoveries in the United States equals the record of the Glenn pool, near Tulsa, I. T. There are in operation 1,118 wells, which produce a daily average of 167,700 barrels, and in sixteen months have sent to market 25,000,000 barrels. Land which in December, 1905, was worth \$20 per acre now brings \$2,500 per acre. Three good-sized towns have been built from the reflex prosperity of the pools. Glenn pool is one of the wonders of the world to men in the business of petroleum, and men have come from all over the world to see it. Glenn pool is not only the most productive pool in the world, but it is the largest in area. Up to this time the proven territory covers some 14,000 acres. Rigs are still going up, and whenever the people in the business think they have the lines pretty well defined along comes a well away off from production, which extends the limits of the pool by from one to three miles. So nobody knows anything about the limits of the pool except that up to this time 14,000 acres have been proven up. Millions of dollars have been spent in the development of the pool and millions of dollars have been made out of it. The pipe lines and the equipment run into money as rapidly as water runs down hill. It costs \$5,000 to drill and equip a well. Then it costs something for the lease and something for the tankage. To drill and equip each 80-acre lease takes close to \$100,000 in real money. But the pool gives it all back again. A real good well will pay for itself in five or ten days.