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TERRIBLE ORDEAL AWAITS EVELYN NESBIT THAW

Will Lay Bare Her Life on Witness Stand to Save Her Husband

State Only Took Two Hours Monday to Prove That Harry Thaw Murdered Stanford White—Defence Outlines Its Case—Will Prove That Prisoner Was Insane and Inherited It—Recital of Wife's Wrongs Crazy Him—Thought He Was the "Agent of Providence."

(From Our Own Correspondent.) New York, Feb. 4.—The prosecution took two hours to the minute today to present its case against Harry K. Thaw, who is on trial in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court for the killing of Stanford White, and the defence has given an outline of its case for the prosecution, outside of what will be given in rebuttal, was all put in at the morning session.

"We will prove to you, that this man was born with what the physicians call a psychopathic temperament, that is to say a temperament liable to a mind disease, what we would call in our general way, a highly nervous temperament. The slightest thing would awaken him. He did not awaken, naturally, like other children, but arose with a start. He had convulsions in his early youth. He was a victim of unnatural awakening—and without going further into that branch of the evidence, I will say that upon those facts and others, similar to them, we will ask you to find, and you will be obliged to find, beyond a doubt, that this man had an insane heredity, and that he had a temperament liable to break forth into insanity, if the seeds of insanity were applied."

This afternoon John B. Gleason, Thaw's counsel, opened for the prisoner. Mr. Gleason at the outset declared that the basis of the defence would be insanity—occasionally by heredity and stress of circumstances. Thaw, he asserted, was in a condition fit to be the victim of insanity whether the insanity was hereditary or occasioned by stress.

At the time Thaw shot Stanford White, said Mr. Gleason in one of his dramatic moments, he believed that he was acting under the direction of Providence and did not know that his act was wrong.

Toward the end of his address Mr. Gleason sketched the manner in which insanity found a resting place in Thaw's mind. That was when he first asked Evelyn Nesbit to marry him. She refused him then, and in refusing told him a story that began to rankle in his mind and continued to do so until it led him to kill Stanford White.

Mrs. Thaw Will Recite Her Story "That story," said Mr. Gleason, "which Evelyn Nesbit told to Thaw, you will hear from her own lips. It is not the part of the defence to make further reference to it now."

At the close of Mr. Gleason's address the court, was adjourned until tomorrow morning, when the first witness for the defence will be called. The prosecution, as expected, confined his case simply to proving that Stanford White, the victim, was a noble and noble person. The defence, as outlined by Thaw's counsel, Gleason. This is a verbatim report of part of Mr. Gleason's speech.

"This young man met Evelyn Nesbit in 1901. He saw her from time to time and fell in love with her. Gentleman, he loved that young woman with an honorable love as any one in this room has loved a woman whom he would choose to be his wife. He went to the mother of this girl in March, 1903, and told her that he wished to marry her daughter if he could gain her affections.

"The daughter had a severe operation and was confined in a sanitarium in the spring of 1903, and her condition on recovering from the operation was precarious. It was arranged between Mr. Thaw and the mother that the mother should take the daughter to Europe for the purpose of regaining her health, and that Mr. Thaw might accompany them, and he did accompany them in the position of an open and allowed suitor for the hand of her daughter.

"He took Miss Nesbit to London to visit his own sister, who was then residing there and who is now here in court. In June, 1903, he asked her to marry him and she refused. Now, gentlemen, the circumstances of that refusal, reasons that she gave for that refusal, you will learn from her own lips. Surely it is to say that those reasons were connected with the fact that she was connected with the daughter of the man who had just been shot."

HARRY THAW'S TITLED SISTER AS SHE APPEARS IN COURT



COUNTESS OF YARMOUTH

COLLEGIANS TO TRAIN FOR WAR

Dalhousie University Engineer Corps Under Military Training FORTY HAVE JOINED

Will Have Instructions in Surveying, Searchlights and Battery Exercise—Other Colleges in Canada Will Receive the Same Advantages.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Halifax, N. S., Feb. 4.—A movement has been worked out during the past year by Lieutenant-Colonel Ward, of the Royal Canadian Engineers, and the engineering department of Dalhousie University, under which an engineer corps, called the Dalhousie University Engineer Corps, is to be formed among the engineering students of the general organization will be similar to that of cadet organizations.

It is proposed to organize similar companies among the engineering students of the different colleges in Canada along the same lines as those of the Dalhousie University Engineer Corps. An office of the Royal Canadian Engineers will be detailed for instruction purposes at the Dalhousie annual engineering camp attended by the engineering students, forty of whom have enrolled.

MONTREAL ALDERMEN GRANT GAS COMPANY 21 YEARS' MONOPOLY

Vote was 21 For to 19 Against.—Sliding Scale of Prices From \$1.20 to 90 Cents.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, Feb. 4.—The city council tonight, by a vote of 21 to 19, decided to offer to the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company an extension of contract for the supply of gas and electricity for twenty years, beginning May, 1910. The contract for gas is exclusive, but in the case of electricity it is provided that any company that cares to come in and compete with the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company may do so on accepting the same conditions as are imposed on that company.

It is claimed that the contract for electricity will also prove exclusive, though the actual wording provides for competition. The contract is meeting with much opposition, and will have to be approved of by a by-law to be adopted later.

The offer calls for a sliding scale on gas which will reduce the present price, \$1.20 to ninety cents by 1910.

"WAR UNTHINKABLE" WITH AMERICANS

Japanese High Officials Disclaim Any Thought of Hostilities

Baron Hayaashi and Kaneko Declare That United States and Great Britain Are Their Benefactors, and They Couldn't Afford to Antagonize Them.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) New York, Feb. 4.—Talk about the possibility of war between Japan and the United States keeps up, notwithstanding all manner of official ridicule. The Sun prints today a very interesting cable from Tokio in which the correspondent writes: "Viscount Hayaashi, minister of foreign affairs, in response to an inquiry today sent the following message: 'Japan has not the slightest idea of going to war with the United States.'"

"The entire absence of warlike feeling in Japan is explained by Baron Kaneko, formerly special envoy to the United States, who said: "The Japanese understand America better than the Americans understand Japan. A great majority of the men holding public positions here were educated by American instructors and have long studied American institutions. Now, through the press and otherwise they are helping the people to appreciate the difficulty the federal government lies under in controlling the action of the individual states. Hence, after the first phase of the segregation question, the people gained a majority in the sympathy which a great majority of the Americans still have toward Japan."

"Bushido, Japan's moral system, insists that a finger shall never be raised against a benefactor. Japan owes her position among the powers to America. In the event of the most unfavorable outcome of the questions pending between Japan and the United States, the former's national existence would not be threatened."

"War is Unthinkable." "In the matter of the Chinese and Russian wars, conditions were different. Even then Japan yielded point after point in order to avoid war. Those governments, she knew, were hostile. The American government and people, with England, are Japan's best friends. War is unthinkable."

"Hon. Tokiwo Yokoi, chairman of the committee on petitions of the lower house of the diet, who holds the most confidential relations with Prime Minister Saionji and Marquis Ito, president of the privy council, says: 'Ito said last week that, not even excepting the late war with Russia, the greatest modern achievement of Japan was securing a revision of treaties that resulted in the admittance of Japan among the civilized powers. It was not likely that another nation, not Christian, was ever so admitted. American and English sympathy had enabled this.'"

Continuing, Mr. Yokoi said: "War with America would destroy the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and Germany would step in, intruding for the far eastern position. Japan would be completely isolated. She realizes that America and England are her saviors among the powers. If Great Britain could not afford to remain isolated, it would be suicidal for Japanese statement to endanger Japan's alliance with her or to alienate American sympathy."

JOHN A. CHESLEY LANDS GOOD JOB

Appointed Canada's Commercial Agent for South Africa

WILL LIVE AT CAPE TOWN

Succeeds Mr. Kittington, Who Resigned—New Official Was Defeated as Conservative Candidate in St. John Election in 1896 by John V. Ellis.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Feb. 4.—John A. Chesley, of St. John (N. B.), has been appointed Canada's commercial agent for South Africa, with headquarters at Cape Town, in place of Mr. Kittington, who has resigned. W. T. R. Preston is temporarily filling the position on his way to China and Japan.

FOUR HUNDRED TELEPHONE GIRLS SEEK OLD JOBS

Strikers Ask for Reinstatement of Toronto Company, and Their Application is Filed.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, Feb. 4.—Four hundred striking telephone girls besieged the central office of the Bell Telephone Company this morning to put in applications for employment. They came back to the building in much the same manner that they had left, though there was less excitement than when the strike was inaugurated.

Assembling in Labor Temple they marched in a body to the company's offices to make their applications. The strikers went before the clerk one at a time. Each gave her name and address and told whether she was an operator or super-visor. She was then told that if the company desired her services she would be informed of the fact. Not one girl of the 400 knows for certain if she will be employed at her former position again.

The government's commission of investigation meets tomorrow and will probably call Manager Dunstan of the Bell Company as the first witness.

ALDERMEN KILL THE ASSESSMENT ACT

Work of Two Years Cast Aside by a Vote of Eight to Five

Little Said But Vote Quickly Reached—Principle of Ward System Adopted After Effort Was Made to Get a Plebiscite—Ald. Vanwart Charges Snap Vote at Previous Meeting, and Ald. Baxter Replies With Warmth—Champlain Contribution Withheld for Conference With Government—Heroic Act Rewarded.

The common council Monday by a vote of eight to five decided not to adopt the new assessment act. This means that the extended work of the commission has come to nothing and that the city is as far from assessment reform as it was two years ago. A fighting speech from Ald. Baxter resulted from an accusation by Ald. Vanwart that the adoption of the ward system at the previous meeting was the outcome of a snap vote. The previous decision was confirmed by nine votes to four. A presentation of \$25 in gold and an address was given to J. J. Kelley and J. J. Rodgers for bravery in saving the life of William Daley on Jan. 14 last in the harbor. His worship was authorized to appoint six members of the common council and as many as might be found desirable from outside as a delegation to proceed to Ottawa. The question of a grant to the Champlain fund was referred to the treasury board to confer with the provincial government. The mayor occupied the chair and Ald. Christie, Sprout, Pickett, Baxter, Lockhart, Tilley, Rowan, McGoldrick, Lantulum, Willet, Lewis, Vanwart and Bullock were present with the common clerk, Marshal Coughlan was in attendance.

A communication from the special committee on harbor nationalization recommended that the mayor, with a delegation composed of members of the common council and the St. John Board of Trade be authorized to proceed to Ottawa and urge upon the dominion government the immediate necessity of further harbor improvements and to discuss with the government future harbor ownership and control.

The mayor informed the committee that the C. P. R. could not now offer free transportation, being precluded by the law which came into force Jan. 1. The I. C. R., he said, had had no success in the harbor. His worship was authorized to appoint six members of the common council and as many as might be found desirable from outside as a delegation to proceed to Ottawa. The question of a grant to the Champlain fund was referred to the treasury board to confer with the provincial government. The mayor occupied the chair and Ald. Christie, Sprout, Pickett, Baxter, Lockhart, Tilley, Rowan, McGoldrick, Lantulum, Willet, Lewis, Vanwart and Bullock were present with the common clerk, Marshal Coughlan was in attendance.

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Bravery Rewarded. At the opening of the meeting the order of business was suspended to enable the mayor to make the presentation to Messrs. Kelley and Rodgers. Calling them to the position in front of the chair, and while the council stood in their places, his worship read the following address: To Mr. Jas. J. Rodgers and to Mr. James Kelley: "He took matter of congratulation to the citizens of St. John that I am here today as their representative in the performance of a most pleasing duty—to recognize the action of two of our young men, in their own art, holding their own in a fellow-workman who had fallen overboard from a boat on the water front on the night of January last, a noble deed, nobly performed. In your presence, Messrs. James J. Rodgers and Mr. James Kelley—have been found the qualities that are truly great qualities, which heroes are made and that redound to the credit of the community in which you live, and to the credit of humanity of which we are all a part. Holding your own lives in the life of your companion workman and that you are successful only in the need of praise due, your presence of mind and courage exceed all praise."

He pleased, therefore, to accept from your civic representatives this token of our appreciation and feel assured that we look upon you with all pride and satisfaction, and congratulate you on what you have accomplished. Trusting that you will ever excel to those many virtues that distinguish and exalt the individual in whatever walks of life they may be found.

EDWARD SEARS, Mayor. Copies of the address and \$25 in gold were then handed to each.

In response to an invitation from the mayor, Ald. McGoldrick said Messrs. Kelley and Rodgers had risked their lives like brave men and there was not a member of the council who did not appreciate it. He was glad to have the honor of meeting and knowing them. He wished them long life and hoped they would not forget that the citizens of St. John were glad to acknowledge and reward in some degree a brave and noble act.

Mr. Rodgers briefly thanked the council for the honor that it had conferred upon him. Mr. Kelley said it came somewhat of a surprise to him to receive the invitation to be present. He could only say that he had not words to convey what he felt at the action they had seen fit to take. He could only express his thanks.

The mayor intimated that in due course the matter would be placed before the Royal Humane Society.

Before leaving Messrs. Kelley and Rodgers were the recipients of hearty handshakes from individual members of the council.

The reports of the treasury board were adopted.

The award of the arbitrators on the J. J. Gordon and Sleeth-Quinlan properties was accepted and the report of the board of works adopted.

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ENORMOUS INCREASE IN POSTAL REVENUE OF THE DOMINION

Receipts for Past Month Quarter Million More Than January 1906.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Feb. 4.—The receipts of the post office department for the seven months ended with January, show an increase of \$704,273 over the same time in the previous year.

The total receipts for the past seven months were \$48,922,222. The increase for the month of January over January, 1906, was \$249,638.

BIG ST. MARY'S CONCERN CHANGES HANDS

The Winslows of Fredericton Secure Control of McFarlane-Neill Co.—News of Fredericton.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 4.—J. A. Winslow, of this city, has acquired J. S. Neill's stock in the McFarlane-Neill Manufacturing Company of St. Mary's, and now has a controlling interest in the concern. The company is capitalized at \$100,000, and Messrs. Winslow have about ninety per cent of the stock. A. A. Tweedale will continue as manager and will have Edward Winslow, late of the Bank of Montreal staff, as assistant.

The city council met in committee this evening and passed the monthly accounts. At nine o'clock this evening the thermometer registered nine degrees below zero.

Joseph Hanlon won the weekly bowling competition at the Queen Hotel allys this evening with a score of 444 for three strings.

ONE THOUSAND MINERS STRIKE AT SYDNEY MINES

Declined to Work Further with Non-Union Men

Company Refuses to Discharge Objectionable Workmen which Number About 100—Colliery Idle in Consequence.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Sydney Mines, N. S., Feb. 4.—One thousand union men went out on strike this morning at No. 3 colliery of the Nova Scotia Steel Company at Sydney Mines. The men refused to work with non-union men, of which there are about 100 employed at the mines. The trouble, which has been brewing for some time, is purely between the men themselves, the company having absolutely no concern in the matter.

For some time the union men have been trying to induce their non-union friends to join the association, but without success. At a meeting of Pretoria lodge, held Saturday night, it was decided to quit work on Monday in the event of their demands not being acceded to.

All the prominent P. W. A. officials are at the spot directing the strike. It is thought will not amount to anything. The mine has been closed down. General Manager Brown, in an interview, stated for his own part, that he did not think the company would interfere in the matter. The company cannot compel any man to join the union. They must treat all employees alike. On the other hand, the miners claim the company must discharge the non-union men or close down the mine, if the latter refuse to come into the P. W. A.

The Nova Scotia Steel Company has a large quantity of coal banked.

BIG SNOW STORM RAGING ON THE COAST

New York, Feb. 4.—Semi-blizzard weather struck New York today, and, after twelve hours steady snowfall, traffic was partially blocked on elevated and surface lines tonight. It was snowing at a late hour and the city had made arrangements to put 3,000 men at work early clearing the streets tomorrow morning.

REDMOND CHOSEN AGAIN

Dublin, Feb. 4.—The Irish parliamentary party to-day unanimously re-elected John Redmond as chairman of the party. It was also decided not to re-admit to membership Daniel D. Sheehan, who resigned his seat in the house of commons for the Middle Division of Cork, as a protest against his alleged ill treatment by the party and who was re-elected to that division unopposed in May, 1901.

REDEMPTION OF A WORLD EDITOR

New York, Feb. 4.—Bradford Merrill, for many years managing editor of the Morning World, and more recently financial manager of that paper, has resigned to become manager of the news and business departments of Mr. Hearst's New York American.

THE ASSESSMENT

On Monday, Jan. 28 last, a special meeting of the common council was called to consider the bills and by-laws which were passed at the city in general. This meeting was adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock in the afternoon of the next day. No notice had been sent out and the result was that only a few aldermen were present.

When the time came to open the meeting his worship the mayor left the room and went upstairs, he said, to attend to some other business. The meeting was then called to order by Deputy Mayor Tilley in the absence of Ald. Baxter, Bullock, Rowan, Christie, McGoldrick, Lantulum, Sprout and Vanwart. After the meeting was called to order Ald. Baxter made the following motion: "Your committee recommended that a bill be prepared and forwarded to the franchise commission to provide that the present system of representation in the common council be abolished, and that instead thereof one alderman be elected for each ward and four aldermen at large be elected by the whole of the voters."

It felt then and still feel that this was a most important question and one which should not have been carried by a snap vote. Some of the members of the common council, he said, and the result was the motion was carried by a vote of eight to five. It is his opinion that it is not fair that in a city of 50,000 inhabitants five men should make such a great change in the system of representation. I then said that if the motion was put with so few members present it should not vote, and should leave the room. Ald. Willet said that he was not in favor of the act, but that he would vote for it. I cannot imagine upon what grounds he has a right to vote for a resolution which does not favor. It seems in order for him to do so. I then said that I would vote for it. Ald. Willet and Sprout left the room and went upstairs. Shortly after this the mayor came back and then Ald. Willet and Sprout returned to the meeting. The vote on this grave question was then taken with six in favor of the motion and two against it. In other words half a dozen men in a snap vote, when aldermen who had great interest in the question were absent, carried this important resolution. Some members of the common council do not consider it fair to send this bill to Fredericton with only half done at the back of it. In order to get a quorum to carry on the business they telephoned for Ald. Pickett.

(Continued on page 7, fourth column.)