

PLACES TO GO  
INSANE IN NEW YORK

Dowling Will Not Give Experts  
Full Swing in the Thaw  
Trial.

FIRST SIGHT OF EVELYN

Thaw Was Told She Belonged to  
White—Two Alienists Repeat the  
Story Told Them in Tombs.

Foreign Witnesses Next.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—When an early adjournment of the Thaw trial was taken today in order to enable the attorneys for the defense to prepare their long hypothetical question covering all the evidence in the case, there seemed no longer any doubt that next week will bring the second hearing to a close. Justice Dowling has decided to limit each side to three expert witnesses, and two of the defense attorneys have been heard today in the matter of the mental and physical examinations they made of Harry Thaw in the Tombs prison after his arrest for the killing of Stanford White.

No experts for the state have yet appeared in the courtroom and District Attorney Jerome has not indicated the manner in which he will combat the testimony of the alienists in the employ of the defense. All of the doctors who served Mr. Jerome at the first hearing are under subpoena by the defense, not as paid experts, but as possible witnesses in rebuttal of any action the District Attorney may take in rebutting the insanity plea that has been built up.

Turns Tables on Thaw's Mother.  
Mr. Jerome turned the tables yesterday upon Mrs. William Thaw by reading to the jury the affidavits she made a year ago to the lunacy commission which was testing her son's condition of mind, and the defense shows a seeming reversal in having the affidavits admit that they made affidavits a year ago expressing the opinion that Harry Thaw was suffering from incurable mania and had been a victim of that mental malady for many years.

Justice Dowling held a conference with all of the attorneys interested in the case before announcing his decision to limit the amount of expert testimony to be placed before the jury. Last year the defense offered six experts to answer the hypothetical question, but these were overwhelmed, numerically, at least by the battery of nine brought forward by District Attorney Jerome.

The effect of Justice Dowling's decision will be material to shorten the case, the defense should conclude its evidence tomorrow unless Mr. Jerome extends his cross-examination beyond the limit of his present intention.

When Thaw First Saw Evelyn.  
Dr. Charles Wagner, of Binghamton, N. Y., and Dr. Britton D. Evans, of Morris Plains, N. J., both superintendents of state institutions, were on the stand today in detailing their conversations with Thaw in the Tombs which brought out more clearly two points which were glossed over last year. The first was that Thaw had been a guest of Stanford White at a dinner party in the Madison Square on the stand today.

Thaw also told the physicians of the first time he saw Evelyn Nesbit. It was in 1901 in front of a theater. "Then he looked at her," he said. "Then he asked who she was. He was told the name was Nesbit and that she belongs to Stanford White."

Dr. Wagner said he did not see how such a girl could care for White, who had reddish hair and looked like an ape. "These maniacs are not sane," he said, "and the girl at an afternoon theater supper in company with several other chaperones."

European Witnesses Today.  
The European witnesses who are yet to be presented today on a New York central train in April, 1906, and said: "Thaw was chattering something like this: 'Shasta, shasta, shasta; the Pennsylvania runs into the New York Central.' He kept on repeating this for some time. His eyes were bulging and he appeared unsteady. I gave him a hypodermic of morphine. When this was given he said, 'Take away the drug stuff. I was very close to him and could not detect the odor of alcohol.'"

Thaw Told His Life History.  
Dr. Wagner's testimony was mainly a repetition of that given at the former trial as to his interviews with Thaw in the Tombs in the charges of insanity and antisocial against White. He continued: "Mr. Thaw gave me a history of his life. He said he never got along very well at school, and once thought of being a painter. In traveling abroad he had met some pretty fast people, but had never been a dissipated man or much in the company of women. He said he rarely or never drank whiskey, although he always wanted to talk of the wrongs he said Stanford White had done, and he referred to those wrongs in his other rich criminals engaged in the same practices. His manner of speech was very rapid and at times incoherent."

JAPAN'S FINANCIAL LOAD  
Budget Shows She Still Pays Cost  
of Victory.

TOKIO, Jan. 23.—A summary of the budget of the Japanese government for the fiscal year commencing April 1 next, which is to be submitted to the Diet, was obtained today. The total estimated revenue is put down at 684,000,000 yen, of which 475,000,000 yen is from ordinary revenue and 140,000,000 yen from extraordinary revenue. The ordinary expense for the year is estimated at 457,000,000 yen and the extraordinary expense at 188,000,000 yen.

According to the estimates made in the budget, ordinary revenues for the last year were estimated by 60,000,000 yen, while the extraordinary revenue is less than that of last year by the same amount. During the war with Russia a separate budget was formed apart from the general budget, and after the conclusion of the war a considerable amount was brought over from the budget of that year to be used as an item of extraordinary revenues. For the next fiscal year this will not be done, at least to any considerable amount. Extraordinary revenue is estimated to be 20,000,000 yen less than last year.

The estimated increase of 50,000,000 yen in the ordinary revenue is accounted for by the expected increase in the receipts from taxes, as well as from the post and telegraph services, such increase being the natural result of general expansion of industrial life. Receipts from the government railways and profit from state-owned forests are also expected to be larger than before. Internal taxes on sake, sugar and illuminating oil will be increased only to the extent of making the increase in revenue from this source about 5,000,000 yen.

Ordinary expense is estimated to be 14,700,000 yen more than it was in the last year's budget, due in the first place to the transfer of certain items from extraordinary expenses. Extraordinary expenses are estimated at 188,000,000 yen, which is less than the last year's estimate by 15,000,000 yen. This decrease is principally in the military expenditures. The sum of 100,000,000 yen is appropriated for the national debt sinking fund, of which 38,000,000 yen will be spent for the payment of the principal. Attention is called to the volume of foreign trade of Japan during 1907. This shows that exports and imports amounted respectively to 2,900,000,000 yen and 2,000,000,000 yen, making the total of 4,900,000,000 yen, which exceeds that of the previous year by 84,000,000 yen.

VOTE OF CENSURE REJECTED

Japanese Cabinet Wins Fight in Diet  
by Small Margin.

TOKIO, Jan. 23.—A motion to censure the government was defeated in the Lower House of the Diet today, 177 votes to 168. The debate on the motion lasted for three hours and a half. The debate turned entirely on the budget, no mention being made of the immigration question or the Government's policy thereon. An unusual feature of the vote was the combination of the representatives of the Progressive and the Yaku-Wai party. This combination represented a determined effort upon the part of the "outs" to defeat the cabinet and force the resignation of the Cabinet.

Their failure to effect it now insures the Cabinet's remaining in power and the probable passage of the budget. The opposition speakers in the debate blamed the government for lack of foresight, and the constructive speech holding that the government was unable to predict any extraordinary conditions. Marquis Saionji, the Premier, repeated in his concluding speech he had already made before the Peers.

The motion of censure referred to in the dispatch from Tokio was prepared and presented by the Progressive and Yaku parties. It declares a lack of confidence in the Cabinet, based on the alleged faulty financial measures of the cabinet. It was debated today, the Constitutionalists began efforts to hasten the arrival at Tokio of many of the adherents who had been delayed. It was hardly expected that the motion would be carried.

BOAT IS STILL MISSING

May Be Lost With 28 Persons From  
the Amsterdam.

HOOKE OF HOLLAND, Jan. 23.—No news has yet been received of the missing steamer from the steamer Amsterdam, one of several that put off from that vessel after the collision Tuesday night with the steamer Axminster. It is believed that the boat has been carried south by the currents and that she will make a landing somewhere on the coast. The heavy fog, which continues, has interfered with the search for the missing boat, but all the vessels anchored in the harbor have been advised and not one had heard of her. The boat carries 28 persons, of which 21 are passengers. She is said to be well provisioned.

Fire Attacks Minnesota Town.

GRAND RAPIDS, Minn., Jan. 23.—Fire broke out here today destroyed a block and a half of the business portion of the town, causing a loss of \$100,000.

CRASHED BY WALL  
Three Men Killed in Great Fire  
at Baltimore.

GALE FANS THE FLAMES  
Ten Firemen Injured, Including  
Chief of Department.

Baltimore, Jan. 24.—Three men were killed and 10 injured and \$50,000 worth of property was destroyed in a fire at Holliday and Saratoga streets early this morning. The chief of the fire department, is among the injured. The dead: Lieutenant Frederick Harman. An unidentified man. Starting some time after midnight on the third floor of the building on the southeast corner of Holliday and Saratoga streets, occupied by the J. Register Sons Company, plumbers' supplies, it spread so rapidly that a general alarm followed almost immediately upon the first fire. The gale from the northwest spread the fire rapidly, and this and very cold weather made the work of the firemen more than usually difficult.

Within a very few minutes after the flames burst from the windows of the Saratoga-street side of the Register building, the wall on that side fell. The men killed and injured were working close to the building and had no warning to save themselves. In the same building with the Register firm was the Baltimore Bell & Brass Company. The principal loss falls upon these two. Smaller losses were suffered by Emery & Shipley, grocers; Egan & Emerich, machinists; E. B. Reed & Sons Company, printers in the rear of the Register building on Saratoga street, and the City Hall Annex. The fire was located the health department office, and Mayor Mahoot superintended the removal therefrom of valuable records and other property to a place of safety. The fire was under control at 2:30 A. M.

TAFT DEPRECATES FIGHT

(Continued from First Page.)

Wyoming, Alaska and the two big territories of the Southwest. In addition to these, Taft's friends claim Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Hawaii, the Philippines and Porto Rico. If Taft has the support of these states he would have the number of votes claimed, 475.

Not all of the states named are sure Taft states at the present time, and fights are under way to wrest from Knox several among them. Senator Knox, who is making some headway with his campaign, is pointing to the fact that the Government's successful tactics against the merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern should win him support of the states traversed by those roads, and the Knox men are using this argument in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and Washington. It is too early in the game to predict what the result will be. But it is not too early to look into the workings of some of the Knox men.

Bourne Working for Knox.

Senator Bourne, of Oregon, who was chief engineer of the Roosevelt third-term movement until it was checked by the President, is now working for Knox. He believes Roosevelt will yet be nominated. Yet the Oregon Senator has been cultivating Mr. Knox in most aggressive style, and has gone to the extreme of admitting to his friends that Knox would make a strong President. If Bourne ever gets to the point where he will publicly admit that Roosevelt is out of the running he will turn to Knox and undertake to deliver Oregon to the Pennsylvania Senator. He wants to control the Oregon delegation in any event, and if he can do this, Oregon's vote will go to any candidate but Taft. For the Secretary of War, Senator Bryan enters the keenest dislike, and he will fight Taft to the last ditch.

North Dakota, reckoned a Taft state at present, might be swung to Knox if Senator Hansbrough could control it. Hansbrough is as putty in the hands of Senator Bourne, notwithstanding he is making his own name in the Senate, and if Bourne should say the word, Hansbrough would do his utmost to get a Knox delegation from North Dakota. Hansbrough is not exactly in a position to dictate to North Dakota, however, for he is begging for re-election to the Senate and very much afraid he will not get it, and a man of such uncertain footing is not the man to swing a state delegation—that is, by himself. Bourne is supporting Hansbrough for re-election and Hansbrough is posing as a Roosevelt man in the hope that by such means he can make certain his own re-election. Yet Hansbrough would flop to Knox if Bourne said the word.

Plan Adopted by Bryan.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The Record-Herald today says: William Jennings Bryan is not the originator of the guaranty plan for the protection of stockholders. In a letter to Alex H. Revelt, Mr. Bryan declares that although the scheme is spoken of as the Bryan plan, he has "no objection on it." The Nebraska expresses the opinion in his letter that the absolute guaranty is the better idea and that the Oklahoma plan is virtually an absolute guaranty.

Campaign on Liquor Laws.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 23.—The German-American alliance of St. Paul, has started a campaign for a modification of the liquor laws of Minnesota, and will endeavor to make the matter an issue at the Fall election.

Borah is looked upon as a warm supporter of the Taft nomination. The Senator Heyburn, who publicly denies he has any choice, is quietly doing his best to get a Knox delegation. Heyburn, notwithstanding his protestations of friendship for the administration, has most peculiar ways of manifesting his friendship. He knows that Taft, in the main, agrees with the policies now in force, and he wants no more of them. He wants a change, and believes that Knox would bring about such a change. Therefore, Heyburn's work, Idaho can not be listed as a safe Taft state.

In Michigan, Taft's chief rival will be Senator LaFollette. There are few states where LaFollette's figure, but he is strong in Wisconsin, and it is claimed by his friends that he can carry Michigan as well. That may be so, in which case Taft estimate would have to be reduced.

But while these conditions exist, there is another and quite important factor which must not be overlooked. The Fairbanks' boom, while virtually dead, still possesses some life, and Indiana is going to support him, at least on the first ballot. The Vice-President claims several other sure states, enough to make a total vote of 235.

Fairbanks May Throw Strength.

Fairbanks wants to be Vice-President for another term, now that he knows he can not be President, and men in a position to know, declare that at the proper time the Fairbanks' strength will be thrown by Fairbanks for the Vice-Presidential nomination. So, while Taft may lose a part of the Ohio delegation, and some of the states now claimed for him, he would make a heavy gain by the addition of the Fairbanks votes, a sufficient gain to make certain his nomination. If this deal is carried out, it may cause a stampede.

Taft himself is a pretty shrew politician and some of his advisers are no less so. He and those who are his friends and who injured the Taft boom while the Secretary was out of the country have been retired, and more competent help will be sought. The Secretary will personally direct his campaign to a great extent, though in the near future announcement may be made that a well-known and experienced Republican will be in charge of the campaign. Mr. Roosevelt, though his methods are novel, is a most successful man in the field of National politics.

WANTS TARIFF COMMISSION

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE  
ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS.

Also Commends Plan for Postal Savings Bank and Petitions for  
Reciprocity Trade Treaties.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The National Board of Trade concluded its session here today with the adoption of a number of important resolutions, among them being one urging an expeditious revision of the tariff and endorsing the proposition for the establishment of a tariff commission. It was unanimously agreed that the President and Congress should be petitioned to take immediate steps to the Government's attention the reciprocal trade treaties between the United States and other countries.

Postmaster-General Meyer's proposition for the establishment of a postal-savings bank was commended. It was further recommended that the tariff should be so amended that works of art intended for public museums and art galleries should be admitted free of duty. The Board went on record in calling upon Congress clearly to define the status of the tariff with reference to our insular possessions. Resolutions were adopted commending the administrative policy in the preservation of the National forests and the redemption of the arid lands by irrigation. It was further recommended that Government ownership of forests be increased and that the proposed White Mountain and Appalachian reserves be established.

SHAW JOKES WITH REPORTERS

Says He Is Candidate for Every Position Inquired About.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, who is in Washington to attend the White House reception tonight, paid his respects to the President today. Mr. Shaw said for the first time in some years he was now able to take his complete rest from his occupation. He said that he had been called upon to make answer to the following reports: candidate for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency; that he was to become president of the Knickerbocker Trust Company; that he was to be the executive of New York; that he was to take charge of the National Bank of Kansas City; that he was to reorganize and control the complete rest from his occupation. He said that he had been called upon to make answer to the following reports: candidate for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency; that he was to become president of the Knickerbocker Trust Company; that he was to be the executive of New York; that he was to take charge of the National Bank of Kansas City; that he was to reorganize and control the complete rest from his occupation. He said that he had been called upon to make answer to the following reports: candidate for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency; that he was to become president of the Knickerbocker Trust Company; that he was to be the executive of New York; that he was to take charge of the National Bank of Kansas City; that he was to reorganize and control the complete rest from his occupation.

FORAKER STILL IN FIGHT

Not Discouraged by Desertion of Several Friends.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Senator Foraker said tonight that the fight for delegates to the Republican National convention will be continued, even though some of his best-known supporters have been reported to have deserted him. This statement was made because of the report that ex-Lieutenant-Governor Hardin, one of his warmest personal friends, had announced himself in favor of Secretary Taft, although heretofore strongly supporting Senator Foraker for the nomination.

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We Are Now Scooping Out Groceries

Two More Days of Free Groceries

TODAY and TOMORROW are the last days to secure groceries absolutely free with purchases throughout our entire store, besides every article sold at special clearance sale prices.

Don't be blind to your own interests—you can just as well have a bunch of free groceries every week as not. I am no kicker—I believe in Portland—I believe in her people—and if we all would go ahead and—DO—TRY—WORK—to the best of our abilities—instead of getting scared until we imagine we can see the shadow of the Poorhouse gates—there would be no hard times. I say, help yourself to the best of your ability—if you don't, nothing will be doing. That's what I think and what I am doing.

The proposition, for this week only, is absolutely as follows: We give you groceries free equal to the amount of purchases from us in our main store or merchant tailoring department. I want you to know that I have opened the FAMOUS GROCERY DEPARTMENT, and also that I have opened up the largest MEN'S MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT in Portland, and GROCERIES GO FREE with the MEN'S TAILOR-MADE SUITS, just the same. J. M. ACHESON.

Ladies' Coats \$6.95  
Children's Coats \$3.95  
Waists \$2.85  
P. D. Corsets \$2.15  
Ladies' Suits \$14.75  
Furs \$3.25  
Underwear 79c  
Belt Buckles \$1.65  
Bath Robes \$2.25  
Caracul Coats \$9.75  
Golf Gloves 30c  
Belt Buckles \$1.65  
Underwear 79c

SATURDAY ONLY

People Paying Money on Account Will Be Entitled to Groceries the Same as Purchasers.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL J. M. ACHESON CO. COR. FIFTH AND ALDER

an announcement of his candidacy for the United States Senatorship to succeed Senator W. J. Stone.  
Beckman Keeps in Lead.  
KING ATTACKED BY BOAR  
Constantine Dies of Injuries.  
AT THE HOTELS.  
The Oregon—J. E. Hall, Seattle; W. W. McCrary, Reno; A. Merrick, Spokane; W. E. Harris and wife, Kelso; Charles Howard, San Francisco; James N. Moody, Boston; A. A. Jayne, Hood River; F. M. Hall, Astoria; R. L. Landauer, Louisville, Ky.; L. McDonald and wife, San Francisco; George W. Abers, Corvallis, R. E. Simon, Los Angeles; Gale E. Hill, Albany; L. Obermeyer, Chicago; S. E. Bings, R. E. Schreyer, James I. Moore, Jr., New York; R. L. Sparks, Lewiston, Idaho; Otis L. Aigoe and wife, Spokane; Peter Graham, Astoria; Arthur P. Mack, Sumpter, Or.; N. Hartwig, W. A. Sheldon, Frank Neagle, Seattle; J. L. Cook, Boise; C. S. Graybill, Nampa, Idaho; W. N. Beck, Milton, Pa.; Miss Aye, Eugene; Mrs. J. W. Jones and daughter, T. F. Col. Wins, Seattle; W. M. Urquhart, Chablis, Astoria; R. E. Winch and wife, Vancouver, B. C.; H. F. Haferty,

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ABSOLUTE SAFETY OFFERED DEPOSITORS  
No interest paid on commercial accounts or daily balances.  
4% INTEREST  
Paid on Term Savings Accounts  
By the old gold—tried and tested  
German-American Bank  
Corner Sixth and Alder Sts., Opposite Oregonian.



Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw.



Mrs. William Thaw.