

SLAYER OF STANFORD WHITE GOES FREE AFTER YEARS OF EFFORT AND EXPENDITURE OF MILLIONS

THAW FREED ON \$35,000 BAIL IN CASE OF APPEAL

Justice Hendrick Adopts Jury Verdict of Sanity—Thaw Cheered By Crowds Following Release—Alienists Severely Grilled By Justice—State Gives Notice of an Appeal.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Harry K. Thaw, adjudged sane last Wednesday by a jury, was given his freedom today by Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick, who announced that he had adopted the jury's verdict.

The state immediately served notice of appeal and Justice Hendrick fixed Thaw's bail at \$35,000 to insure his presence at future proceedings. A surety company was prepared to give the bond and Thaw was taken from the court house to the judge's chambers so that details might be arranged.

Thaw Wildly Cheered A crowd of several hundred lined the sidewalks and around the court house, cheered Thaw and applauded wildly when he appeared on the court house steps.

In announcing his decision, Justice Hendrick took occasion to comment unfavorably upon the action of alienists who had assisted the state in preparing the case and then appeared as expert witnesses in court.

"I have reached a decision in this case," Justice Hendrick said, "and it is based on my own mind, fortified by the action of the jury."

Thaw sitting comfortably in his chair, his counsel on each side, his mother and his sister a few feet behind him, showed his pleasure and anticipated the court's decision with a broad smile.

Talks About Alienists

"I want to say a word about the alienists," Justice Hendrick continued. "We have been told by one alienist that it is impossible to determine the sanity or insanity of a person without taking the word of alienists. This court and jury can not depend upon the word of an alienist who for years has devoted himself to a case of this kind and assisted in its preparation. That a doctor can help prepare a case and then go on the stand as an expert witness is wrong."

"I hope the legislature of the state will find some means to correct this. Some other method should be adopted. Gentlemen, I have adopted the verdict of the jury. I declare now that it is the decision of this court that Harry K. Thaw is sane."

State to Appeal Case

Edgar Bromberger of the group of lawyers appearing for the state, gave notice of appeal. At a previous conference of counsel in the case, it had been made clear that should the court decide in Thaw's favor the commitment of Justice Dowling, under which Thaw was sent to Mattawan in 1908 after he had been acquitted on the grounds of insanity of the murder of Stanford White, would not be formally vacated, but would simply cease to operate.

Justice Hendrick decided that the state's notice of appeal automatically acted as a stay. John B. Stanchfield of Thaw's counsel then moved that Thaw be given his liberty under a bond.

Protest Release

This motion was vigorously opposed by the state. Mr. Bromberger told the court that he considered Thaw

(Continued on Page 6)

YOUNG TURKS PLOT VENIZELOS' DEATH

PARIS, July 16.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens says that a private letter from Constantinople states that the Young Turks committee is plotting the assassination of former Premier Venizelos of Greece. The police, the Athens advices state, have taken the necessary measures to protect the life of the former prime minister.

GERMAN DRIVE UPON WARSAW GAINING FORCE

Hindenburg Again in Limelight—Advance Made in Baltic Province and to North of Warsaw—Austrians Crossing Dniester—French Retake Hill No. 285.

LONDON, July 16.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has again come into the limelight which brings the Germans within the zone which they reached last winter when the Polish capitol was saved by a Russian offensive.

The German campaign in the Russian Baltic provinces seems to be gaining force, Berlin today announcing that the German troops have crossed the Windau north of Koltynian in their eastward march.

Further advances by the Teutonic forces are reported in Poland north of Warsaw, the German official statement recording progress south-east of Kolno and south of Przasnysz, where their troops are reported "fighting victoriously." The latest Russian statement declares German attacks in this region were repulsed.

Russians Not Worried

Petrograd appears not to be greatly disturbed over the latest German drive, claiming that much severe frontal fighting must be done before Warsaw can be surrounded by the forces of Field Marshals Von Hindenburg and Von Mackensen.

In southeastern Galicia the Austro-German armies are making their way across the Dniester river under a heavy Russian artillery fire which has prevented the troops crossing in several places.

Fighting again is becoming lively in the most distant portion of the Russian front—in the Caucasus—where both the Turks and the Russians claim successes.

French Retake Hill 285

The battle in the Argonne which had proceeded for several days with violent irregularity, culminated today in the re-capture by the French of hill No. 285 which the troops of Crown Prince Frederick William had captured by storm on July 13th, and the first impetus of the German attack in this region seems to be lost.

Bomb and grenade fighting now is taking the place of artillery action in the fighting in France, indicating that the lines are closely gripped in the form of struggle which so often has led to a virtual draw along the western front.

On the Austrian-Italian front Rome reports success in forcing the Austrians out of positions in the mountain regions where fighting is in progress.

Further advances by the entente allies on the Gallipoli peninsula are reported by way of Athens.

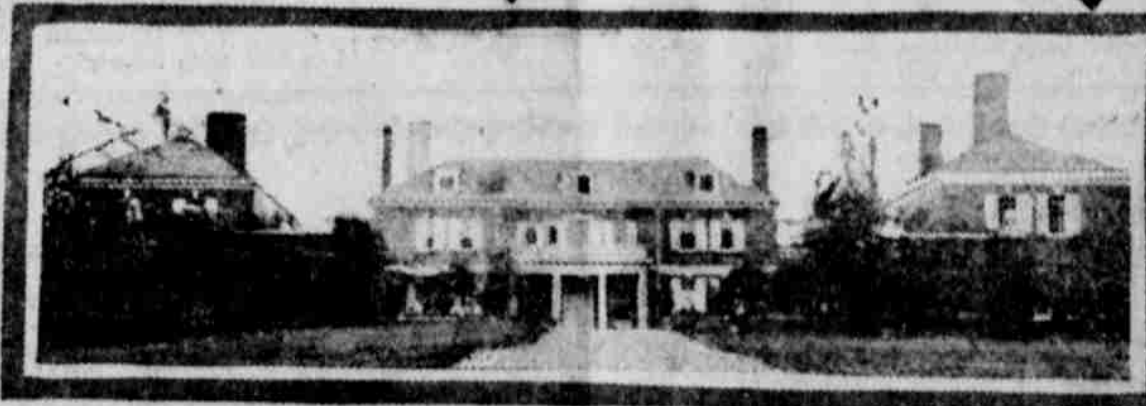
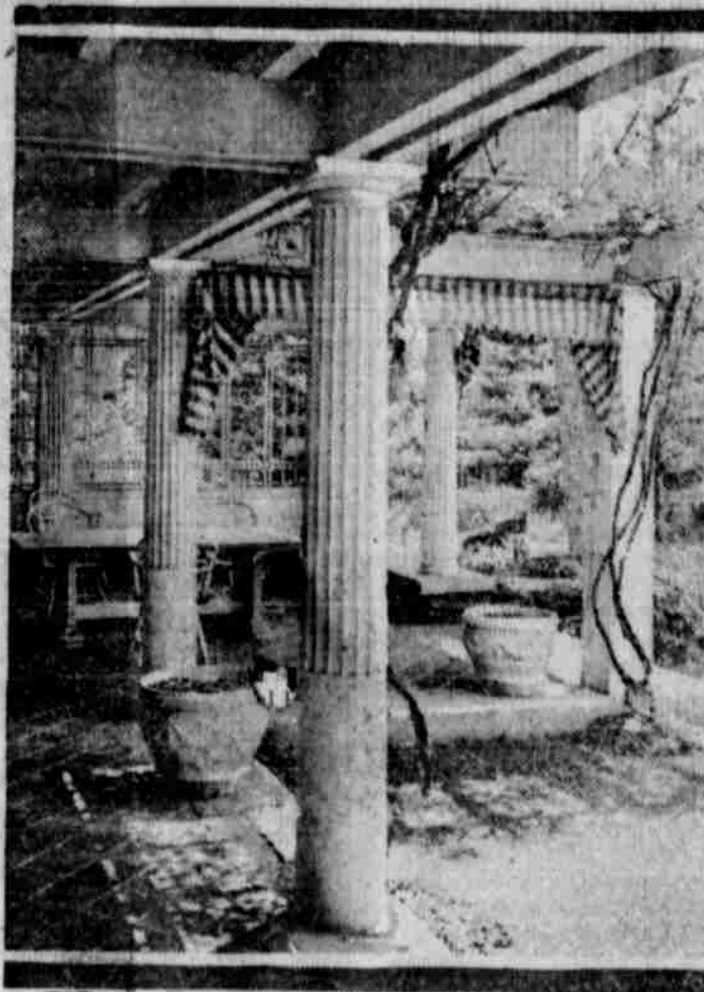
Increase of Cholera in Austria

ZURICH, Switzerland, July 16.—The Austrian minister of the interior announced today that there were 809 cases of Asiatic cholera in the empire on July 12 as compared with 77 cases on July 8. The alarming spread of the disease occurred chiefly in Galicia where many prisoners of war are affected.

Where Wilson Labors On German Problem

The east porch at "HarLake nden," Cornish, N. H., the summer white house. It is on this porch that President Wilson spends much of his time studying out his problems.

The picture below is of "HarLake nden," the home of Winston Churchill, now occupied by the president. It is here that the president and Secretary of State Lansing will confer over the latest German note and what its reply shall be.



WIFE MURDERER TRIES TO KILL SELF AS NOOSE DROPS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 16.—Wm. H. Sprouse of St. Louis, Ill., was hanged at Clayton, Mo., a suburb, today, for the murder of his wife. His last request was to see his six children who had testified against him. They refused to come to him.

The evidence against Sprouse was circumstantial. His wife, Annie Sprouse, disappeared from their home in East St. Louis, Ill., October 31, 1914. Her body was found near Brentwood November 14, following.

Forty-five minutes before he was to be hanged, Sprouse attempted to commit suicide by slashing his throat with a sharpened steel spring taken from his shoe. He had also eaten half a bar of soap during the night in an attempt to die.

JOLIET, Ill., July 16.—Frank Repetto, "the man who never had a chance," was hanged here today for the murder of Charles Masters, his cell mate at the penitentiary a year ago.

Repetto was sent to prison for burglary. At his trial he told of his early evil environment and gave himself the title "The man who never had a chance."

After the death sentence was imposed, Repetto made a statement advising boys to profit by his fate and to refrain from wrongdoing.

RUSSIANS SINK FAMOUS GERMAN SUBMARINE U-51

LONDON, July 16.—The German submarine U-51 has been sunk in the Black sea by Russian warships, according to advices received from Varna, a Bulgarian port on the Black sea, by the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company.

The submarine U-51 gained fame by eluding the British blockade and passing through the strait of Gibraltar to operate against the allied fleet in the Dardanelles.

The U-51 has been credited with sinking several vessels belonging to the allies, including the British battleship Majestic.

The British blockading fleet off Gibraltar was reported to have been warned of the approach of the U-51 but failed to catch the underwater craft, which went from Gibraltar to the Dardanelles where she did much to prevent the allies warships from co-operating with the land forces on the Gallipoli peninsula.

Later the U-51 passed through the Sea of Marmora and reported to the German commander at Constantinople. If the report of her destruction in the Black sea is true, she evidently went from the Turkish capital through the Bosphorus, probably to operate against the Russian Black sea fleet.

WELSH MINERS FIRM IN REFUSAL TO GO TO WORK

LONDON, July 16.—South Wales miners are showing today an unbroken front in conformity with a resolution passed at Cardiff yesterday when it was decided to reject the recommendation of the executive committee that the men return to work. Even the men in one district who last night decided to return to work, reversed their decision, and not a pick is moving.

An improvement in the situation, however, is expected as a result of mass meetings in the various districts today and conferences of Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, with representatives of the miners and the pit owners.

The men's leaders, who throughout the strike, are inclined to the view that a resumption of work may be expected Monday and the government's prompt action in setting up a general munitions tribunal for Wales and Monmouthshire is thought likely to help bring about a settlement.

Should the Runican conferences today not turn out favorably, David Lloyd-George, the minister of munitions, possibly will visit the perturbed district. His influence with the men in previous disputes has been very effective. In the meantime perfect peace reigns in the coal fields.

GEDDES SON OF ECCLES AND HEIR TO HIS ESTATE

Jury in Mormon Plural Marriage Case Finds Youth Son of Millionaire and Entitled to a One-thirty-third Interest in Millions of Estate—Six Mormons, two Gentiles Jury.

OGDEN, Utah, July 16.—The jury in the Geddes-Eccles case returned a verdict today declaring Albert Geddes to be the son of David Eccles, the deceased millionaire whom Margaret Geddes, mother of Albert, alleges was united to her in plural marriage in August, 1898, by M. W. Merrill, an apostle of the Mormon church. The jury, composed of eight men, had been out since last night. A poll disclosed that the jury stood 7 to 1 in favor of the boy, who claimed a one-thirty-third interest in the millions of the Eccles estate.

The case has been on trial since June 21, holding widespread attention, receiving editorial comment by many leading papers of the country owing to the relation of the church to the Senator Reed Smoot investigation in 1904, Mrs. Geddes at that time having testified before the senate committee that she was not a plural wife of David Eccles and furthermore, because it involved the question as to whether plural marriages had been performed within the Mormon church since the Woodruff manifesto in 1890, declaring against the practice of polygamy. Six Mormons and two non-Mormons made up the jury.

The text of the verdict is as follows:

"We, the jury, empaneled in the above entitled action, find the issues joined in favor of the plaintiff, that the said David Eccles, deceased, in his life time, acknowledged himself to be the father of the petitioner, and that said petitioner is an heir of the deceased."

RUMANIA BARS DOOR TO TURKEY

LONDON, July 16.—The correspondent at Copenhagen of the Exchange Telegraph company quotes the Vorwaerts as announcing:

"Rumania has emphatically refused to comply with Germany's demands to allow weapons and ammunition to traverse Rumania for Turkey."

CHOLERA DEVELOPS AT BUDA PEST

PARIS, July 16.—A Havas dispatch from Geneva says information has been received there from Budapest to the effect that 543 cases of cholera developed in Hungary during the week from June 21 to 28, with 281 deaths. Twenty four cases out of a total of 81 in the army are said to have resulted fatally.

SAYS GERMANY OPENS WAY TO SOLVE PROBLEM

Berastorff Tells Lansing That German Reply Presents Opportunity for Settlement of Submarine Controversy By Further Diplomatic Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, told Secretary Lansing today he believed the German reply to the last American note on submarine warfare presented opportunity for settlement of the controversy by further diplomatic negotiation. The ambassador conferred with Mr. Lansing an hour and talked later with Assistant Secretary Phillips. In the absence of President Wilson, Secretary Lansing was unable to inform the ambassador what course the United States would pursue in its next note, but he heard with much interest Count Von Bernstorff's explanation of the purposes of the German government to satisfy public opinion at home on the maintenance of submarine warfare and at the same time to maintain friendly relations with the United States.

Great Caution Exercised

The ambassador is personally convinced there will be no repetition of the Lusitania disaster and that German submarines now are exercising great precaution to avoid incidents which might inflame public opinion in the United States. With that idea in mind, he urged that the United States take advantage of the intimation in Germany's reply that Germany would be willing to have the entire question of freedom of the seas mediated with Great Britain through the American government. Such a course American officials have indicated might be more welcome if accompanied by some assurance that during the pendency of the negotiations American lives and vessels would be safe from attack and danger.

Is Most Optimistic

Count Bernstorff refused to reveal what had taken place at today's conference beyond saying it was a very satisfactory interview and that he felt encouraged to believe the danger of a rupture in relations had been reduced. He based his optimism on the view that the German government did not want a break and would do all in its power to prevent one. He is confident that the United States holds a similar view. The ambassador is strongly of the opinion

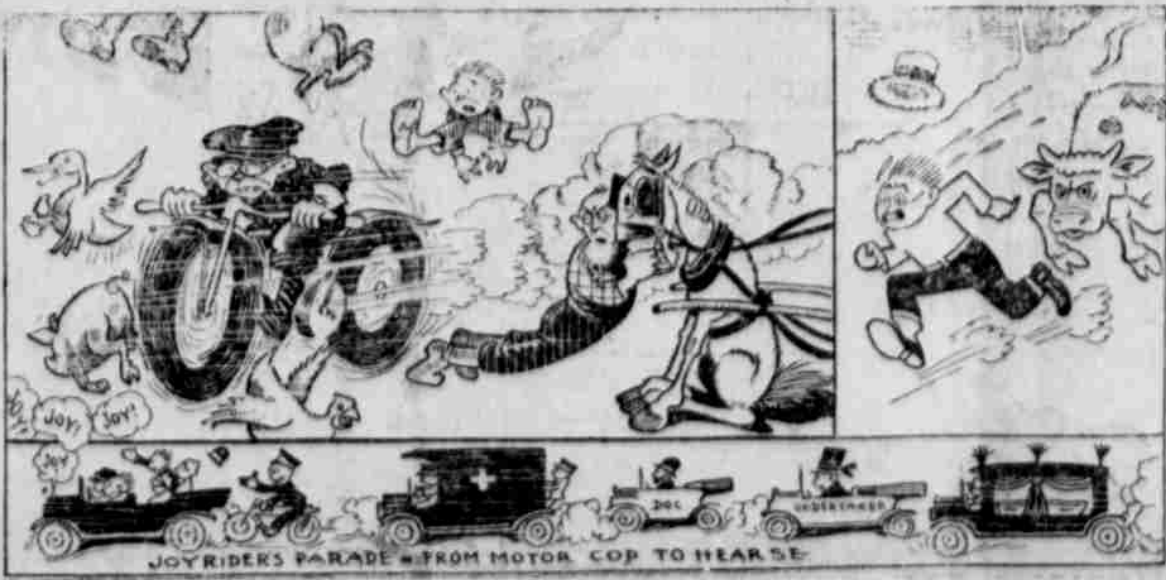
(Continued on Last Page.)

WILSON COMMUTES HICK'S SENTENCE

WASHINGTON, July 16.—President Wilson today commuted to expire at once the jail term of Robert E. Hicks, the New York man who after twelve years successful elusion of imprisonment for a violation of the postal code, gave up a prosperous business and surrendered himself.

We All Need Speedometers Nowadays!

By Satterfield



JOYRIDERS PARADE FROM MOTOR COP TO HEAR SE

SATTERFIELD

MAY 16 1915