

TESTIMONIES HE WAS FRIEND OF YOUNG GIRLS

Stanford White's Slayer Takes Witness Stand to Prove His Sanity to Jury.

Says He Rented Room From Mrs. Merrill to Investigate Abuse of Young Women. Rich Men Once Conspired to Keep Him in Matteawan.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Harry K. Thaw took the stand today as the first witness in his effort to have himself declared sane by a jury in Justice Hendrick's courtroom.

The calling of Thaw followed the reading by Deputy Attorney General Becker of further testimony from the sanity hearing at White Plains in 1910.

Justice Hendrick ruled that as Thaw had been called by his own counsel the State could not call him as a witness, but must recall him for cross-examination.

Thaw stepped jauntily to the chair, with a backward glance at his mother. He gave his birthplace as Pittsburgh and his age as 44.

Deputy Attorney General Cook conducted a rather jerky cross-examination, not questioning Thaw in chronological order.

"In 1912," Thaw answered, "Mr. Jerome at that time made aspersions about Mr. White which I resented."

"When have you been angry or disturbed since that time that I recollect?" "At no time," Thaw replied.

"Do you think anybody is trying to keep you in Matteawan?" "Nobody but Mr. Jerome. I think no rich man is now aiding Jerome or you to keep me in Matteawan."

"Did you ever think that certain rich men were trying to keep you in Matteawan?" "When do you think they ceased?" "In 1912."

"Thaw at first appeared slightly nervous, but this quickly wore off and when he got into the witness chair he spoke calmly and distinctly. He wore the familiar dark blue suit and black tie. He sat with crossed legs, one hand on the chair rail. With the other he stroked his chin.

"What made you think there was a conspiracy of rich men against you?" Cook asked. "I was told so," Thaw replied. "I had that impression from several people."

REFUSES TO ANSWER. Cook demanded that Thaw state exactly what had been told him, and Thaw replied, "I refuse to answer."

Cook did not press the matter further. Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw Mad Mrs. George L. Carnegie were among the first women in the courtroom. They sat within arms and listened to Thaw's testimony with intense interest.

Thaw showed no animosity toward Cook, and seemed in a good humor. He answered all questions frankly and readily, except a few that he refused point-blank to answer.

"Did you understand that these rich men were going to Jerome's financial affairs?" "I did."

"What made you think that?" "I read it in the newspapers and also was told it."

"Have you, at any of your recent trials, had this information in shape to give to the Court?" "Why should it be presented to the Court? The question before the Court was whether I am sane. I don't believe that any such conspiracy against me now exists."

Thaw admitted he knew Mrs. Susan A. Merrill. He had known her quite a long time, he said.

"What were your relations with her?" Cook asked. "I rented a room of her for the purpose of carrying on my investigation of the ruin of young girls."

Thaw then dropped the Merrill subject and produced a letter that Thaw wrote last summer from Concord, N. H., in which he asked the recipient, a woman, to ask her State Senator and Assemblyman to vote for the proposed bill providing for Thaw's release.

"Who did you write that letter to?" asked Cook. "Mr. Cook," said Thaw, "if you really want to know why I wrote the letter I'll tell you, but it will take me a couple of hours to do it."

HOUSING WORKERS ASK MONEY Request Contributions to Enforce Provisions of New Act.

One thousand letters appealing for funds to continue the work of the Philadelphia Housing Commission have just been sent out through George W. Norris, president of the commission.



The picture shows the throng of youngsters ready to start for Fairmount Park at Frankford avenue and Ann street today.

MILK DEALERS SEEK LOWER FREIGHT RATES

Accuse Pennsylvania Railroad of Unfairness in Appeal for Reduction.

The Philadelphia Milk Exchange today began the presentation of testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission in its case against the Pennsylvania Railroad and allied companies charging unfairness in freight rates on milk and cream shipped to this city from points outside the State.

In attacking the rates the complainants contended they are making only about 1-3 of a cent a quart profit, and that freight rates in other localities are lower.

The exchange will contend that Philadelphia dealers operate under a close margin of profit, owing to regulations of the Bureau of Health, and that the peculiar system of rates used by the Pennsylvania Railroad, to show that it costs more than 36 cents out of every dollar earned to bring the milk to this city.

The members of the exchange interested in the case include Abbott's Alder-Dairy, Supplier & Co., E. Woolman, Harbison & Co., and other large milk dealers in the city.

The case is similar to one brought before the Pennsylvania commission a few months ago relating to the rates on milk and cream from points inside the State of Pennsylvania to Philadelphia.

Following the hearing in the present case briefs will be prepared and filed, and the case will probably be argued before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the fall.

HOLT'S ACCOMPLICES SOUGHT BY POLICE Continued from Page One

MUNSTERBERG RECOGNIZED MUENTER IN HOLT'S PICTURES

HARVARD PROFESSOR SAYS HE KNEW WIFE-SLAYER WELL. BOSTON, July 8.—That Frank Holt, J. P. Morgan's assassin, who later committed suicide in jail, and Erich Muensterberg, Cambridge wife-murderer and former Harvard professor, were the same was known by Professor Hugo Munsterberg when he saw the pictures in the newspapers.

"I knew Frank Holt and Erich Muensterberg were identical as soon as I saw their pictures," the professor said. "I knew Muensterberg well when he was a professor at Harvard. He seemed greatly interested in the subject of insanity and often came to me to borrow books on insanity."

"I had not considered that matter." KENSINGTON CAT DECAPITS "Ponto," Black Bank Official, Leaves His Happy Job.

There is a good deal of gloom in Kensington today, because one of its most conspicuous pieces of blackness is missing.

It is the black Angus cat, "Ponto," who welcomed depositors to the Textile National Bank, Kensington, and Huntington street, and has not been seen since.

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1000 CHILDREN ON PICNIC WITH KENSINGTON "ANGEL"



The picture shows the throng of youngsters ready to start for Fairmount Park at Frankford avenue and Ann street today. In the circle above is their hostess, Mrs. Millimonto W. Ketchum.

TORNADO TEARS PATH THROUGH FIVE STATES

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Seven persons lost their lives in the storm the office of the chief of police very probably would have had reports of them.

Telephone and telegraph communication with these points had not been restored at 10 o'clock.

The wind lifted the cottage of Mrs. Rose Tenenbaum, on the west side, from its foundation and carried it several hundred feet. The woman's body was found in the wreckage today.

Three men, caretakers of horses, were killed when four cars of race horses, bound from Baltimore for Toledo, were wrecked 2 1/2 miles north of Cincinnati.

Guests at the Burnet House were panic-stricken when the wind lifted off part of the roof. The heavy rain drove the lodgers from rooms on the upper floor.

The storm did not entirely cease when the fire department, police patrols and ambulances were called out by alarms from all parts of the city.

The storm struck at 9 o'clock. Most damage was done in the downtown section here, on the hilltops surrounding the city and in the river towns.

Three men were killed and 15 injured when a Pennsylvania train was blown from the tracks at Beechmont, a suburb of Cincinnati.

Two men buried beneath tons of brick miraculously escaped.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE. If no more are found alive in the wreckage, 11 of two families were wiped out. They are the Tenenbaums and Cohen families, all of whom are related. They live three blocks apart.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Barnett, of Indianapolis, narrowly escaped death. They were visiting the Tenenbaums, but left half an hour before the house collapsed.

Attempts to communicate with the river towns in the vicinity of the city were fruitless, as the tornado blew down telegraph and telephone wires as it swept along the valley.

Some sections of the city were in darkness because the electric light wires were blown down. The tangle of live wires through the city streets made the progress of rescue parties slow and uncertain.

The Bell Telephone exchange was in the path of the terrific wind and every piece of glass was shattered.

RAIN DAMAGE IN LOUISVILLE. ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Louisville, Ky., reported to have been heavily damaged by the tornado last night, was not struck by the heavy wind that did damage in other cities and railroads into the city suffered no interruption of service.

Mortality was reached at Louisville by long distance telephone from St. Louis by the United Press.

Mortality said he understood there was heavy damage between Louisville and Cincinnati, but he had no means information. He said the storm in Louisville was only a heavy rain, which started about 8 o'clock last night, and although streets and streets were flooded, the damage was no heavier than that ordinarily attending a heavy rainstorm. He said

MINNEHAHA, MUNITION SHIP, AFIRE AT SEA

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Of her departure until Sunday. Obviously Holt would not have known of this at the time he wrote his letter, only officials of the line being fully apprised of the vessel's exact time of departure.

Officials at the Atlantic Transport office, while admitting that the theory that Holt was responsible for the fire aboard the munitions carrier was strengthened by Captain Claret's latest message, still doubted the story.

This afternoon's message from the Minnehaaha commander, however, relieved anxiety for here for the vessel's safety. It was the first word heard from Claret since his first message sent nearly 20 hours ago.

NO PASSENGERS ABOARD. The Minnehaaha had no passengers, according to officials of the line. This is considered remarkable, as on every previous voyage made by the Minnehaaha since the war began she has carried at least two or three hundred.

According to the Monon officials virtually all railroad tracks approaching Louisville have been washed away or so badly damaged that travel into and out of the city will be impossible until extensive repairs are made.

The Minnehaaha, a liner of 13,714 tons, is owned by the Atlantic Transport Company, Ltd. Her commander is Captain P. H. Claret. The purser is B. E. Creed; N. Hart is chief engineer and Dr. P. Grant, surgeon. The vessel carried 15,000 tons of ammunition consigned to the British Government and purchased through the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

The Minnehaaha is a steel twin-screw steamer. She was built in 1909 at Belfast, which is her home port, and is one of the largest vessels carrying munitions of war to the Allies from America.

The Minnehaaha was in many accidents, but is considered one of the safest ships of the Atlantic Transport line. In 1904 she was damaged in a collision with the British steamship John Sanderson off Gravesend, in the Thames.

On April 10, 1910, the Minnehaaha went around off the Azores Islands. For some time all hopes of saving the steamship was given up and the 65 passengers were sent away in lifeboats.

On September, 1906, a fire started in the Minnehaaha's hold on voyage to Queenstown. The officers and crew fought the blaze for three days without alarming the passengers.

On Lookout for German Spies. NEW YORK, July 8.—Because of the mysterious blaze reported today aboard the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaaha, unusual precautions against German spies were taken this afternoon before the White Star liner Lapland sailed for Liverpool.

Agents and detectives made a thorough search of the ship and examined every bit of personal baggage. Passengers were required to give satisfactory answers to questions, and no visitors were allowed on the ship before sailing time.

Men Not Enlisted Here—Only Given Money to Go Home. WASHINGTON, July 8.—Although it was understood the Government will not let technicalities prevent prosecution of agents who have gathered army recruits in this country for belligerent Governments, the Justice Department was said to be looking carefully today into the latest technicality raised by the British Embassy.

From the Embassy's comments it was taken for granted that the five British officers indicted in San Francisco would say they did not actually engage anybody in Europe to fight—they simply furnished various individuals with money for the trip and left it to them to find their way into the army after their arrival.

Montenegrin officers involved in trouble with the Federal authorities on the same account were understood to plan a similar defense.

Joseph C. Clements Appointed Fire Battalion Chief today. He was hurt in the recent fire at the factory of Thos. Potter Sons & Co.

KENSINGTON'S 'ANGEL' ENTERTAINS CHILDREN

Police and Businessmen Help Mrs. Ketchum Lighten Hearts of 1000 at Picnic.

More than 1000 Kensington children of varied ages boarded eight special cars at Frankford avenue and Ann street, bright and early today, bent on having the time of their lives.

Many of the children live in furnished rooms up courts and alleys and they got little opportunity of seeing flowers, plants and green grass.

First they were greeted with delicious cinnamon buns and coffee and after a short rest the picnic and play began.

Files of "goodies" were carried to the grounds in a patrol of the Belgrade and Clearfield streets police station. More than 200 quarts of ice cream was donated by the Bryner Ice Cream Company.

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ACTIVITY AT CARNEY POINT Du Pont Powder Plant Taking on Many New Employees.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 8.—Men who want work are finding it at the Carney Point plant of the Du Pont Powder Company. Not only are numerous men being taken on to work in the powder plant, but large forces are being employed on construction work.



Secretary Daniels stated that he had under the executive order of August 1, 1914, which the President directed that "no more of the high-powered radio stations within the jurisdiction of the United States Government shall be established, operated, or maintained."

U. S. Takes Sayville Plant Because Germans May Have Used Philadelphian's Code

Kitsee, Franklin Institute Scientist, Intimates His System Making Radiograms Immune to Censorship. Used Without Permission.

The German-owned wireless station, Sayville, L. I., today was taken under control by the United States Government. This decisive step was hastened by the discovery that the German code used by the station was identical to that used by the German Government in its communication with the United States.

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