

June Contributes Four Great Tragedies



2 In the days before the killing, Thaw—to judge by this picture—might have been mistaken for a serious minded student or college professor, instead of the wastrel he turned out to be.



3 The woman in the case as she appeared in 1902, with a bearskin rug as a sofa background. Evelyn Nesbit confessed to her husband that she had been mistreated by White prior to her marriage to Thaw, and this brought on a fit of rage that ended in the murder.

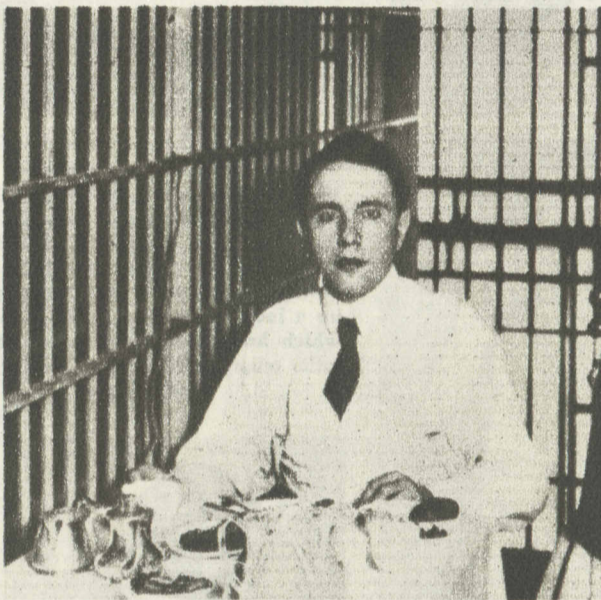


4 Stanford White, the architect, who was the victim of Thaw's jealous rage.

1 Evelyn Nesbit, chorus girl wife of Harry K. Thaw, was the more or less innocent cause of one of America's most celebrated criminal cases. It was on her account that Thaw, millionaire eccentric, shot and killed Stanford White, distinguished architect, on the night of June 25, 1906.



5 The scene of the shooting, the old Madison Square Garden in New York City.



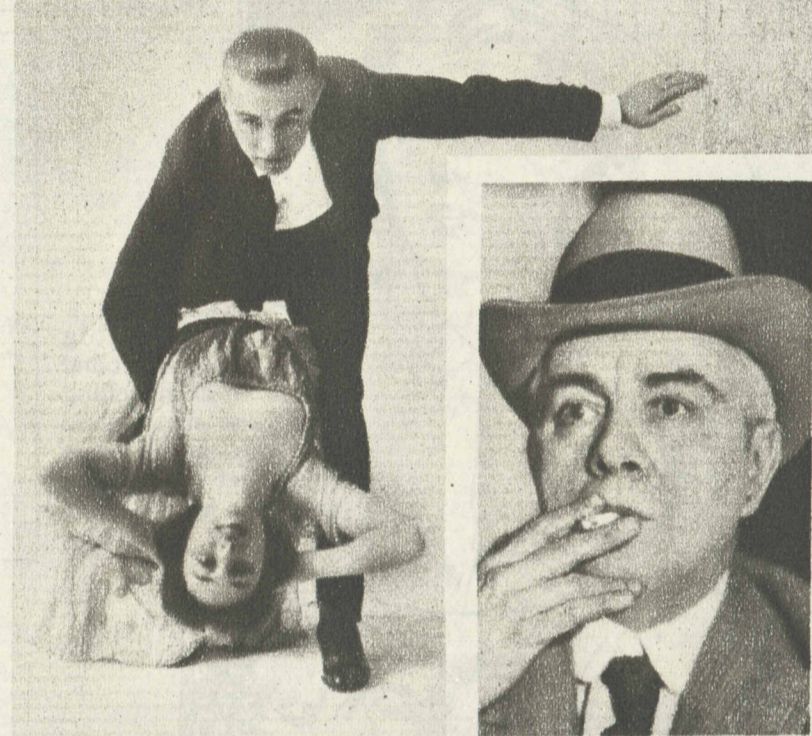
6 Thaw having breakfast in jail after his arrest on a charge of murder. His family's millions were mobilized for his defense. Through the efforts of some of America's leading lawyers and alienists, he was saved from a death sentence by being declared insane.



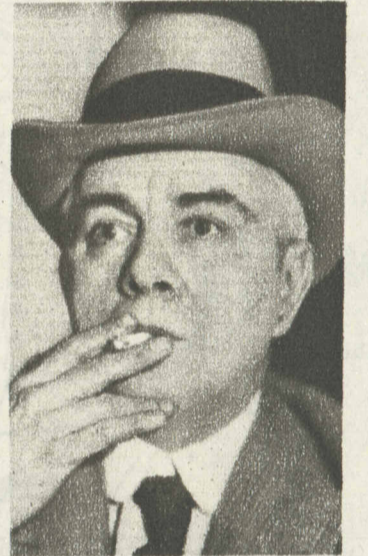
7 The murderer was committed to the New York state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan. In this view he was facing a hearing on his insanity in 1912.



8 In a bathing suit that was considered a bit daring in those days, Evelyn Nesbit "tried to forget" by going to the seashore.



9 Miss Nesbit was not averse to capitalizing on her notoriety. For years she appeared at theaters and night clubs. Here she was in 1913 with her dancing partner and second husband, Jack Clifford.



10 Thaw as he looks today, after more than thirty years of litigation. In that time he has twice been declared insane, and twice sane. He has kept out of asylums since 1924.

Two Serbian Assassinations—and an American Massacre



1 Thirty-four years ago King Alexander and Queen Draga of Serbia were believed to be preparing to proclaim the queen's brother as heir apparent to the throne. To prevent this move, a military conspiracy was organized. In the early morning of June 11, 1903, the conspirators penetrated the palace and savagely murdered the king and queen. The two are shown here at the time of their wedding.



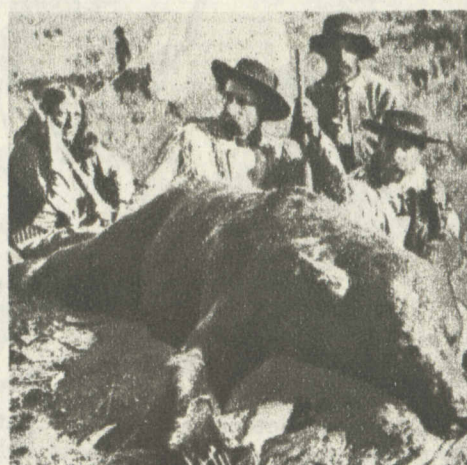
2 The spark that ignited the world conflagration—the costliest war in history—was set off on June 28, 1914, when Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife of Austria-Hungary were assassinated at Serajevo, Serbia. Austria-Hungary served an ultimatum on Serbia, the latter was evasive in answering, and war was declared. This picture of the royal family was taken in 1911.



1 The massacre of Maj. Gen. George A. Custer and his men on June 25, 1876, ranks as one of the major tragedies of the white man's long campaign to subdue the Indian. In this group, assembled at Fort Lincoln, Dakota territory, two years beforehand, there was no hint of warfare. Chief Sitting Bull, a medicine man afterwards accused of having incited the Sioux and Cheyennes, was standing at the left. Mrs. Custer was standing next to him, and the general was seated at the extreme right.



3 Franz Ferdinand's assassin, 19 year old Gavrilo Princip, being arrested after the shooting. Princip was a member of a group of young Bosnian Serbs who gave terroristic expression to the discontent aroused by Austria-Hungary's repression throughout its Jugoslavian provinces. Because of his youth, he escaped execution, but was given a prison term. He died in the prison hospital several years later.



2 A photograph taken in the Black Hills in 1874. Left to right: A Sioux scout, Gen. Custer, his orderly, and his brother, Capt. T. W. Custer. The bear had been shot by the general.



3 The Custer battlefield national cemetery near the Little Big Horn river in southeastern Montana hallows the ground where the general and his force of 264 men were slaughtered by the Indians. The cross marks Custer's grave.