

CRISIS IN HAYTI

German Warship Backs up the Demands of the Kaiser.

GIVEN EIGHT HOURS TO GIVE IN

Great Excitement Prevails Among the Population—The Masses Seek Protection From the Battleships in the Harbor.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, Dec. 7.—The trouble between Germany and Hayti, as a result of the arrest and imprisonment of Herr Lueders, an alleged German subject, reached a crisis yesterday. Two German cruisers entered this port during the morning and an ultimatum from the German government was delivered to the Haytian government, giving the latter eight hours in which to grant the demands of Germany for an indemnity to Herr Lueders. The members of the diplomatic corps here believe the republic has decided to accept the conditions of Germany.

In anticipation of trouble, the citizens of German nationality sought refuge yesterday on board two steamers which were at this port and the French steamer Ville de Marseille has been requisitioned by the French minister in order to serve as a place of refuge for French citizens. The Ville de Marseille has arrived here direct from Porto Rico.

The population of this place is in a state of great excitement, but the Haytian government has strong forces of troops at its disposal and is resolved to maintain order.

GERMANY KNOWS HER POWER.

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—In the reichstag yesterday Baron von Buelow, minister of foreign affairs, said, referring to Hayti: "We are not satisfied with the mere release of Herr Lueders and have demanded satisfaction and compensation for his illegal incarceration, which was contrary to Haytian and international laws. We hope the government of Hayti will accept our legitimate and moderate demands as in addition to the justice of our claim we have the will and the power to enforce it."

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—A dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung from Washington says:

The republic of Hayti is ready to pay Germany the indemnity demanded for the alleged illegal arrest and imprisonment of Herr Lueders, a German subject, who was subsequently released and enabled to return to this country by the intervention of the United States minister at Port-au-Prince, William F. Powell, who secured Lueders' release from prison in order to avoid trouble of a more serious nature which appeared to be brewing on account of the alleged arbitrary behavior of the German minister to Hayti, Count Schwerz.

Congress is Open.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—At noon yesterday the first regular session of the Fifty-fifth congress was launched upon the unknown seas of legislation. Simultaneously at both ends of the capitol, Speaker Reed in the house and Vice President Hobart in the senate, dropped their gavels and called to order the respective bodies over which they preside. The ceremonies attending the opening of a congress, comparatively of a routine character, is a spectacle which, in some respects, is regarded as the greatest official event of the year at the national capital.

Yesterday the weather was propitious. The sun shone brightly from a cloudless sky, making a glorious December day with a tinge of frost in the air to invigorate the lungs and a breeze just strong enough to keep the stars and stripes snapping from the flagpoles. At the capitol crowds swarmed into the corridors at an early hour and choked the marble steps as they ascended to the galleries from which they were to view the show. As is usual on such occasions, the reserved galleries were carefully guarded on both the house and senate sides, admission being only by card, and the public had great difficulty in wedging itself in the limited space set aside for it.

No Expert Testimony.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The defense in the Luetgert case is likely to be greatly hampered in the matter of expert testimony. It came to light during the proceedings that Prof. John H. Long of the Northwestern university has practically refused to have any connection with the present trial.

For his services on the former trial Professor Long was paid \$300. In his researches he spent much more than this sum would pay for. According to the attorneys for the defense there is no money available to recompense him for any further services. In addition to this during the major portion of the former hearing it was vacation time in college and Professor Long had time to devote to scientific investigation. Owing to his college duties now he does not feel that he would be warranted, it is said, in neglecting work for which he is paid in the interest of other persons.

A French Duel.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—A harmless duel was fought between M. Millierand, the well-known socialist deputy and editor of the Petite Republique Francaise, and M. Joseph Reinach, conservative deputy for the district of Digne, a well-known journalist and author, editor of the Republique Francaise. The encounter grew out of some hot words exchanged in the chamber yesterday during the Dreyfus debate. Both men fired

EUGENE MOORE GETS EIGHT YEARS.

Ex-Auditor Must Spend a Term in the Nebraska State Penitentiary.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 1.—Judge Cornish yesterday sentenced Eugene Moore, ex-auditor of the state of Nebraska, who pleaded guilty to embezzling \$23,208.05 of state money, to eight years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. The sentence includes a fine of \$46,416.10, or double the amount of money embezzled, and the order to pay the costs of the prosecution. The court was at first inclined to give the prisoner a sentence of ten years, but on the plea of Mrs. Moore clinging to him as he sat before the bar where he had dropped in a chair after hearing the sentence, and the appeal of Mrs. Moore for clemency moved the court to reduce the term of punishment to eight years. The fine imposed is in accordance with the statutory provision that any person embezzling public money shall pay a fine of twice the amount of money taken.

The hour set for imposing sentence was 9 o'clock. At that time Mr. Moore, in charge of W. A. Howard, a special deputy, came from the sheriff's office, crossed the corridor and entered the court room. Mrs. Moore approached him and handed him a paper. On entering the court room, Mr. Moore seated himself at the table before the bar and Mrs. Moore and Judge Cornish, Attorney-General Smythe and County Attorney Munger represented the state and were seated near.

WIFE BY HIS SIDE.

The court room inside the railing was crowded with spectators who stood up near the bar of the court. The hour for imposing sentence had been announced and very general interest was manifested. Mr. Moore was comparatively calm on entering the room, but shortly after he took his seat, his eyes grew moist and the tears were plainly visible. Mrs. Moore did not shed a tear during the whole ordeal though her face plainly expressed silent suffering. All through Mrs. Moore endeavored to give her husband hope, but Mr. Moore was unable to master himself and he was in tears continually.

Thorn Must Die.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Martin Thorn was yesterday convicted of murder in the first degree for killing William Guldensuppe, his predecessor in the afflictions of Mrs. Augusta Nack, at Woodside, L. I., on June 25. At the request of Thorn's counsel the passing of the death sentence was deferred until next Friday morning. Thorn heard the jurymen polled on their verdict, but his face never changed color during the trying ordeal. With lips firmly compressed and jaws hard set, he faced the judge, jury and court room full of spectators with well-feigned stoicism.

About three weeks ago Thorn's first trial on the charge of murder was begun, but owing to the illness of a juror it had to be abandoned after three days. A second trial opened a week ago last Monday, and counting out three days on which the court did not sit the trial consumed only six days. Mrs. Nack's testimony during the first trial made it compulsory for Thorn's lawyers to change their line of defense in the second trial, and they made a direct charge against Mrs. Nack and insisted that her alleged confession was a lie and she herself was the instigator and perpetrator of the murder. Thorn being ignorant of the killing until after Guldensuppe had been shot by Mrs. Nack. The woman was not produced during the second trial, but Thorn went on the stand and substantiated all the statements made by his lawyers as to the mid-wife's guilt. His story, as the verdict shows, did not have the desired effect upon the jurymen.

Hayti Appeals For Help.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—State department officials refuse to discuss the complication between Germany and Hayti, or to indicate what course it will pursue in the matter, though it is evident that they do not regard it as likely to have serious or permanent results. Confidence is expressed in the intentions of the German government not to act unjustly towards the little republic, and it is felt that with the gunboat Marblehead at Port-au-Prince to watch over our interests in the event of trouble, that is all in the way of preparation that can be done.

Reports that came to the state department late in the afternoon from Hayti, were to the effect that considerable excitement prevailed there and that the situation was grave. For this reason it was determined to hasten the departure of Marblehead and the naval officials were communicated with to this end. The impression appeared to prevail in Port-au-Prince that a German warship was rapidly approaching the place. Of course it is stated that the Marblehead goes solely for the purpose of protecting American interests that might be threatened by the outbreak of disorders in Hayti.

The latest advices from German, however, indicates that no occasion will be given for friction between the United States and Germany on account of the Haytian difficulty, and that the matter will be adjusted.

A Heavy Corps.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 1.—Mrs. Theresa Cardosa, a Portuguese, was buried in the city cemetery. She weighed over 600 pounds and the undertakers had to break down the stairs of her late residence to lower the body into the hall. A special casket, bound with iron was constructed, and, as it was too large for any hearse, it was taken to the cemetery in a heavy express wagon. Mrs. Cardosa had been married twice and leaves five children.

IS A BIG BULLY

Germany Makes Exorbitant Demands on Little Hayti.

IMPOSES A DEEP HUMILIATION ON HER

Indemnity of \$20,000 is Regarded as of Small Importance in Comparison to the Other Humiliating Demands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The exact nature of Germany's demands on Hayti became known for the first time yesterday. The details came by way of the steamer from Port-au-Prince, which arrived at New York Tuesday and show the demands to be as follows:

"An indemnity of twenty thousand American dollars for Emil Lueders. "The promise that Mr. Lueders may return to Hayti and sojourn without danger of any kind.

"A letter to my government in which you will express apology for the proceeding toward the German government in the whole transaction.

"That the president of Hayti shall graciously receive the German charge d'affaires at Port-au-Prince."

It was also added that if the indemnity was not paid a warship would be sent or diplomatic relations broken.

Without answering the demands in detail, Hayti asked if Germany, by presenting this demand, intended to close the negotiations in the Lueders case and also on what ground an apology was asked.

The money demand was regarded by Hayti as far less important than the other three, which were considered as affecting Hayti's honor. The demand that the president receive Count Schwerz was looked upon as involving a deep humiliation, as it was this official who had gone before the president and rudely submitted his demands. It was this demand which led Hayti to prepare for an eventuality.

Since the foregoing correspondence closed it has become apparent that the suggestion as to the sending of warships has been modified and that there is no present purpose to send them.

Thorn Makes Confession.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Martin Thorn, who, last evening, heard the verdict of the jury which will send him to the electric chair to expiate the murder of William Guldensuppe, passed a quiet night in his cell at the Queens county jail.

When Sheriff Doherty went in to see Thorn yesterday morning, the prisoner said he had no appetite for breakfast, but he felt that a big load was off his mind. Thorn did not talk as if he had any hope of getting a new trial. He supposed, he said, he would have to make up his mind to meet the worst.

Mrs. Nack spent a restless night, being evidently much affected by the conviction of Thorn. When she heard of the verdict, she wept, and expressed sorrow for her former lover, although she says her conscience is relieved. Mrs. Nack is in a highly nervous condition, and is now very anxious about her own case. District Attorney Young has not announced just what he proposes doing in the case of Mrs. Nack, but says he will take no action until after Thorn is sentenced.

It is understood Mrs. Nack will be arraigned in court next week, when her counsel, Emanuel Friend, will in her behalf, enter a plea of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, and that the district attorney will accept the plea. In doing this, Mr. Young would be recognizing Mrs. Nack's action in turning state's evidence at the first trial. Mrs. Nack may be sentenced to twenty years imprisonment.

Lawyer Howe yesterday denied in strong terms the statement that Thorn, after his conviction yesterday to the killing and dismemberment of Guldensuppe, Mr. Howe reiterated his belief that the court of appeals would reverse the verdict. Police Captain Methven of Long Island City said: "There are some discrepancies in the published report of Thorn's confession, but the main facts remain unchanged. Thorn made part of the confession to me, and part to Sheriff Doherty. From what Sheriff Doherty has told me, I can truthfully say that Thorn confessed that he killed Guldensuppe."

Train Wreckers Under Arrest.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Jacob Girschbach, John Decker, William Deason and Hugh O'Brien, charged with train-wrecking, were committed to the county jail at Elizabeth, N. J., to await the action of the grand jury.

A Jersey Central railroad detective alleges that they placed a beam in front of the east-bound Long Branch express in an attempt to wreck the train at Elizabeth, N. J. The beam was seen by the engineer in time for him to bring the train to a stop. The young men are all under twenty-one years of age. They were identified by the train crew.

Bicycle Factory Burned.

NARHATA, O., Dec. 2.—The E. J. Lobdell bicycle rim factory was burned to the ground last night. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000.

Send Arms to Columbia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Large shipments of arms and specie have recently been sent from this port to the republic of Columbia. The Atlas line steamer Alene, carried on its last two trips ninety-seven cases of specie and a quantity of arms. The presidential election in the republic of Columbia will take place December 5. In view of the rumors of threatened trouble on this occasion, it is expected that the Colombian government is making preparations to cope with a possible rebellion.

CUBANS NEED FOOD.

Thousands are Starving to Death Daily

New York, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says:

"Tell the American people that I will be glad to receive and distribute food, clothing and medicines that may be sent by them to relieve the suffering thousands in Cuba."

Senor Santandroy Frutos, bishop of Havana, gives the foregoing message to charitable and sympathetic people of the United States. The bishop of Havana is the head of the Roman Catholic church of Cuba. He appeals directly to the people of America. He does not recognize religion in this hour of terrible need. The common bond of humanity makes strong his faith that his cry will be heard.

The bishop will distribute the relief to the starving Cubans and it would be beyond the powers of belief to think it probable that Spain would interfere in his work of charity.

"We are utterly unable to cope with the destitution of the reconcentrados," continues the bishop. "For example, our clergy in Santa Clara City have 7,000 hungry ones."

"From every part of my diocese come reports of hunger fit to wring your heart. I am glad to know America is interested in the fate of the reconcentrados. They surely need assistance."

For correctness of detail nothing can exceed the parish reports now in the hands of the bishop. They cover the part of Cuba held by Weyler's men. They are, figuratively, written in blood and punctuated with tears. Arrangements will be completed as quickly as the Catholic bishops of the United States signify their willingness to receive contributions. It is to them that the bishop of Havana looks. Anybody can give, but it needs the powerful aid of the church to forward the aid.

Buried Without a Head.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The funeral of the bath rubber, Guldensuppe, who was murdered at Woodside, L. I., on June 15 by Martin Thorn and Augusta Nack, occurred Sunday afternoon from an undertaking establishment on East Third street, where the body had laid since it was removed from the morgue.

All day Saturday and Sunday, from 11 o'clock in the morning until the hour of the funeral immense crowds of the curious flocked to the undertaking establishment to get a look at the remains of the murdered man. The dismembered body, arrayed in a dress suit, lay in an oak coffin with sliding glass top. The right arm was crossed over the breast. Where the head should have been was a vacant space, save for a photograph of the murdered man, which was placed against the side of the coffin.

The funeral was arranged by two lodges of which Guldensuppe was a member. There were no ceremonies whatever.

Former Records.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 6.—On Tuesday last the Union Pacific fast mail made a remarkable run of 520 miles at the rate of sixty-two and one-half miles an hour, and a hundred mile dash at the rate of sixty-eight and two-tenths miles an hour. Saturday the fast mail ran the forty-two miles between Kearney and Grand Island in thirty-six minutes, or seventy miles an hour. The 261 miles from Sidney to Grand Island was made in 238 minutes, an average of sixty-five and six-tenths miles an hour. Today a special train from Julesburg ran to Council Bluffs, 294 miles in 286 minutes. From this must be deducted time for changing of engines, delay by a freight train and the necessary slowing up through Omaha and a slow run over the Missouri river bridge. The actual running time of the train was 275 minutes, an average of sixty-three and six-tenths miles an hour.

Wife Blew Her Brains Out.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 6.—In her meagre rooms in Charlotte street at midnight Saturday night Mrs. Lillian Howell, aged thirty-seven years, blew her brains out with a revolver. She had been a sufferer for chronic pneumonia for years and believed she was a lunatic. To her husband, E. P. Howell. After she died Howell was with trouble restrained from killing himself. They were both students of the Kansas City homeopathic college, coming here from Louisville, Ky.

Gets a New Place.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Right Rev. Monsignor Joseph Schroeder, late professor of dogmatic theology at the Catholic university at Washington, has been appointed by the Prussian minister of education and ecclesiastical affairs to the faculty of the Catholic academy at Munster, capital of Westphalia.

Sharky and Jeffries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—The verbal agreement between the managers of Peter Jackson and Jim Jeffries for a twenty-round contest in this city has been declared off. In its stead a match has been consummated between Jeffries and Tom Sharkey to take place between December 30 and January 7 in Mechanics' pavilion.

A Critical Condition.

TWO RIVERS, Wis., Dec. 6.—An unknown steamer and consort ran ashore on Two Rivers point during a heavy storm Saturday. The life-saving crew together with three tugs, have left for the scene of the disaster. The stranded vessels are coal laden and the place where they are stranded abounds with quicksand. The stranded vessels on the steamer Keystone and barge J. J. Masten. They are coal laden and are owned in Cleveland.

MUST DIE SOON

Martin Thorn is Sentenced to be Electrocutted.

HEARS HIS SENTENCE WITH CALMNESS

Condemned Man Will be Compelled to Give up His Life in the Second Week of January—Taken to Sing Sing.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Martin Thorn convicted Monday of the murder of William Guldensuppe, was yesterday sentenced to be electrocuted in the week beginning January 10, 1898.

When Thorn was brought into court in Long Island City he stepped as briskly as when he was on trial. He preserved the same calm, imperturbable expression of countenance and when, as a preliminary to the placing of the sentence of death Justice Maddox put the customary questions to him he responded promptly, collectedly and without outward evidence of emotion.

"My true name," said the murderer, "is Torceswisky. I was born in Germany thirty-five years ago. I am a barber and have never been in prison before. I was brought up in the religious belief of the Roman Catholic church. I can read and write. My father is living. I am not married."

Then Judge Maddox proceeded to pass sentence solemnly and impressively. He said:

"Thorn, you were indicted, charged with having premeditated and deliberately designed and caused the death of William Guldensuppe. You have had a fair trial, in the courts of which you were defended by the ablest and most astute counsel. They could not have done more for you. After that, the jury found you guilty of murder in the first degree and the fixed punishment for that is death. Reflect upon it. Reflect upon the death of him whom you slew. It is the duty of the court to fix a time for the execution—the law pronounces the punishment. I shall give you a reasonable time—the law permits me to do that."

"It is needless for me to say anything to you touching the facts in this case more than to say that the evidence justifies the verdict."

Thorn listened without moving a muscle, and when the judge had finished he inclined his head slightly forward as if bowing to the court. The prisoner's lawyer then handed up an affidavit applying for an appeal. Justice Maddox took the affidavit and will pass on it later. It is likely that the condemned man will be removed to Sing Sing.

Juror Luetgert's Friend.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—One of the four men selected as jurors in the Luetgert case is under suspicion. Reports have come to Mr. Deneen that the man secured his position in the interest of the defense and has for years been a friend of the sausage-maker. Mr. Deneen had two of Inspector Schaak's most trusted men assigned to him and placed the investigation in their hands. A report is expected today and it may result in the discharge of the juror and subsequent proceeding against him.

The day after the four veniremen were selected as jurors an acquaintance of the state's attorney happened to be in the court room and seeing the man in question sitting in the jury box, asked if he had been chosen.

"He told me," said Mr. Deneen, "that this man had known Luetgert for twenty years and was in fact his friend. My informant stated that the juror had frequently talked about the case when it was formerly on trial and had expressed the opinion that Luetgert was not guilty. This opinion was strong, he said, and the man thought that the prosecution of the defendant was little short of an outrage."

No additional jurors were selected yesterday.

Robber Had Nerve.

ST LOUIS, Dec. 4.—A robbery was committed on the St. Louis and Northwestern train, which arrived here early Thursday morning. A minstrel troupe and theatrical company were aboard the cars. The robber got on at La Grange, Mo., about forty miles below here. Soon after the train left La Grange the desperado, who had taken a seat in the smoking car, put a mask on his face and drawing a revolver, started through the car.

Pistol in hand he demanded the money and valuables of the passengers. There was a scramble to get out of his way, but some of the men in the car stood their ground and attempted to disarm the bandit, who fired three shots from his revolver, none of which took effect. He lost his mask in the scuffle and finally escaped to the platform, from which he sprang to the ground while the train was going at full speed. The bandit secured no booty and his mask is in the possession of one of the theatrical party.

Two New York Saldies.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Frank M. Gonin, thirty-eight years of age, a son of John R. Gonin, the famous hatter, from whom he inherited \$100,000, shot and killed himself at his home in this city. He had lost his fortune by bad investments. Charles W. Poyer, fifty-eight years of age, insurance manager of the National Wallpaper company, shot and killed himself at his home. His business affairs were prosperous, but he was heartbroken over the recent death of his wife.

MOTHER MCKINLEY STILL LIVES.

President by her bedside and Other Relatives Live There.

CANTON, O., Dec. 8.—Once more the children of Nancy Allison McKinley have gathered about her couch and the reunion is complete. The president and Mrs. McKinley arrived yesterday to find the aged mother still living. With the children are Mrs. Abigail Osborn, Miss Sarah Duncan, her brother, Jack Duncan, and the other grandchildren who have been summoned from their duties and their homes, together with other relatives, making the immediate family circle almost complete. In the midst of the deep sorrow of the family, there is a feeling of joy that the president has been permitted to reach his mother's side before the inevitable dissolution came and that the mother might again realize his presence and he know that he had been recognized. These hopes have been granted them, and they now patiently and resignedly await the end.

The president and Mrs. McKinley together with other relatives from the east came early in the morning, the later part of the journey being made on a special train. They were taken to the homestead as rapidly as possible and as they entered the sick room the dying woman rallied and for a moment plainly evidenced her recognition of her son and others about her.

The president has remained almost constantly at the bedside since his arrival and kept last night's vigil, relieving others of the children who have been so constant at the bedside. He remained close to the house all day, going out only for a little air and exercise, taking a walk near the house.

SCENE A PATHETIC ONE.

The scene on the arrival of the president was a pathetic one that beggars description. There was a joy unexpressed in the breast of the president. He had again been permitted to see his mother alive. He had answered all the obligations of his country. He had fulfilled his vows to his people.

The eyes of all present were filled with tears as they witnessed the remarkable and almost miraculous rally of the president's mother from her unconscious state. As her son entered the room, accompanied by his wife and Miss Mabel McKinley, the sister of the president, Miss Helen said:

"Mother, here are William and Ida."

The president knelt by her bedside, kissed his mother tenderly, reverently, and, as he did so, she put her arm about his neck and signified that she knew him. She also recognized the president's wife, and reached her hand toward her. Soon after she lapsed into an unconscious state, and her strength seemed to leave her. An hour after his arrival the president sat by the bedside holding the hand of his mother. The attending physician was surprised at the remarkable rally. At 9:30 o'clock he said she was getting weaker, but he thinks she will live through today.

Emperor's Bad Manners.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—Emperor William, talking over the trouble between Germany and Hayti, is quoted as saying: "They are a contemptible crowd of negroes, slightly inoculated with French civilization. My school ships, even though only manned by boys, will teach them manners."

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Dec. 8.—The trouble between Germany and Hayti appears to be settled. The Haytian government has saluted the German flag, and the foreigners, who had sought refuge on board ships in the harbor, have returned to their homes.

It is understood that the question of the indemnity demanded by Germany for the illegal arrest and imprisonment of Herr Lueders has been settled to the satisfaction of Germany. Also, it is understood that all the demands of that country have been agreed to by Hayti—in face of the display of force made by Germany and under the threat of a bombardment of the defensive works of the port, unless these demands were agreed to within the eight hours following the time the German ultimatum was delivered, yesterday morning, which was shortly after the arrival at this port of the two German cruisers, sent to back up the demands of the Germans.

A part of the settlement took place when the Haytian fleet formerly saluted the German flag from the flagship of the fleet of Hayti, the Crete A. Pierrot, a small vessel, armed with a few guns of light calibre.

The second part of the settlement will take place this morning, when Count Schwerin, the German minister to Hayti, will be formally and solemnly received by the Haytian officials.

Cruelty to a Lunatic.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8.—Humane Agent O'Brien has just unearthed one of the most shocking cases of maltreatment of the insane ever recorded in western Pennsylvania at Cline's hollow, Westmoreland county, this state. After a careful investigation the officer has ascertained that Franklin Pearson Cline, now forty-three years old, has been chained to the wall for more than an iron bar with a chain which will not permit him to move in any direction more than six or eight feet. He is a raving maniac. The state board of lunacy is now investigating the case.

Luetgert Wants Money.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Adolph L. Luetgert who is now in court for his second trial for wife murder, has issued an appeal to the public for funds with which to defray the cost of his trial. He opens his appeal with an affirmation of innocence, and then declaring that the first trial used up his resources, asks the public to send him money, which he promises to repay when at liberty. It has been definitely decided that Luetgert will go on the stand in the second trial.