

THE ASSASSIN HEARS DOOM

Leon Czolgosz Is Sentenced to Die in Electric Chair.

SAYS HE HAD NO ACCOMPLICES.

Murderer of McKinley Tells Judge No One Else Was in Plot—Dramatic Scene in Court—Falters While Making His Statements to Judge.

History of the Trial.
Monday, Sept. 16.—Czolgosz arraigned in court before Judge White, charged with the murder of President McKinley on Sept. 7. He refused to answer the indictment.

Monday, Sept. 23.—Czolgosz placed on trial. Pleaded guilty to charge. Plea not accepted and trial proceeds.

Tuesday, Sept. 24.—Czolgosz is found guilty as charged.

Thursday, Sept. 26.—Judge White, who presided at trial, sentences prisoner to be put to death in the electric chair at Auburn prison, sometime during the week beginning October 28.

Czolgosz Receives Sentence.

Czolgosz was sentenced to death by Justice Truman C. White in the Supreme court at Buffalo Thursday

ex-Judge Titus, his counsel, held up a hand to support him.

He did not need the proffered aid, but straightened himself up of his own effort. It was with a feeling of relief that the assassin heard the words, "Remove the prisoner," pronounced by Judge White. He heaved a great sigh as he was manacled and was led away.

Tells of His Life.

"Stand up, Czolgosz, please," said Mr. Penny, turning to the prisoner. Nudged by bailiffs, the prisoner stood up, the center of all attention in the crowded room.

In answer to questions put by Mr. Penny, Czolgosz said under oath that he was born in Detroit, that he was educated in the common and church schools, that he had been a Catholic, that he was a laborer, and that he had lived in Cleveland and in Buffalo.

The court clerk then asked the question for which all had been waiting. Judge Titus asked that the prisoner be permitted to make a statement in exculpation of his act.

Czolgosz leaned heavily on a chair. He then spoke, saying he alone committed the crime. No one had anything to do with his crime but himself, he said.

Judge White—"Before the passing of sentence you may speak on two subjects. First, you can claim that you are insane; second, that you have good cause to offer that judgment should

"Remove the prisoner." Considerable surprise was expressed that Justice White did not pronounce the customary appeal to the Almighty



DISTRICT ATTORNEY PENNEY. (From a sketch made at Buffalo.)

In concluding his sentence, "and may God have mercy on your soul."

The court quit at the middle of the customary formula in pronouncing the sentence.

Manacled and Led Away.

The hush as the solemn words were pronounced was like the silence of the tomb. For several moments the silence was unbroken. The click of handcuffs put a startling termination on the strain. Like a great sob the emotion of the court room welled up and were lost in the shuffling of feet. The final scene of the historic trial was concluded.

Manacled to detectives who had brought him into the court, the assassin was conducted away. Between the wall of bailiffs, policemen and spectators the murderer passed. He looked not into a single eye. Justified by himself or not, his deed lay heavy on his head. A groan of execration followed him down the broad court house stairs to the jail tunnel below.

POWERS OF HEREDITY.

Some Remarkable Stories Told of Its Mysterious Influences.

Doctors disagree as to the influence of heredity. Some hold that a great deal hinges upon it; others believe the contrary. Some of the authentic stories told to exemplify this mysterious bond between ancestors and descendants are very curious. There was a loan collection of old portraits exhibited in London lately and a young girl was among the visitors. She was an orphan and wealthy, but without near relatives, and was often heard to complain of the loneliness of her position. As she passed through the gallery one particular portrait attracted her attention and she went back to it more than once. Her companion saw in it nothing but the commonplace painting of a middle-aged man in the costume of the latter part of the last century. "It is such a nice, kind face," said the girl, rather wistfully. "I imagine my father might have looked like that had he lived." As most of the pictures were telegraphed the visitors had purchased no catalogue, but before going away, Miss B. bought one at the entrance and made a last visit to the portrait for which she had felt so strong an attraction. To her astonishment she found her own name opposite to its number and learned on inquiry that the original was one of her direct ancestors. Another odd coincidence or psychological phenomenon happened a few years ago to a southern statesman and financier whose family has always been of rank in his native state. This gentleman was overhauling old documents and letters which had been stored in a

not be pronounced against you; third, that you wish a new trial.

Given Liberty to Speak.
"These are the grounds specified by statute. You are now at liberty to speak."

Czolgosz—"I have nothing to say on those things."

Judge Titus then consulted the prisoner.

Judge White—"I think he ought to be permitted to make a statement in exculpation of his family, your honor."

Judge White—"The defendant may speak in exculpation of his father and brothers and sisters. If that is what he means to do it is proper."

Says He Did It Alone.
Czolgosz—"No other person had anything to do with it. No other person knew of this but myself; my father



REMOVING HANDCUFFS FROM CZOLGOSZ'S WRISTS IN COURT.

or mother or no one else knew nothing about it. I never thought of the crime until two days before I committed it and never told nobody about it."

Judge Lewis—"He says he did not make up his mind to do it until a few days before its commission."

Judge Passes Sentence.

Justice White—"Czolgosz, in taking the life of our beloved president you committed a crime that shocked and outraged all the civilized world. After learning all the facts and circumstances in the case, twelve good men have pronounced you guilty of murder in the first degree. You say that no other person abetted you in the commission of this terrible act. The penalty is fixed by statute, and it becomes my duty to impose sentence upon you. The sentence of this court is that on October 28, at the place designated and in the manner prescribed by law, you suffer the punishment of death."

Falters in His Words.

Falteringly, hesitatingly, he spoke, after having been asked each question several times. He acted almost as if the words were being wrung out of him. It took him so long to find utterance, and he spoke so rapidly when the first word left his lips in response to a question.

His voice was hardly heard ten feet away, although every ear in the great court room was strained to catch the slightest sound from his lips.

His face paled at no time during the proceedings. It was flushed with the emotion it was costing him so much strength to master. As the preliminary to the pronouncing of sentence many questions were asked by the district attorney. Czolgosz evinced the utmost willingness to answer all these questions, but his utterance seemed to smother in his throat.

Lawyer Offers Aid.

It was only after an effort that each reply was blurted out. As he stood his breast heaved, his eyes blinked rapidly and once he almost reeled, so that

DECISION OF LITTLE EFFECT

Insurance Men Had Anticipated the Federal Court.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 30.—The decision of Judge McPherson of the United States court in the case of the Mutual Insurance company and others against the attorney general of the State of Nebraska and others, involving the right of the insurance companies operating in the state to combine for mutual protection, will have little effect upon the practical work of the insurance companies, for the law which was declared unconstitutional was never enforced and its terms were evaded by the companies interested.

When the law was first enacted the companies united to make a test case of the matter in the United States court. A temporary injunction was issued by Judge Munger restraining the state officers from enforcing the provisions of the law and this injunction has operated from that time until the final decision rendered yesterday.

The companies had made provisions to avoid penalty in case they should lose the suit and at the same time maintain practically the same system which the legislature of the state had sought to destroy. A. G. Beeson at the time the law was passed was state inspector of insurance for the companies doing business in the state. By the terms of the agreement between the companies he made the rates which were to be charged on each class of risks, or upon each risk as desired. For this work he received a stipulated salary, which was paid by all of the companies to the agreement.

FOR VIOLATING NEW GAME LAW

Sportsmen Fined for Hunting Without a License.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Sept. 30.—Sheriff Sides' office here took on the appearance of a camp of the state militia, when Deputy Game Commissioner C. P. Cousman of Omaha stacked up four guns, piled up several hundred shells, tied up a dog and hung up a string of four hell-divers, four muddens, one turtle dove and one duck, and at the same time placed in custody of Sheriff Sides, Alfred, Edgar and Al Richardson and George Hare of Sioux City, charging them with violations of the Nebraska game law. They are accused of being non-residents hunting and killing wild game without the prescribed license.

The defendants were brought before County Judge Enners. They pleaded guilty, but said they were ignorant of the law and that it was their first trip to Crystal lake in quest of game. Since this was the first arrest in this locality under the new law, Judge Enners was lenient with the offenders and fined them each \$5 and costs.

Crystal lake, with its two pleasure resorts, is a good place for Iowans to hunt and fish, as it is only two miles from Sioux City. The movement to enforce the law is strongly backed by local sportsmen and residents. Before his departure Deputy Sheriff Cousman will appoint a resident deputy to enforce the law. The attorneys of this place will refuse to defend any violator of the law, but will assist in the prosecution of any offender.

Bids Opened for York Library.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Sept. 30.—The York public library committee now have plans and specifications for the new building and are advertising for bids to be filed with the secretary of the committee not later than October 1. The committee has \$10,000 left to the city of York by the will of Mrs. C. G. Woods, who made provision for the building of a public library.

Breaks Leg in Rowaway.

LOUISVILLE, Neb., Sept. 28.—Henry Bluma, aged 23 years, a farmer three and a half miles southeast of here, was thrown from a wagon and between the horses. One foot caught and he was dragged some distance, breaking one leg and severely bruising him about the head.

Thieves Steal Buggy From Woman.

ELK CREEK, Neb., Sept. 30.—Thieves stole a buggy and a new set of harness from the barn of Mrs. Wilhelmina Trute, a mile west of town. No clue has been found by the officers.

Farmer Loses Buggy and Harness.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 28.—Thieves stole a buggy, a set of harness and a lap robe from Henry Trute, a farmer in the southwestern part of this county.

No Anarchist Society at Fremont.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 30.—For the last ten days an item has been going the rounds of the local state press concerning an alleged anarchist society in Fremont. No trace of such an organization can be obtained here and if it exists it meet so secretly as to be unknown to the police. It is claimed that one or two copies of Most's paper come here regularly, but there is no anarchist organization here.

THE NORFOLK ASYLUM FIRE.

Remaining Property Figured to Be Worth \$170,000.

NORFOLK, Neb., Sept. 28.—Superintendent Teal had the old cornice at the top of the wall around the ruins of the hospital taken down. A force of workmen has put in steam, electric light and water fittings in all the remaining buildings. Things are in better shape to handle a fire now, as there is better pressure. All inmates remaining are comfortably housed and each patient has a separate bed.

Members of the state board who were in Norfolk found things in much better shape than they had anticipated. The institution will be able to take care of 150 patients. The damage is not as heavy as at first estimated. The value of the property saved is: Furniture, bedding and carpets, which have all been put under shelter, \$5,000; buildings untouched by fire, the chapel, a two-story brick building, having the kitchen and a large dining room on the first floor; the laundry, a two-story brick building; the engine and boiler houses of brick; the storehouse, a two-story brick building; two large frame structures; several boilers, engines, pumps and dynamos; the tunnel leading from the boiler room and kitchen to different parts of the main building, which contain water and steam pipes and wiring, and the walls of the main building, which are worth half the original cost price, making a total of \$70,000. The land is estimated to be worth \$100,000. It has been estimated by an architect that \$75,000 will put the burned building in better shape than it was before.

WILL REBUILD AT NORFOLK.

State Officials Sure Hospital Repairs Will Cost Less Than \$50,000.

LINCOLN, Sept. 28.—It may be stated as a certainty that the hospital for the insane at Norfolk will be rebuilt on its present site. Land Commissioner Pollmer and Secretary of State Marsh returned from Norfolk and it is learned that both are opposed to removing the institution. They are confident that the destroyed portion of the building can be replaced for slightly over \$50,000.

"We have not arrived at any definite agreement," said Secretary Marsh, "and will not until all members of the board can get together for a meeting, but it is very likely that plans will be made for rebuilding as soon as possible. We have investigated the ruins thoroughly and Governor Savage and Attorney General Prout will go to Norfolk and look over the ground. After they return the board of public lands and buildings will hold a meeting and make the necessary arrangements. It is safe to say that the institution will be rebuilt at Norfolk if we can find some contractor willing to do the work and look to the next legislature for his compensation."

Nebraska Day at Exposition.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 28.—Governor E. P. Savage and his entire military staff will attend the military exposition this week, arriving there in time to participate in Nebraska Day, Thursday, October 3, having been set aside as a compliment to the people of this state.

Governor Savage and his entire staff, many of them accompanied by their wives, will leave Omaha Monday evening. From Chicago to Buffalo the gubernatorial party will travel over the Wabash railroad, that line having been designated as the official route by Governor Savage yesterday. Harry E. Moores of Omaha, general agent of the passenger department of the Wabash, will be in charge of the party.

State University Registration.

LINCOLN, Sept. 28.—The registration at the State university up to this time is 1,338. This includes the enrollment of both new and old students. The authorities hope that late arrivals and second semester students will bring the attendance up to the figures of last year.

Beatrice Preacher Goes to Iowa.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 28.—Rev. I. McK. Stuart, pastor of the Century Methodist Episcopal church of this city, will accept a call to the Methodist Episcopal church at Harlan, Ia.

Baby Drowned in Reservoir.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Sept. 28.—The 3-year-old son of Henry Kruse, a gardener in the eastern part of town, strayed away from home and was drowned in a reservoir.

Nebraskan Killed in Colorado.

PUEBLO, Colo., Sept. 28.—Bert Beeman, a member of the Carpenters' union of Pueblo and of Woodmen's lodge No. 2, fell four stories, sixty-five feet, at the Prudential building, and was instantly killed. Beeman was 31 years old, unmarried, and had but recently come from Hastings, Neb., to which place the body was shipped. Beeman was working on the third floor of the building when the accident occurred.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.
Cattle—The receipts of cattle were not very heavy as compared with those of the last several days. Packers seemed to have quite liberal orders, and as a result the market was active and fully steady on all desirable grades. The supply of cows and heifers seemed light after the big runs of the last few days, as there were only about thirty-five cars on sale. Buyers took hold with considerable life and paid just about steady prices for anything at all good. The medium grades were a little dull, as has been the case all the week, and on such kinds the market was barely steady. Bulls, calves and stags sold again today in just about the same notches they have for several days. Heavy feeders are still in good demand and steady prices were paid for all that were offered if the quality was satisfactory. Western range beef steers were rather scarce and the few that were offered sold at good, steady prices.

Hogs—There was a light run of hogs, but owing to the fact that Chicago and other markets were quoted lower prices at this point took a drop. Packers started in bidding 5¢ lower, and the first hogs sold mostly at \$6.72½ and \$6.75. After the first round the feeling improved a little and the market was not over 5¢ lower, with the long string going at \$6.75. The choice loads sold from \$6.75 to \$6.95 and the commoner grades went from \$6.72½ down. At these prices the hogs changed hands quite rapidly and it was not long before the bulk was disposed of.

Sheep—The supply of sheep and lambs in sight this morning was fairly liberal, for this time of the week. The demand, however, was apparently equal to the occasion, as just about steady prices were paid for anything at all desirable. Trading was fairly active in both sheep and lambs, and the bulk of the offerings was disposed of in good season. Some of the coarse and common stuff was neglected by both packers and feeder buyers and was hard to dispose of, but aside from those the market was in good shape. The demand for both feeder sheep and lambs continues active and strong prices are being paid for desirable grades.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Corn-fed steers were steady to 10¢ higher; heavy feeders were steady; others were weak to 10¢ lower. Corn-fed steers, \$3.80@3.90; fair to good, \$5.00@5.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.70@4.25; western fed steers, \$5.00@6.40; western range steers, \$3.50@4.75; Texans and Indians, \$2.75@3.70; Texas cows, \$2.10@3.00; native cows, \$2.50@4.25; heifers, \$3.00@5.50; canners, \$1.25@2.50; bulls, \$2.25@4.00; calves, \$3.00@5.50.

Hogs—Market 5¢ lower; top, \$7.05; bulk of sales, \$6.70@7.00; heavy, \$7.00@7.65; mixed, \$6.75@7.00; light, \$6.00@6.75; pigs, \$5.00@6.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady; western lambs, \$3.50@4.25; western wethers, \$3.00@4.00; ewes, \$2.50@3.75; feeders, \$2.25@3.25; stockers, \$1.50@2.50.

CZOLGOSZ'S NERVE FAILS HIM

Collapses When Being Taken From the Train to the Penitentiary.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Czolgosz, President McKinley's murderer, in the custody of Sheriff Caldwell of Erie county, and twenty-one deputies, arrived in Auburn at 3:15 a. m. The prison is only about fifty yards from the depot. Awaiting the arrival of the train there was a crowd of about 200 people. Either from fear of the crowd, which was not very demonstrative, or from sight of the prison, Czolgosz's legs gave out and two deputy sheriffs were compelled to practically carry the man into the prison. Inside the gate his condition became worse and he was dragged up the stairs and into the main hall. He was placed in a sitting posture on the bench while the handcuffs were being removed, but he fell over and moaned and groaned, evincing the most abject terror. As soon as the handcuffs were unlocked the man was dragged into the principal keeper's office. As in the case of all prisoners, the officers immediately proceeded to strip him and put on a new suit of clothes. During this operation Czolgosz cried and yelled, making the prison corridors echo with evidence of his terror. The prison physician, Dr. John Gerlin, examined the man and ordered his removal to the cell in the condemned row, which he will occupy until he is taken to the electric chair. The doctor declared that the man was suffering from fright and terror, but said that he was shamming to some extent.

The collapse of the murderer was a surprise to every one. En route from Buffalo he showed no indication of breaking down. He ate heartily of sandwiches and smoked when not eating. He talked some and expressed regret for his crime. He said:

"I am especially sorry for Mrs. McKinley." He reiterated his former statement that he had no accomplices and declared that he never had heard of the man under arrest in St. Louis, who claimed to have tied the handkerchief over his hand, concealing the pistol with which the president was shot. He says the handkerchief was not tied. He went to the Temple of Music, arranged the handkerchief so as to hide the weapon and then took his place in the crowd.

All but Two Represented.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—All but two of the South American republics have appointed their representatives to the Pan-American congress to be held October 21 in the City of Mexico. Those two countries are Honduras and the Dominican republic. Their representatives will be appointed before the congress meets. Delegates from the United States are Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, William I. Buchanan, Iowa, and four others.