

THORN IS SENTENCED.

TO BE PUT TO DEATH BY ELECTRICITY.

The Murderer Answers the Questions of the Judge Without a Tremor—Impressive Words of the Court in Passing Sentence.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—When Martin Thorn, convicted on Monday of the murder of William Guldensuppe, was brought into court in Long Island city today for sentence, he walked as briskly between two officers as he had done upon the days when he was on trial. He preserved the same imperious expression that he had worn at every crisis during the trial.

When, as a preliminary to the passing of the sentence of death, Justice Maddox put the customary questions to Thorn, he responded promptly, collectedly and without outward evidences of emotion. "My true name," said he, "is Torcessviskey. I was born in Germany and am 35 years old. I am a barber and have never been in jail 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 Justice Maddox proceeded to pass sentence. 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 a court of law, and you have been defended by the ablest and most astute counsel. They could not have done more for you. Every effort was made by them for you. After that the jury found you guilty of murder in the first degree and the 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 state anything touching the facts in the case, more than to say that the evidence justifies the verdict. The judgment of the court is that you shall be taken thence to the state prison at Sing Sing within a reasonable time and that there you shall be executed in the form prescribed by law in the week beginning January 10, 1895."

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 lawyers then handed up an affidavit applying for an appeal. Justice Maddox took the affidavit and will pass on it later.

CRISPI TO BE TRIED

Ex-Premier of Italy Must Answer to Serious Charges.

ROME, Dec. 4.—Yesterday the chamber of deputies appointed a commission of five to inquire into the charges against Signor Francesco Crispi, former premier, in connection with the Bank of Naples scandals and the alleged liberal traffic in decorations.

The special commission was appointed after an impressive speech by Signor Crispi, in which he declared that he desired the most ample and complete discussion of the whole question, and did not dread the light, which, he said, could reveal nothing against him.

"I am the victim of calumny," he asserted, "and should have brought suit against my calumniators if the matter had not been referred to the chamber."

MERCHANT AS A BURGLAR.

The Killing of an Iowa Business Man During a Robbery Causes an Exposure.

BELLE PLAINS, IOWA, Dec. 4.—A. E. Sibley, a merchant of Sheffield, Iowa, reputed to be worth \$40,000, was shot dead while robbing the store of another merchant. In the safe in his private room were found many diamond rings, gold bracelets and jewelry of every description, including seventeen gold watches. Dry goods that had been stolen by Sibley were identified by merchants. Jonas Schlesinger of Hampton identified clothing stolen from a car in the railroad yards at Hampton and for which the railroad company had settled. Mr. Hobbie of Hampton found bicycles which were stolen from him.

Not a Fervent "Outrage."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—April 22 Emilio Clark, consular agent at Pura, Peru, was ousted from the house there used as the United States consular office and above as a residence. It was stated at the time that the consulate had been sacked, the house plundered and an indignity put upon this government through its representative. Clark has been called upon to resign.

Government May Buy Kansas Pacific.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The government has fully decided to qualify as a bidder at the sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad on December 16 next. In case of the failure of the reorganization committee to guarantee to the government what is regarded as a fair and just figure for its interest, which is \$13,000,000.

Harris Opposes Annexation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Senator Harris of Kansas announced today that he was opposed to Hawaiian annexation. He has heretofore been undecided.

MOTHER M'KINLEY DYING.

The President Arrives Just in Time—Receives the Last Greeting.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 4.—At 8:55 o'clock the President reached Canton, and found that his mother was still alive, but was sinking steadily, and was near the end of life.

Upon his arrival at the home of his mother President McKinley entered the sick room and knelt by the bedside.

As the President knelt at his mother's bedside his sister Helen announced his arrival by saying: "Here, mother, is William. If you recognize him hold up your hand." Mrs. McKinley did raise her left hand slightly, and the family believe it was in recognition of her son. He grasped her hand fondly and says he seemed to feel a slight pressure from the mother's effort to return his greeting.

The plans of the President are to remain here until 2 o'clock to-morrow, when, unless the worst shall come or be very near, he will return to Washington to look after some of the official business, which made it almost impossible for him to leave the capital at the time.

The President remained almost constantly by his mother's bedside. As the day wore on the invalid remained apparently in the same condition as at early morning. She was unconscious, showed no evidence of suffering and seemed to be passing quietly into the sleep of death. There was no encouragement given to the family by the attending physician, Dr. Phillips, who seriously doubted whether the patient would survive the day. He feared that the end was very near, but said there was a possibility of her lingering for several days. Of her four living children three were at the bedside this morning. Mrs. A. B. Duncan of Cleveland, who had been visiting her daughter at a Chicago school, arrived at 1:30 o'clock.

ELOPED WITH A MULATTO.

A Missouri Girl Supposed to Have Joined Her Father's Coachman.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 4.—Undoubtedly the most sensational society scandal that has come to light in Western Missouri in recent years is the elopement of Miss Kate Neal, daughter of Dr. L. C. Neal of Sweet Springs, Mo., with Joe C. Johnson, mulatto, formerly a coachman for the young woman's father. Miss Neal comes from one of the best families in the state. Her father, who is a practicing physician at Sweet Springs, owns three large farms in that vicinity and is part owner in the Sweet Springs bank. The girl was carefully reared, was graduated at a Methodist seminary and was given everything that heart could desire. The only possible explanation of her strange conduct is that she is addicted to the use of morphine. Possibly while under the influence of the drug she was taken advantage of by the negro.

MARTIAL LAW IN PRAGUE.

Twelve Thousand Soldiers in the Bohemian Capital to Suppress Disorder.

PRAGUE, Dec. 4.—Martial law has been proclaimed here, as well as in the judicial districts of Karolinenthal, Siskow, Weinberg and Smichow, as a result of recent riots.

There have been serious collisions between the police and large mobs in the Snythow and Zizchow suburbs of the city.

As a further indication of the gravity of the situation, troops to the number of 12,000, equipped with ammunition and other paraphernalia, as for a campaign, have been engaged in suppressing the riots.

Further troops are being drafted into Prague from Vienna and elsewhere, and to-day there will be at least 12,000 soldiers in the city and its immediate suburbs.

GERMANY'S DEMANDS.

China Called Upon to Pay Indemnities and Give Up the Seized Section.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The demands made by Germany upon China are the discovery and punishment by death of the murderers of the missionaries, Niess and Hemble, the punishment of the implicated officials, including the governor of the province of Shang Tung, the reconstruction of the missionary buildings, the payment of an indemnity of 500,000 taels to the relatives of the victims, the payment of a heavy indemnity to cover the expenses of the German naval expedition and the maintenance of German force at Kiao Chou bay, the railroad monopoly of the Shang Tung province and the occupation of Kiao Chou bay as a German coaling station.

Protest Against McKenna.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 4.—A petition to President McKinley protesting against the appointment of Attorney General McKenna as justice of the United States supreme court has been signed here by two federal judges and a large number of the leading attorneys of Portland. The petition says: "The consensus of opinion has been, and is, that Judge McKenna is not, either by natural gifts, acquired learning or decision of character, qualified for any judicial place of importance, much less for the highest place in the land."

Bismarck Attacks America.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The organ of Prince Bismarck, the Hamburger Nachrichten, commenting upon the alleged intention of the United States to interfere in Hayti, says: "We deem it a political necessity to oppose this American arrogance often and emphatically and certainly when directed against Germany. Of course nobody in Germany dreams of annexing Hayti, but we hope to induce the government to energetically demand the necessary satisfaction, in the shape of damages, and to enforce this by proper means."

THEATRICAL TOPICS.

CURRENT NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE STAGE.

"A Ward of France" Has Made a Decided Success—The Work of Dramatizing Novel Goes Merely On—"A Coat of Many Colors."



LAW & Erlanger's "A Ward of France" has made a fine success and once more brought into favorable prominence those well-known players, Joseph E. Whiting and Miss Una Abell. The heroine of this play is a Cassette. The term is strange to most readers, no doubt, but was once well-known in New Orleans, and is still understood there. It was applied long ago to girls banished from France to Louisiana. These cassettes were outcasts, commonly from the reformatory institutions. The authors, Franklin Fyles and Eugene Presbury, have instead created the character of an innocent victim to the system of banishment. They introduced her at first as a pupil at a convent school in Havre, where she is known as "an orphan of the revolution," her father having been sentenced to the guillotine as an aristocrat. She is taken by military force from this quiet and pure life, thrust into a gang of cassettes as one of their kind, and sent to New Orleans, the fate of a cassette being designed for her by a relative who would thereby obtain for himself the title and estates belonging to her family. Four acts are devoted to the vicissitudes and adventures of this girl in New Orleans. Her father, whom she believes dead, is there in quest of her, and the plotter against her is active for her destruction while his two sons, half-brothers, are her rival lovers.

Many novels will be dramatized this season, but not one of them will awaken a deeper interest in the minds of educated reading people than "Vanity Fair," in which Mrs. Minnie Maddern-Fiske is to appear. There are three



GEORGIA CAINE.

or four plays in "Vanity Fair," but the dramatic form which Mrs. Fiske will use is to deal with the rise and progress and subsequent fall of Becky Sharp. The play is to open with a prologue, which shows Becky at Miss Pinkerton's school at the moment where the parting of the ways of life lies before her. She can choose either road, but circumstances and her own ambition, combined with her relations with Miss Pinkerton and the force of early associations, lead her to choose the one which brings her eventually to disgrace. After the prologue we see her at the home of the Sedleys in Russell square. The act closes with the ruin of the Sedley family and the ordering of the troops to Brussels.

The second act shows all the characters at the historic hall of the Duchesse of Richmond. The next act shows the home of the Rawdon Crawleys, in Curzon street, and of course closes with the great scene—one of the most dramatic in the whole range of modern English fiction—in which Rawdon Crawley comes home and finds his wife with the marquis of Steyne. The first of the two scenes in the last act shows Becky in lodgings with the German students, and the second represents the gambling hall at Pumpernickel. Thus, as in "Beau Brummel," the play closes with a picture of its chief actor ending a brilliant career in miserable state.

The continued success of "Secret Service" makes the publication of a portrait of William Gillette of interest. Mr. Gillette never did better work as dramatist or actor than in this fasci-

nating play of the war. It was a daring idea to make the hero a spy (a Northern soldier in Confederate lines) but Mr. Gillette accomplishes this feat so successfully in his story and in his acting that prejudice, for once, is overcome. In the telegraph scene, in the third act, where he is sending a false dispatch, which will ruin the people whose hospitality he has enjoyed—the people of the woman he loves—the tension is so great that the audience grows fairly beside itself with excitement. The coolness with which Mr. Gillette carries this scene is almost wonderful. Shot in one hand, he calmly proceeds to send his message with the other, smoking his cigar the while. The "Secret Service" company is a fine one. Taken all in all the play and players are something for the American theater to be proud of.

There is a considerable witty dialogue in Madeleine Lucette Ryley's comedy but little else. The author is a clever



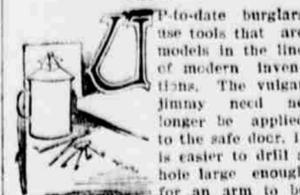
WILLIAM GILLETTE.

(In the Telegraph Scene.) woman, but she is trying to do too much. Bright lines do not make a play; one or two situations are necessary. As they are eliminated from "A Coat of Many Colors," it cannot be called a successful production. The name is awkward in the first place and so much depends on the title of a play. The "hero"—if a comedy may be said to have a hero—is played by Herbert Kecey, and is a most exem-

THE SAFE CRACKERS.

THE NEW BURGLAR USES MODERN TOOLS.

Has Little Use for the Clumsy Jimmy of Yr Olden Times—Few Clever Rustics Now Operate in Large Cities—Driven Out by Electric Alarms.



P-to-date burglars use tools that are models in the line of modern inventions. The vulgar Jimmy need no longer be applied to the safe door. It is easier to drill a hole large enough for an arm to be slipped through. At Marseilles recently a very "neat" bank robbery took place, in which the improved burglar drill was used. The cracksmen drilled a hole one or two inches in diameter by means of a handbrace, at the level of the lock, and afterward tapped the hole so that there might be screwed into it a threaded rod provided with a handle at its extremity. The drill, properly so called, consisted of a steel plate ring provided with saw teeth at one of its edges. This ring was held by a transverse rod, to which was fixed a vertical lever and a bridge. The threaded rod, which was first screwed into the door, served as an axis of rotation. Upon this axis was fixed the drill, and it only sufficed to maneuver the lever in order to cause the saw teeth to bite the plate of the safe. After a short period of silent work a disk was detached and came out with the tool. The safe then no longer offered any resistance to the burglar.

"The reason safes are not cracked in Chicago and other large cities as they once were," said William Pinkerton the other day, "is because we have made it very unprofitable for the safe crackers to attempt a job. Three-fourths of the safes and vaults in the business districts of Chicago are connected by electric wires with the office of a protective company and the instant one of these safes is tampered with an alarm bell rings in the office where a dozen men are on duty waiting for such an occurrence. No bell rings where the safe is. There is nothing to disturb the burglar, and if he keeps on with his work we are very likely to catch him in the act, as has been done half a dozen times. Now, the expert safe crackers all know this and for that reason they give Chicago a wide berth. Add to the protection of electricity the fact that the buildings are all guarded by watchmen and that the police are quite numerous in the business district at night and you will see the safe cracker has not the show he used to have. The principal safeguard, however, is electricity. No matter how conscientiously a watchman might make his rounds it might be possible for a couple of handy men to get into a store and do a job between trips while the watchman was in some other part of the block. But when the safe is connected with a burglar alarm, as the majority of them are, the safeblower has no chance in the world. He attempts to bore the door or to knock off the combination knob and instantly a big bell begins to ring blocks away and continues to ring until someone gets to that safe. As for the safes in grocery stores and other places away from the downtown district, they don't have enough in them to pay for the trouble and risk of getting into them. Those small shopkeepers usually hurry downtown and

turned, and the murderer was wounded several times. He then surrendered, and is now under a surgeon's care.

MURDERED HIS FATHER.

Ranchman Shot by His Son, Whom He Had Ordered to Leave.

Thomas Flannelly shot and killed his father, Patrick Flannelly, one of the most respected citizens of Redwood City, Cal., the other night because he had been ordered from a ranch for disregarding the old man's wishes. The crime was committed in the elder Flannelly's home, which the son had evidently entered with the intent of doing murder. The crime aroused the people of Redwood City to a high state of excitement. Posses were formed to pursue the paroled, and he was finally located at the ranch he had been ordered to leave. When called upon to surrender young Flannelly opened fire on Sheriff McEvoy, of San Mateo county, and several of his deputies, one bullet taking effect in the sheriff's left arm. The volley was re-

Knives Their Weapons.

Arthur Ferguson and Walter Price, young men living at Jasper, Tenn., quarreled over a castigation given by Price to a younger brother of Ferguson. Hot words followed, and they agreed to fight it out. They repaired to a swamp near by on which there was a piece of dry land, and, without witnesses, they fought a duel. They were both armed with knives, and the fight was bloody and desperate. Finally young Price sank to the ground from loss of blood and a wound in the spine which had paralyzed him. Ferguson was bleeding from a dozen wounds. Price had the same number. Ferguson reported the matter, and the wounded man was taken to his home and two physicians called. They pronounced his injuries fatal. Ferguson was arrested, but was released on a \$3,000 bond. Both young men are well connected and highly esteemed in the community.

Killed Self and Boy.

The bodies of a woman about thirty years old and a boy of eight were discovered in a room on the second floor of the Windsor House in Syracuse the other day by Mrs. Catherine Rockefeller, the proprietress. On the dresser was a bottle labeled "Carbolic Acid" and another partly filled with whiskey purchased of a Syracuse druggist. The woman's face and arms were covered with burns, but the boy's face was unmarked. He had evidently taken the acid unsuspectingly. The woman appears to have been at great pains to conceal her identity. A search of the clothing revealed a crumpled scrap of paper bearing the name "Bessie La Grange, 535 Mumford st.," written in a woman's hand.

Groom 70, Bride 12.

Joe Davis and Miss Belle Whittaker were married at Deer Lick, Ky., last week. Davis is past 70 years old, and his bride is only 12. The bride and groom represent extremes of age, greater, perhaps, than in any wedding on record. According to stories told by the friends of the couple Davis loved Miss Whittaker's grandmother, but could not marry her. He transferred his affections to her granddaughter, and after a courtship which has lasted ever since the girl was 6 years old, married her. Miss Whittaker loves the old man, who is highly respected, and will inherit his entire estate upon his death.

Married His Mother's Maid.

Catholic social circles on Jersey City Heights were somewhat surprised the other day by the announcement that Francis J. Cullum, son of a wealthy coal dealer, and Miss Catherine Gill, a housemaid in his mother's service, were married on Aug. 15. Mrs. Cullum said that her son's wife was considered a companion, and she was greatly pleased with her son's choice.

The British empire seems to double its population in Europe every 55 years; in the colonies every 25 years.

burglars; they are men of brains and skill, good appearance and address. The large amounts of money they secure enables some of the high rollers to dress well and live in style, although the ordinary cheap safeblower spends his money as fast as he gets it.

Maximilian Shimburn is one of the most famous bank robbers the country ever saw and he has also a criminal record in Europe. He is a man of much polish and a fluent linguist and finds no difficulty in making his way in circles far above those in which the ordinary thief moves. For this reason it is extremely difficult for the police to capture him, as he is advised of their movements, but he has done time and his picture is in every rogues' gallery in this country and Europe.

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A NEAT BIT OF WORK.