AMERICAN SENTINEL.

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Items Of Local Interest

Miss Harriet Miller, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mrs. Bickley Morton, of this city.

Mrs. Morris Mitten and Miss Maud Shriver, of this city, spent last Saturday in Baltimore.

Miss Anna Schaeffer, of this city, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles Eckenrode, of Littlestown, Pa.

Mr. James L. Stoner, of Baltimore, is visiting his parents, Sheriff and Mrs. James M. Stoner, of this city.

Mrs. Bickley Morton, of this city, left this afternoon to visit her husband, Mr. Bickley Morton, in St Paul, Virginia.

Mr. Raymond A. Cook, of Wilmington, Delaware, attended the funeral of his brother, Mr. Clarence J. Cook, who died Saturday at his home in this city.

Mr. Brook Fink, son of Mr. Chas. E. Fink, of this city, who had been visiting his father, left Wednesday for his home in Yakima, Washington. His wife and daughter will remain in this city until about the first of March.

Mr. George W. Snider, Jr., of Tiffin, Ohio, attended the funeral of his father, Mr. George W. Snider, Sr., who died Friday, 11th inst., in Baltimore. After the funeral Mr. Snider visited relatives and friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stoner and daughter Evelyn, of Littlestown, Pa., spent from Sunday until Tuesday with the former's parents, Sheriff and Mrs. James M. Stoner, of this city.

Washington's Birthday will fall on Tuesday next and the offices at the court house will be closed on that day.

The Willard Memorial meting of the W. C. T. U. will be held Thursday February 24th, at 7.30 P. M. in Temperance headquarters, in the Times building, this city. A full attendance is requested.

Miss Eliza Wilson, 86 years old, formerly of Union Bridge, died Saturday at the Dunkard Memorial Home for the Aged at San-Mar, Washington county.

Mr. Alvin Sauble, of Liberty street, this city, was taken to the University of Maryland Hospital, Baltimore, yesterday, suffering with Typhoid fever. He is getting along very nicely at present.

The Tea that was held Wednesday afternoon at the Woman's Exchange in this city, was largely attended and much enjoyed by all present. It was a delightful and an attractive affair and was attended by about seventy ladies.

A Washington Birthday Social, will be held at Bethel Church of God parsonage, February 24th, 1916. A good program is being arranged. If weather is unfavorable, will be held first fair evening. All are welcome. A silver offering at the door. Under the auspices of the C. E.

The Union Bridge Electric Manufacturing Company has purchased a site on which is to be erected a 250-barrel-capacity flour mill, which will be in operation by July 1. The company also is extending its light and power lines to Linwood and Uniontown.

On February 20th, 1871, Mr. John T. Brown, of the N. I. Gorsuch Son Co., came to Westminster from Union Mills to work for Messrs. Gehr & Orendorff. For forty-five years Mr. Brown has been employed in the same building and the same business without a day's break. A fine record for a faithful employee and it is doubtful whether it can be duplicated in Carroll county.

Operating a gasoline pump on the Western Maryland bridge at Cherry Run, Tuesday, Samuel Butts, 63 years old, was killed. Section Foreman John Tedrick found his body wedged in the machine. Butts' clothing caught in the pump and he was drawn head first under the flywheel. His skull was crushed. He is survived by a widow and six children. He lived at Cherry Run.

Two persons were hurt and a trolley car of the United Railways Company badly damaged when the car was struck by a Western Maryland Railway freight train Monday afternoon, 14th inst., at 4.30 o'clock, at Light street, near Donaldson street, Baltimore. Samuel Miller, of Baltimore, and a passenger on the car, was bruised on the left side. Frank Levitt, motorman of the car had his left arm broken and was taken to Mercy Hospital for treatment.

The Church of God of this City is making plans for the erection of its new house of worship, which will be built of white lime stone. The first of this week the blue prints were made for the building. Quite a large number of the citizens of this city have called at the office of the architect, Mr. Paul Reese, and have examined the plans. A number of men have been quarrying stone for nearly two months in Mr. Geo. W. Albaugh's quarry near Spring Mills. The church takes the liberty to express its appreciation for Mr. Albaugh's liberality, the stones being a donation from Mr. Albaugh. Most of the work so far has been donated. We thank all who will in any way lend the helping hand. Our needs are many at the present time. Any thing, at any time, from anybody will be greatly appreciated. We need many willing hands to help and we believe that the citizens of the town and counuty will do their part. We would appreciate a day or two of hauling on the part of the farmers, as there will be hundreds of perches of stone to be hauled. The pastor would be glad to speak in reference to the kind of work to be done.

The groundhog weather prophecy theory was badly discredited by the conditions in the early days of this week. A slight drop in the temperature on Saturday night caused sleet and freezing, covering the ground with ice. On Sunday snow fell to the depth of three or four inches, and was followed, during the night, by a cold wave that sent the mercury down, to within a degree of zero, by Monday morning. A similar temperature was shown on Tuesday morning, but more moderate weather returned by Wednesday. What is to come between this and springtime is, of course, not known, but an astronomer of some note predicts mild temperature during the remainder of the winter. He bases his opinion upon the movements of some of the planets, which may be a more reliable theory than that of the groundhog.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE NEAR STATEWOOD

Last night about 12 o'clock, midnight, a fire destroyed what was once the main residence at the Mineral Hill Mining Company, in Freedom district, about 2 1|2 miles South of Statewood. The house was occupied by two families, Mr. George E. Boone and his brother, Mr. Lewis Boone. In the former's family a little child was very ill and had to be taken to the home of a neighbor, Mr. George Conaway, nearby. The father of the sick child was not home at the time and did not reach home until the next day. All personal property of both families was entirely destroyed. Much sympathy is felt for the distressed families and the W. C. T. U., of Statewood, is preparing contributions for their relief. Anyone wishing to contribute anything may leave or send same to the parsonage in Statewood. When the mines were in operation the house that was burned was called "Captain Pooley's" house and it was also the residence of the superintendent. Mr. James Tyson was the proprietor of the mining company. At present the property belongs to the George W. Albaugh Real Eestate and Brokerage Company, of Westminster. The cause of the fire was unknown.

JUST GOVERNMENT NEWS

The Just Government League of Carroll County, held its regular monthly meeting, at the residence of Mrs. W. H. Vanderford on Tuesday evening, February 15, with a good attendance.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, the election of officers for the coming year took place. Miss Shellman declined re-election as President and asked that some one be nominated in her place, but was finally prevailed upon to allow her name to be placed in nomination and the following officers were unonimously elected: President, Miss Mary B. Shellman; 1st V. Pres., Mrs. S. K. Herr; 2nd V. Pres., Mrs. Charles Bilingslea; Secretary, Miss Dorothy Elderdice; Treas., Mrs. Carroll Albaugh; Chairman of Entertainment Committee, Mrs. O. D. Gilbert; Carroll County Chairman State Woman's Suffrage Party, Mrs. Carroll Albaugh; Delegate, Mrs. W. H. Vanderford. With the exception of the secretary, who succeeded Mrs. Annette Whitmore Smith who has moved from Westminster and the chairman and delegate to the State Association, all the other officers succeeded themselves.

Several important communications were read and acted upon and arrangements were made for a public meeting to be held in the near future with Miss Lola C. Trax, State organizer, as speaker.

It was also decided to hold the meeting in the afternoon until further notice, to accommodate members from the country and others who cannot attend at night.

A resolution was also offered and adopted, endorsing the "Jones Bill for Widow-Mother's Pensions," presented by the Committee of 100, now before the Legislature, and the President was authorized to send a copy of the resolution to the members of the Committee on Ways and Means, and the Finance Committee, asking them to report favorably the bill as introduced by Senator Eugene Jones, and to our County representatives, urging them to do all in their power to have the Bill passed. The next meeting will be held in the W. C. T. U. room, Times Building, Monday afternoon, March 20, at three o'clock, to which all interested are cordially invited.

CARROLL COUNTY IN THE LEGISLATURE

Delagate Leatherwood introduced a bill in the House to amend the charter of Mt. Airy. It was referred to the Carroll and Frederick delegations.

The Carroll county delegation made a favorable report on Senator Warfield's bill authorizing the county Commissioners of Carroll county to acquire any toll road and make it a public road. The bill was passed to its third reading.

Senator Warfield introduced a bill on Wednesday appropriating $75,000 to construct a State road from Westminster to New Windsor.

THE W. C. T. U. TO HEAR BILLY SUNDAY

On Tuesday afternoon, February 29th, the members of the W. C. T. U., of Maryland, will have reserved seats at the Billy Sunday meeting. Every woman and man in Carroll county who is a member of the W. C. T. U. is invited to meet at the Waverly M. E. Church, York Road and 31st street, Baltimore, at 1.30 o'clock sharp, and go in a body to the tabernacle, two and a half blocks, where they will have reserved seats to hear Billy Sunday. Any local Union having a banner is urged to carry it and every member is required to wear the white ribbon. This is a splendid opportunity to hear this noted evangelist and persons intending to take advantage of it will communicate with the county secretary, Mrs. D. F. Shipley, at once, that their seats may be reserved.

The Solomon Sudler Trial.

The Accused Found Guilty of Murder in First Degree.

The Trial Conducted With Great Decorum.

Tried Before the Court, Judges Thomas, Brashears and Forsythe on the Bench

SUDLER TO BE HANGED.

Sentenced by Judge Thomas.

Trial Attended by Large Crowds.

On the evening of New Year's Day, William F. Brown, a young farmer, was brutally murdered at his home about one mile north of Silver Run, this county. The crime was not discovered until the next morning, Sunday. Suspicion at once fell on Solomon Sudler, a colored youth, whom Mr. Brown had taken from the Cheltenham House of Reformation about two years ago to work on his farm and about the house. Mr. Weant, the then State's Attorney, was at once notified, and with Theodore F. Brown, Esq., acting as coroner, went immediately to the thicket to which Mr. Brown's body had been dragged, and where it was then lying. A jury was empannelled and viewed the body and Dr. G. Lewis Wetzel made an external examination and found that the skull had been crushed at its base on the left side. The jury adjourned to meet on the following Wednesday afternoon, and Mr. Weant with his accustomed energy set into operation every possible means for the tracing of Sudler.

On Monday morning, William L. Seabrook was sworn in as State's Attorney to succeed Mr. Weant, and took charge of the case, requesting the Court to appoint the latter to assist in the prosecution. By wire and telephone these gentlemen kept in touch by day and by night for several days, in fact until the arrest was made, with the police departments of cities far and near, and through the city papers of Baltimore, Cumberland and elsewhere gave accurate description of the man who was wanted. It was soon learned that Sudler had left the Brown farm about six forty-five o'clock on Saturday evening and that he had stopped at Denton Yingling's, where he was joined in his flight by Truman Williams, another Cheltenham colored youth, who worked for Mr. Yingling. They were traced as having come by auto bus to Westminster, thence to Reisterstown and by the trolley line to Baltimore. On Tuesday Mr. Seabrook went before the Board of County Commissioners and that body, agreeing with him that the murderer must be captured, consented to offer a reward equal in amount to whatever sum the father of the murdered man would offer. Mr. Seabrook then got into communication with Mr. Brown, who fixed the first sum named by him at $250. This news was then flashed far and wide, that a reward of Five Hundred dollars was offered for the arrest of Sudler. On Wednesday night about seven o'clock he was captured in Cumberland. Sheriff Stoner drove his automobile to Glyndon, caught the Chicago express and reached Cumberland about three o'clock. On Thursday he reached Marshal Carter's office, Baltimore, with the prisoner. There he was joined by Messrs. Seabrook and Weant, who arranged for the safe keeping of Sudler in the Baltimore jail. Williams was arrested at the home of his grandfather at Catonsville, on Monday evening, but could not or would not give any information by which Sudler could be traced. In Cumberland, at Marshal Carter's office and on the following Monday in the Baltimore City jail Sudler confessed that he had killed Brown, and said that he had done it with a stone with which he had struck him. Williams persistently and in repeated interviews declared that he knew nothing of the crime and that Sudler had not talked to him about it. On Wednesday, January 5th, the jury of inquest found that the death had been caused by a blunt instrument in the hands of Solomon Sudler. On Tuesday, January 11th, the Grand Jury of the November term was brought back and an indictment found against Sudler, charging him with murder in the first degree. The first count of the indictment charged that the killing was done with a stone; the second count charged the killing generally without naming any instrument of death.

TRIAL DAY FIXED

The Court desiring to give to the accused the benefit of every legal safeguard, appointed J. Milton Reifsnider, Esq., a leading member of the Carroll county Bar, to defend him. Monday January 24, was fixed as the day for the trial, and a venire facias issued for the petit jury for that day. Mr. Reifsnider visited Sudler in the Baltimore City jail, and his client admitted the killing, declared that it was done with a stone, and disclaimed any intent to kill. Sudler and his friends insisted at first on the removal of the case from Carroll county to some other Court, but later agreed to try the case before the full bench. On Sunday afternoon, January 23rd, Sheriff Stoner went to Baltimore in his automobile and brought Sudler to Westminster. On the way, with the consent of the State's Attorney, he stopped at Springfield State Hospital, that Sudler might be examined by the alienists as to his mental capacity. Judge Forsythe held Court on the 24th, but owing to the sickness of Judge Thomas it was necessary to postpone the trial. Sudler was brought into Court and arraigned. When the indictment was read by Chief Deputy Clerk Gloyd Diffendal, he pleaded "Not Guilty" and elected to be tried by the Court. It is to the credit of Carroll county that notwithstanding the intense feeling prevailing, the great crowd present made no demonstration either as the prisoner was brought through it to the Court room or upon his return to the jail. Sudler was not returned to Baltimore but has been in the jail here since January 24th, awaiting a convenient day for trial.

THE TRIAL

On last Monday morning, the first day of the February term, early in the morning great crowds began to pour into Westminster from all parts of the county, and soon the Court room was filled to overflowing. Throughout the morning session, as the dockets were called and other business transacted, the spectators, standing on every inch of available space, waited patiently and quietly. At 12.30 a recess was taken until 1.30, when Court reassembled. Many had not left the Court room for fear of not being able to get back after luncheon. At 1.30 Court reassembled, and Sudler was placed at the dock, on a chair by the side of his counsel, J. Milton Reifsnider, Esq., and Alexander McMormick, Esq., assisting Mr. Reifsnider.

As State's Attorney Seabrook made the opening statement for the prosecution, dispassionately, in quiet almost conversational tones outlining the facts as the State expected to present them, asserting that these facts showed a murder, deliberately planned and skillfully carried out from combined motives of revenge and robbery, scarcely a sound or movement was heard save his voice. When he announced that when Sudler had stated that he killed Brown with a stone he had lied, and that the State would prove that the murder was committed with a shotgun, the announcement came as a startling surprise to all except the very few to whom the fact was known.

THE STORY OF THE CRIME

The Court held three sittings during the trial of the case, from 12.30 to 5.30 Monday afternoon; from 7.30 to 10.30 Monday night; and from 9 to 12.30 Tuesday morning. As the witnesses for the prosecution were examined by Messrs. Seabrook and Weant, link by link the chain was forged from which for Sudler there was no possible escape.

The first witness was Mrs. Brown, the widow of William F. Brown, who with suppressed emotion told the sad story of that dark New Year's night; how happy with her husband and sixteen months' old baby, they had their supper in the dining room soon after five o'clock, with Solomon Sudler eating supper in the adjoining kitchen; of Mr. Brown going out to do some work; of Sudler's washing his own dishes; of her having gone into the kitchen and giving him a handful of candy; of Sudler's going out; of her husband's return and taking the baby in his arms, carrying it up stairs and coming down again and taking the milk strainer going to the stable. Some time afterward Sudler returned, much agitated, asked for permission to go into the store room in the front part of the house for oil to fill his lantern, went to the store room through the hall which also leads to the front door, of his going from the house. She then took the baby up stairs and lay down beside it, unintentionally falling asleep. At midnight she was awakened and saw light coming up the stairway from the room below. Going to her husband's room she found him absent. She then told of going to call Sudler, finding a light in his room in the building in which he slept, but the man was missing. She did not connect the disappearance of the two men, but naturally supposed that Sudler had run away on a lark or perhaps had actually run away. She then visited the barn and all the stables. In the dark and in the rain three times she went out on her fruitless search, calling repeatedly her husband's name. About three o'clock, exhausted, she threw herself on the bed and either fell asleep or fainted. Shortly before five o'clock, she woke and went through the darkness and rain a half mile to the home of Murray Masenheimer, who worked for Mr. Brown by the year. They returned to the barn. Masenheimer milked the cows. About six-thirty o'clock, she had heard the report of a gun, but thought nothing of it, as it was the holiday season. In the night she had gone to the store room and found Mr. Brown's single barreled shot gun in its place.

Murray Masenheimer told of how he was called by Mrs. Brown, and of the search. As soon as it began to grow light, he noticed a track outside the barn yard; in the barn yard and near the stable door he saw blood stains. He followed the track of a horse and a man and of something dragged for the distance of a quarter of a mile and then returned for Mrs. Brown. He told of their together following the track over a sod field, a plowed field, across the county road, over a piece of new ground and into a thicket a half mile from the barn, where fifty feet inside the undergrowth they found the body, with a rope looped under the arms and round the body. In the presence of Mrs. Brown he raised the head and saw the wound. The alarm was then given and the authorities notified. On Saturday Sudler had asked him if he would be on the farm on Sunday. He was never there on Sunday. He had left the Brown farm about five o'clock Saturday evening. Later, about half past six, while standing on his porch he had heard the report of a gun.

Mr. Brown's mud stained clothing, the blood stained milking stool, the gun and a box with two shells were introduced in evidence.

At the first mention of a gun, Mr. Reifsnider objected to the introduction of any evidence other than of death by means of a stone, but the Court ruled that the evidence of a gunshot was admissible under the second count of the indictment. At every mention of the gunshot as the means of death, the objection was of course renewed and overruled by the Court.

Clarence Bankert and John Bankert, brothers, who had walked out the county road to the turnpike to take the auto bus for Littlestown told how the bus was late that evening; how as they stood in the darkness waiting for it, they heard the sound of a ridden horse coming from the direction in which the body of Mr. Brown was afterward found. One of them had a flashlight and used it to see who was coming. It was Solomon Sudler, riding Mr. Brown's bay horse Billy, and on the horse was the harness with breechbands. They spoke to him and he answered when they spoke a second time, recognizing them. He rode the horse eastward on the turnpike toward the barn.

Miss Caroline Yingling testified that the bus was late, that she got on it at Silver Run to go to Littlestown; that near Mr. Brown's, the bus was passed by Sudler, walking on the left side of the road, rapidly in the direction of Westminster; that she knew him well by sight, and recognized him by the bright bus lights. He was wearing the light suit of clothes Mr. Brown had given him for a Christmas gift.

Theodore Kauffman, assistant postmaster at Westminster, father of Mrs. Brown identified the gun and shells.

It had been chiefly through Mr. Kauffman's persistency that the investigation was made which confirmed the belief of the State's Attorneys that the death wound was not given with a stone.

John Eline, undertaker, of Littlestown, Pa., testified that he had embalmed Mr. Brown's body and buried it on January 5th; that on the night of February 10th, the grave was opened by Messrs. Edw. Brown and Denton Yingling, that he and his two assistants opened the steel vault, removed the body from the coffin to the garage of Rev. Luther Hoffman, at Silver Run, and that Dr. J. J. Stewart performed the autopsy, that he held a small paper cornucopia into which a number of shot found in the brain were dropped as found, that these shot were placed by Dr. Stewart in a small white paper envelope.

Dr. Stewart produced the shot about a dozen in number and described in detail the character of the wound and the manner in which the autopsy was performed.

Chief of Police Eisenhauer, of Cumberland, told of the bringing of Sudler to the police station by Clay Wilson, assistant chief, on the night of January 5th, about seven o'clock. There without threat or promise made, Sudler acknowledged that he was the man wanted. At first he denied his identity, and was put in a cell. Later Chief Eisenhauer and Wilson went to him, and found him crying. Eisenhauer said "You're in trouble, you know you are Sudler, and you might as well open up." Sudler then admitted that he was the man and that he killed him, and said: "I see his face always before me." He said that he did it with a stone, and took the pocketbook from Mr. Brown's pocket and then picked up the body and carried it to the place where he hid it. Later he confessed that he went to the buggy shed and got the rope, to the horse stable and put the heavy harness on the horse Billy, put the rope around the body and with the horse dragged it to the new ground thicket; and said that he killed him because he had whipped him on Friday morning for not getting up early; that after the whipping he thought about it and made up his mind to get even.

Clay Wilson, who made the arrest told of seeing a colored man standing alone on the street in Cumberland near a telephone pole. He was attracted by the fact that he was alone; approaching he found that he answered the description of the negro who was wanted, and made the arrest. Sudler denied his identity and gave a fictitious name, but afterwards admitted the killing as narrated by Mr. Eisenhauer, and said that he did it to get even. The pocket book which had been identified as the pocket book of Mr. Brown, was shown the witness, and identified as the pocket book taken from Sudler when searched.

Sheriff Stoner told of his trip to Cumberland and of bringing Sudler to Baltimore. He also identified the pocket book as that which had been turned over to him by the Cumberland authorities as having been taken from Sudler.

Truman Williams, the colored boy who ran away with Sudler, said that Sudler came to Mr. Yingling's a mile east of Mr. Brown's on the evening of January 1st. He was lying down. The family had gone to Littlestown and he was alone in the house. Sudler called and he let him in. Sudler asked him to go with him and said they would run away. He consented. Sudler helped him put on his shoes, The lantern stood at his feet, and by its light he saw blood on Sudler's hands. They walked rapidly eastward until the bus overtook them near Union Mills, and rode on it to Westminster. In Westminster they took the bus to Reisterstown. From Reisterstown they rode on the trolley car to Baltimore, Sudler paying the fare with a ten dollar bill. They arrived in Baltimore about two o'clock. Thence they took the last car toward Ellicott City and rode to Irvington, and stayed till toward morning at a waiting room. They went to his grandfather's. Sunday night some one came to the door and asked to see his grandfather. He thought it was Mr. Ben (Sunderland) Cheltenham visiting officer, and went in and told Sol who was counting his money in the parlor. He escaped by the door and Sol went out the window. (The man at the door was not Mr. Sunderland). They got together later, Sol whistling to guide him. They went up the road and lay down under a hedge and went to sleep. When he woke Sudler was gone. He was arrested at his grandfather's on Monday and taken to Baltimore. As they walked from the waiting room toward Ellicott City early Sunday morning they talked. Sol said "I wonder who will take the milk to the station tomorrow."

Witness replied: "I guess Mr. Will and the other folks."

Then followed this conversation.

Sudler: "I got even with Mr. Will."

Williams: "How?"

Sudler: "I killed him."

Williams: "What for?"

Sudler: "Because he made me wash the baby's diapers, wouldn't let me go away on Sundays, and I won't be any man's slave."

Williams: "How did you do it?"

Sudler: "With the shot gun."

Williams: "Where is Mr. Will?"

Sudler: "Lying up at the cow stable."

Under cross examination William's testimony was not severely shaken. In answer to Mr. Reifsnider's questions he said that he first told this story to Mr. Seabrook and Mr. Weant in the jail here last Saturday night; that he had been questioned by Mr. Sunderland when arrested; by detectives in Baltimore; by Mr. Weant at Marshal Carter's office; by Mr. Seabrook in the Baltimore City Jail; by Mr. Seabrook and Mr. Weant in the jail here, and that he had always said until Saturday night that Solomon had not told him how he killed Mr. Brown. Asked why he had finally told, he said that it was because Mrs. Stoner had told him to tell the truth.

(When it is remembered that until Monday only the State's Attorneys and those who performed or were present at the autopsy knew of the manner of Mr. Brown's death, it is clear that Williams could not have known that he was shot except from the lips of Sudler himself, the manifest truth of this statement, and the further fact that they could not have been together from Saturday evening until Monday morning without talking about it, are all facts confirmatory of the truth of William's entire testimony.

Albert E. Hurley, policeman of the Western Station, Baltimore, told of meeting the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad train at Camden Station on January 6th, of riding in the patrol wagon with Sheriff Stoner and Sudler to Marshal Carter's office, where they found Messrs. Seabrook and Weant; that both these attorneys told Sudler that he need not say anything unless he wished to do so, and that anything that he might say would be used against him; that he replied that he wanted to tell all about it; that he then said that he left the house before Mr. Will; that in answer to the question of Mr. Seabrook "Where did you go?" he replied "I went to the barn and waited for him." He said that he killed him with a stone as he stooped over pouring milk from a bucket into the milk can; that after he stopped trembling he took the pocket book from his hip pocket; that he went to the buggy shed and got the rope, and to the stable and put the heavy harness on the horse and put the rope around the body and with the horse dragged it out the gate across the fields; that he came back, put the horse away, changed his clothes and ran away.

Benjamin Sunderland, Cheltenham visiting officer confirmed Mr. Hurley's statements as to what took place and what was said by Sudler in the Marshal's office. He also stated that the records of the reformatory showed that Sudler when committed there in 1909 was entered as being ten years old, which if correct would make him seventeen years old at this time.

The State then closed.

For the defense only three witnesses were examined. Frances Sudler, the grandmother of the prisoner, and Mary, his sister. These testified that his father and mother are dead, his mother having died about three years ago. They produced a record containing the dates of the birth of a number of members of the family, including that of Solomon, whose name in the record appears before that of his mother. The record is said to be in the handwriting of his mother, and that of the birth of the prisoner is given as March 4th, 1889.

The chief witness for the defense was Dr. Purdum, the well-known alienist, of Springfield State Hospital. He testified that Sudler was examined by himself and Dr. Clark on the night of January 23rd, when he was brought to the institution on the way from Baltimore to Westminster; that two hours were spent in the examination; that ordinary questions such as those relating to his place of birth, age, past life, &c., were answered fairly well, but that when the series of questions were asked and other methods of a scale which is in use universally, the development of a method of examination prepared by certain French psychologists, he was shown to be defective in mental development. On cross-examination Dr. Purdum repeated in detail, using memoranda made at the time, and the test book, the examination made; he also described fully the measurements of Sudler's head, which showed him to be practically a normal type of negro of his class; and to those who heard the testimony of the witness the defectiveness of the prisoner seemed to be more along the lines of educational than otherwise. The witness further testified that defectiveness did not mean insanity and that in his judgment the prisoner was of such mental capacity as to know right from wrong.

The defense closed shortly before noon, and State's Attorney Seabrook rose to address the Court in the opening argument for the State, when Mr. Reifsnider asked him to suspend for a moment and after a brief consultation proposed to submit the case to the Court without argument. To this proposition the State acceded.

Judges Thomas, Brashears and Forsythe, who sat in the case retired for a few moments and returning into Court, Judge Thomas said that the Court wished to call the attention of those present to the fact that they were in a Court of Justice, that the proceedings which they had witnessed were solemn proceedings, involving on one side an outrage to the State and on the other side the life of a human being. His words which in themselves seemed to foreshadow that which followed were received with almost breathless silence by those who heard him, and a hush of awe fell upon all present as he admonished them to refrain from any expression of approval or disapproval. Judge Thomas then alluded to the brutality of the crime, the clearness of the testimony and the unimpassioned manner in which the case had been presented by the State, and said that the Court had listened most carefully to all the evidence and given full attention to every word of it; that in their rulings the judges had not withheld any evidence that would shed any light either upon the motive or the character of the offense or anything that should properly influence the Court in its finding, and that after due consideration the unanimous finding and verdict of the Court is that Solomon Sudler is guilty of murder in the first degree and that he was sane at the time of the commission of the offense and is sane now.

During the few minutes required for the recording of the verdict by the Clerk, the silence with which the great throng awaited the further word of the Court was almost painful, something not to be described in words, but something which could be appreciated only when felt.

The verdict recorded the prisoner was told to stand up. He rose and walked firmly forward and stepped up into the witness box, where he was asked if he had anything to say why the Court should not proceed to pass sentence upon him. Respectfully and without seeming tremor in his voice, he answered "No, sir." He was then told to take his seat. His counsel Mr. Reifsnider, who in the discharge of his duty as an officer of the Court had accepted the appointment for the defense, and who from the moment of his acceptance of his responsible task until that hour had fully discharged his duty to the prisoner, with all his great skill and learning, leaving nothing undone to secure for him a just trial and to do all that an honorable lawyer could do in his defense, made an earnest plea for the life of the condemned man. The Court said that it had taken into consideration all those things to which the prisoner's counsel had called attention, but in view of all the evidence this was not a case in which the Court felt warranted in exercising any discretionary power.

Judge Thomas then pronounced the solemn sentence:—"The judgment of the Court in your case is, that you, Solomon Sudler, be taken to the jail of Carroll County from whence you came and from thence to the place of your execution at such time as shall be duly appointed by the Governor of Maryland, and there be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy upon your soul."

While this, his first case as the State's Attorney of Carroll County, was the first involving responsibility in the prosecution of one for murder, of eight cases tried in the county in which human life was at stake for the taking of human life, it is the fifth in the trial of which he has participated. He defended a colored woman who was indicted for infanticide, who was found dead in her cell at the jail during her trial, having died of heart disease in the night before the case would have been given to the jury. He was counsel for a white man, who was indicted for the murder of another in front of the Eastern Hotel, Westminster, for whom from a jury he secured a verdict of not guilty. He was senior counsel for Hanson Dorsey, who was indicted for arson after the great Westminster fire, in which two young men were burned to death. He assisted State's Attorney Henning in the preparation of the case against Andrew Pfautsch, who was convicted of the murder of Jacob Lockner, and who, while under sentence of death, was, after the fire at the jail, removed to the County Home for safekeeping and there committed suicide.

While Mr. Seabrook and his colleague Mr. Weant feel that they did their full duty in setting in motion the forces for the prompt arrest of Sudler, and in the preparation and presentation of the case to the Court, they feel no personal elation at the result, but only regret that a crime should be committed in our peaceful county for which under the circumstances there could be no less penalty than that imposed by the Court, in the justice of whose verdict and judgment they fully concur.

Only two executions have occurred in this county in the past, the first that of Beck McCormick, a colored girl, who was hanged for killing a child. That was on June 24th, 1859. The other was that of Joe Davis, a young white man, for the murder of Abraham L. Lynn, at Englar's Mill, on Sam's Creek, in April 1872. He confessed his guilt, shortly before his execution, which occurred February 6, 1874.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED MATTER FEBRUARY 12, 1916.

Bankard, Mr. Richard
Lockard, Mr. James
Nusbaum, Mrs. Simon
Sanders. Mr. L. C.

T. J. COONAN, P. M.

It is a mere coincidence that there is such a general increase in the number of marriage licenses issued the first month of leap year?

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