

## GUILTY OF MURDERING SALLIE DEAN.

Marshall E. Price to suffer Death for the Crime—The Trial.

The police steamer Lannan, Captain Albert League, arrived at Denton last Monday evening about seven o'clock with Marshall E. Price, the alleged murderer of Miss Sallie E. Dean, in custody of Police Marshal Frey and Detectives Seibold and Gault. Mr. George Mills, of Williston, piloted the little steamer through the shoals of the Upper Choptank. The wharf was made here unannounced, but it was not long before a crowd of probably two hundred people had gathered along the water-front. The prisoner became frightened at the crowd, and the officers concluded to leave the wharf and anchor in the stream. Curiosity was the only motive impelling the people and they soon dispersed when it was made known that the prisoner would not be removed during the night. About eleven o'clock, however, he was quietly taken from the boat to the jail, and about five o'clock Tuesday morning the Lannan left for Baltimore.

The crime with which Price was charged and has this week stood trial was the murder of Sallie E. Dean, a fourteen-year-old school girl, near the village of Harmony, on the morning of March 26th last, while she was on her way to school. The crime was committed along a much-used highway and within sight of the village. The body of the victim was dragged into the bushes and covered with brush, and the deed was not discovered until late in the afternoon, after the parents of the little girl had become alarmed at her failure to return from school and a search had been instituted. Several arrests were made, but the suspected each succeeded in establishing an alibi. Price was arrested a week after the murder and, after remaining in jail here one day, was taken to Baltimore to preclude the possibility of violence. He remained in the city jail until taken out to be brought to Denton for trial.

There were, perhaps, two thousand visitors in town Tuesday, all anxious to see the prisoner. They had—many of them—braved the rain and muddy roads for miles. Some came from Delaware and many from neighboring counties in Maryland. Long before Crier Irwin announced the opening of the court, hundreds had gathered on the public square and lined the route from the jail to Masonic Hall, where the trial was to take place. About the hall door a surging multitude had gathered, but there were no evidences of anger. The sheriff, deputy sheriff and a posse escorted Price across the square, and with some difficulty got through the crowd and into the hall. Judges Wickes and Stump occupied the platform. Price was given a seat immediately in front, and near him sat his lawyers, Messrs. Russum & Lewis, Millard F. Taylor and J. Kemp Stevens. At another table sat the prosecuting attorneys, Messrs. Robert J. Jump, state's attorney, Ex-State Treasurer Edwin H. Brown and Albert G. Towers. When quiet had been restored by Sheriff Berry, Clerk Fields in a clear and loud voice read the indictment which charged upon Marshall Everett Price the murder of Sallie Elizabeth Dean, and during the reading the prisoner stood holding up his right hand. Mr. Russum responded for him, "not guilty." Price was dressed in a dark-colored suit of clothes and wore a white neck-tie.

Mr. M. B. Stephens, who had at the instance of the State made a survey of the grounds where the murder was committed, was the first witness, and in response to Mr. Brown's questioning made an explanation of the topography of the country from Mr. Jacob Dean's house to the school in Harmony. Mr. Stephens said the body had been found seventy feet from the public road, and located by a drawing which he had made the places where the stone, books, bucket, knife, etc., had been discovered. The judges took this map and inspected it carefully.

Mr. Jacob W. Dean, father of the

Mr. Jacob W. Dean, father of the girl, was the next witness. His daughter, Sallie, would have been fourteen years old on the last day of June, and weighed about one hundred pounds. He told of his daughter saying good-bye and starting to school across the field. He did not again see her alive. He heard at five o'clock that she had not been to school. With Mrs. Dean he hurried away to search for her, going by the path Sallie had taken. He saw Grant Corkran while on the search. He was plowing. Miss Carrie Dean joined them, and they went to a neighbor's to look for Sallie. Mr. and Mrs. Dean then went to the branch. Crossing the bridge he found a foot print of a man who had come out of a path to right. He took this path and walked to the place where balises were freshly cut, thirty yards or so from the public road. Then he came back and walked up the hill with Mrs. Dean. They saw evidences of a scuffle in the road. When nearing the top of the hill Mr. Dean again walked up in the pines. He saw a napkin, and before he picked it up came upon his daughter's dinner bucket, which was partially buried. He looked up further and saw an apron, as he thought, under a piece of brush, and, walking closer, he discovered his child. The dead cedar which had been thrown over her almost concealed the body. Her throat was cut and a scar was noticed on the side of the face, about the temple. The little pines were thick here, and there was evidence that she had been

dragged to the spot. The people of Harmony came out to help them, among them Marshall Price, and the body was taken home. Mr. Dean was not cross-examined.

Mrs. Dean was then called, and stated that her daughter went to school by way of Mr. Corkran's because no children delayed her by having her wait for them to get ready as they did by the other way. She had the first intimation of her daughter's absence from school that day when Miss Carrie Dean asked her why Sallie did not attend. She hastened home and told her husband, and the search began as told by Mr. Dean. She and her daughter, Miss Florrie, who had joined in the search, were together in the woods when her husband called Florrie and said he had found the body. Mrs. Dean described and then identified Sallie's clothing. The bloody garments, the torn underclothing and the ribbon which she wore on her hair, were exhibited in court. The judges inspected them closely. The prisoner, who usually took little notice of the proceedings, here manifested some interest. No questions were asked by the defense.

Miss Florrie Dean, Mr. and Mrs. Dean's oldest daughter, was then called to the stand. She said Sallie started to school at eight o'clock. Not cross-examined.

James Corkran, brother of Mr. C. Grant Corkran, was then sworn. He lives about one hundred yards from the branch and Sallie Dean went by his father's house every morning to school. On the day of the murder she passed about half past eight. He left a quarter of an hour later. Grant was then at home and he left him at home, sitting in the door, at work on a horse collar, when he started away to school. On his way he met no one but saw German Wright cutting wood on Marshall Price's wood-pile. He reached the school-house at nine o'clock, seeing no one in Price's shop as he went by. The shop door was open. In the evening, when the alarm had been given, he had called Grant from the field and told him of it.

German Wright, aged 14, was the next witness. He was employed Monday before the murder by Marshall Price, and returned Tuesday and worked until noon. He was cutting wood on the wood-pile the Tuesday morning of the murder, when Marshall came out from his breakfast and saying to his wife, "Mary, I'm going to the branch to get some baize for a pair of hames; and if any one comes say I will be back directly," he started for the branch, taking an axe from the wood-pile. It was between seven and eight o'clock. German kept on cutting. Mr. Walter Todd shortly after passed by going toward Denton, and several others passed, including Minnie Williamson, going in the opposite direction. Some time after, before nine o'clock, Price came back. He had been gone, witness thought, about an hour. He had a piece of baize wood. He entered the yard gate, then went into the shop by an end door, carrying the axe. In ten minutes he came out with a bucket, which he filled at the well, and returned to the shop. Price was dressed in his every-day clothes. Mrs. Joseph Price, prisoner's mother, came to her son's that day. Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Russum, who questioned him as to whether time of Price's going to the branch was clear in his mind.

Miss Alice Dick, teacher of Harmony school, was next on the stand. She rang the bell of the school for opening promptly at nine o'clock.

Minnie Williamson, a bright little girl of ten, a pupil of the Harmony school, was then called to the stand. Her father sat beside her. She lives about one and a-half miles from Harmony and one mile from Mr. Corkran's. She met Mr. Langrell and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Todd on the road, on her way to school that morning. As she went over the branch she heard some one cutting wood at her right, down in Fowling Creek branch. Cross-examined by Mr. Russum.

Mr. S. J. Langrell, the Denton-

Mr. S. J. Langrell, the Denton-Preston mail contractor, was the next witness. He was at Price's shop that morning at 12 minutes past 8, but Price was not there. He had called there to see him. He saw young Wright cutting wood on the wood-pile. Walked his horse over Branch hill and there met little Minnie Williamson on her way toward Harmony. On his return trip that day he saw Mr. Jacob Dean on the hillside, near the murder scene, shortly before the finding of the body. On the following Friday in Denton Bank Price told Langrell that the general impression was that Charles Ross, colored, had killed the girl; that Ross had been tracked to an out-bound vessel lying in the Chop-tank river, near the mouth of Fowl-  
ing creek.

Mr. W. H. Deen, who was foreman of the coroner's jury, was next sworn, saying he was present at the survey of the grounds by Mr. Stephens. He said the baize nearest the road commanded a view of the road across the branch for some distance. He was present when the dead body was taken away, it being lifted in a blanket by Mr. Leonard, himself and others. Marshall Price, who had brought up his team, with which to take the body home, did not help to lift or handle the remains. He stood in the road at his horse's head and drove the wagon. Marshall held the lamp that evening while the body was being washed. He got nervous and gave the lamp to Mr. Leonard. Mr. Deen was present at the finding of the stone Saturday

after Price had been taken to Baltimore. He identified the stone. It was a piece of Port Deposit rock. Mr. Deen had talked with the prisoner nearly every day until his arrest, and had been told of Price's dream. One day while in Jacob Deen's yard Marshall told him of what he had seen in the vision. He saw the man kill the child. He had in his hand a short-bladed instrument, he said, and noticed where he hid it after the deed had been done. He said he would go that night and look for it. He did go, but said he could not find it, exhibiting his hands with the dirt on them, to prove that he had been scratching for it.

Clarence Deen said Marshall came to him on Tuesday before the arrest and brought a knife which he said he had found, having dreamed of the place where it had been hidden. It had not been opened and was bloody and rusty. Price and Clarence went over to Mr. W. H. Deen's with the knife, which was given to the detectives. The knife was exhibited in court and identified by the witness. It has a long blade and bone handle.

Henry F. Andrew passed Price's shop about 8.50. He heard one school bell. Saw Price in the act of drawing a bucket of water. Young Wright was chopping wood. Met no one on the road, but saw the mail driver coming out of the lane leading to Two Johns. He had in passing Fowling creek bridge looked at his watch; it was 8.56.

Thomas H. Todd said he found chloroform bottle on the side of the path leading to Frank Friend's, near the spot where the body was discovered. He gave Mr. Jacob Deen the bottle.

William Poole had had a conversation with Price the day after the murder. Price had told him that he had had a dream in which he saw a man coming across Deen's field and that the man accosted the girl near the top of the hill, and buried the instrument used in the ground. Price said: "I have been looking for it, and here is the dirt now on my hands."

Gootee Christopher, who lives at Agner, had had some talk with the prisoner on March 27th. Price said that he and Mr. Williamson were looking for a tramp. He also said that three teams had passed while the girl was being murdered, naming Walter Todd and S. J. Langrell as two of the parties who had passed.

Walter Todd said he passed down the road about half-past eight or a quarter to nine. He did not see Price. German Wright was cutting wood on the wood-pile. Mr. Todd spoke of a conversation he had with Price in Baltimore at the city jail. He asked Price if he would still stick to his story about Corkran being in the affair, and the prisoner answered: "Yes; its a wonder you didn't see him crossing the road." Mr. Todd said in passing by the murder scene that morning he and Mrs. Todd had heard a peculiar noise in the woods, and Mrs. Todd was frightened. He did not know what it was. Mr. Todd was cross-examined and asked by Mr. Russum if he (Todd) had not predicted that Price would be a raving maniac. Mr. Todd said in reply that Marshall was a man of peculiar nerve, but that he had enough on him to drive him crazy, and had so stated.

Court adjourned about half-past three, and the prisoner, after the court-room was cleared, was taken back to jail. There was a crowd of several hundred men following as the officers took him across the green, and there were omens of violence.

Court called about ten o'clock. It was with great difficulty that counsel gained entrance through the crowd, which was more dense about the door than on the preceding day. Price had been brought in half an hour before court called. His father was in court and taking a seat beside his son they engaged in earnest conversation.

The audience portion of the room was a solid mass of men, packed as closely as sardines in a box, and so noisy at times that Judge Wickes ordered the sheriff to preserve quiet or arrest the offenders.

Francis Friend, who lives adjoining the scene of the murder, said Sallie Dean's body was found close by his fence. He thought his house was about 250 yards from where the body was found. The day of the murder he was in the barn, gearing a seine. He began work between 7.30 and 8 o'clock in the morning and finished, he thought, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Chas. E. Stevens said Price was at his house, in Denton, on Friday following the murder and talked about the murder. He seemed very much excited as he spoke about being a member of the jury of inquest; of taking the body home, and the blow on the left temple. Price told witness he was left-handed and used left hand for handling his knife, coffee, etc., but said he could write with either hand. Price also told him that a man (Ross) had been tracked down to the river.

James H. Ross testified that he was in Harmony the day of the murder. Price shot a horse for him about eleven o'clock that morning.

Jerome Prampton, the undertaker who buried the body, said he also superintended the disinterment and found the body as he had buried it; it had not been interfered with since burial.

George Bishop had seen Price use a knife similar to one exhibited in court, but could not say it was same one.

Dr. John Duhdyway said he had been practicing for 8 years, and had known Price for that length of time. Price was left-handed. Witness knew Sallie Dean and had known her from infancy. He made an examination of the body on night of the murder. Witness explained in detail the mark on the left temple, but did not then discover any fracture: there was no gash, but the skin had turned nearly black. He also described the gash across the throat as about six inches long and deep enough to sever the left jugular vein, the left carotid artery and the windpipe. The wound was necessarily fatal and death must have followed in a few minutes. Did not arrive at a positive conclusion that her person had been violated but his impression was that it had not. He was present at the second examination, on Sunday. The wound, he said, could have been made with the knife in evidence, with the left hand if from behind the girl, or with the right if from the front. Witness had some chloroform which he missed in February, 1894, the bottle lost being like the one in court. Talked with Price Thursday, before his arrest. He said that Mr. Todd's theory was that whoever did the deed came out at the bottom of the hill and followed her to the top of it. Price said he would not be surprised if Todd was right; would not be surprised that when the murderer was discovered it would be the same that stole Mr. Todd's watch, witness' instruments, and killed witness' dog.

Dr. J. C. Clark, who lives at Federalsburg and has practiced his profession for fifteen years, testified that he was present at the Sunday examination. He found scar on left temple and throat cut; found no fracture; examined the brain and found it healthy. No evidence of chloroform in lungs. She died of hemorrhage. Found few bruises. There was no evidence that the child had been violated. She had died quickly, and he was not certain whether or not left-handed person used the knife. He described Miss Dean as a well-developed girl.

Prof. William E. Penniman, of the Baltimore City Medical College, followed Dr. Clark to the stand. He had made an examination of the knife. The deposit upon it was found to be blood. Various tests proved this. The examination of a secretion sent to the Professor was unsatisfactory, decomposition having taken place.

George W. Seibold, detective, was

George W. Seibold, detective, was the next witness. Mr. Seibold came to Denton on Saturday, March 30, and with Mr. Gault went to Harmony on Sunday morning, looking over murder-scene and interviewing people about, and then went to Dover Bridge and charged Price with the murder. Price said: "You were never more mistaken in your life." Prisoner met detectives at his shop the next day by appointment, and Price said Ross ought to be held in jail. The interview was private, shop door being closed. Price could give no satisfactory account of himself on Tuesday. On Monday, he said, he was at the branch cutting baize and brought them to the shop. He spoke of the chloroform bottle and tried to direct suspicion from himself. Price then told of his dream. He saw a man strike Sallie Dean, then in the woods saw him bury something. Price had been looking for it. Seibold urged him to follow up the clue, and Price said he would. He had done a little detective work once himself, prisoner said. They went down to the woods to search for things, Price telling Seibold to stay in the road and watch and whistle softly if any one came while the search for the knife, etc., was being made. People came along and interrupted the search, but an engagement was made to search again Tuesday. On that day while the detectives were at Mr. W. H. Deen's, and before they had an opportunity to go to the murder scene to search, prisoner came over and brought the knife, saying "I have made a discovery," and handed it to the officer. Price said knife had not been opened. Later he observed the blade was sharp. The dirt packed between blade and handle and the dried blood upon it showed that it had not been opened. The party went and found place where Marshall had found knife, under root of little tree near where body had been found. Here Marshall was suddenly much startled. Wednesday the officers were at Price's shop again, and on their visit to the murder scene Price found a bow which he said the child had worn on her hair. Seibold was again requested to watch. They made still another engagement to go to the murder scene for Wednesday evening. The officers got ready and went down to Price's house. He refused to go, saying he had made a big mistake in telling so much. The officers then insisted that he must come to Denton with them; that the knife was to be opened and he (Price) should be present, he having once expressed a wish to be there. He demurred, but Mrs. Price said she would accompany him. On reaching Denton Mrs. Price stopped at hotel and prisoner was taken to a justice's office. There he was charged with murder by detective, and he fainted. Recovering, he said: "Gentlemen, I will tell you the God's truth"—but officers would not let him talk until he had seen counsel, and told him to talk only through his lawyers. Several times he had to be restrained from telling something. When Price was being taken to Baltimore, somewhere between Newark and Elkton, he said: "I want to tell your some-



ing. I can't keep it in any longer. My heart is breaking. I committed the deed, but, so help me God, I did not commit rape." He took the child's drawers, he said. The testimony, so disastrous to the defense, created a slight commotion, and the prisoner remarked loud enough for those near to hear: "There is not another man in Caroline county who could stand what I have gone through and what I have still to go through." Officer Seibold continued his testimony, speaking slowly. He asked Price, he said, what Sallie was struck on the head with, and he answered, "a three-cornered stone." The stone, prisoner said, was buried eighteen inches or two feet from where basket was found. The stone, which had been found by following the directions of prisoner was identified again in court. When Baltimore was reached Price said to Marshal Frey, "Charles Ross is an innocent man," and said he had something to say. That same morning, (Friday,) he made a statement, and this statement was repeated to a stenographer and then written out. After being read to prisoner two or three times Price signed it. The confession has been published. It implicates U. Grant Corkran, although his first confession to the officers, en route, had not mentioned Corkran's name.

There was some debate between Mr. Brown and Mr. Russum on the admissibility of the written statement, which Mr. Brown read to the court, the judges ruling it proper evidence, to which ruling Mr. Russum filed an exception.

Detective Albert Gault followed Mr. Seibold on the stand and corroborated his testimony, as given above. Court adjourned before Mr. Gault had concluded his testimony.

#### THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

A large crowd had again collected in front Thursday morning, and the sheriff, anticipating another jam at the door, had the prisoner escorted to the hall fully two hours before the calling of court.

Detective Gault, who was on the stand when court adjourned the evening before, again took the witness chair. He testified that they went to the City Hall and called on Marshal Frey, and the Marshal interviewed Price, when the confession was made without request from the officers. Price signed the confession with his left hand. Prisoner then told the detectives where they would find the stone, saying it was near the place where witness had seen him kick the ground. The next day witness went with others and found the stone where Price had said it was. They then arrested Corkran and took him to Baltimore, and there confronted by Price, where the statement was read. Corkran seemed astonished and amazed, and, looking at Price, said: "I thought you were a different man." Witness showed the stone to Price and he identified it. Price said the bottle of chloroform was dropped by him, and that it had nothing in it, and did not figure in the case. He said he got it out of Dr. Dahadway's carriage house to put turpentine in. On Sunday after Corkran was taken to Baltimore witness had another conversation with Price. Marshal Frey called Price's attention to Corkran and said the offence was great but not so bad as putting an innocent man in trouble. Prisoner claimed what he had stated was true and he would stick to it until locked in a cell. Price said Corkran hit her with a stone and knocked her senseless. He (Price) dragged her in the bushes from the road and tore her drawers. Corkran cut her throat with his razor and buried the razor in the place where Price had buried the stone. This conversation was afterwards written statement. Price said while they were standing beside the murdered girl he called Corkran's attention to Frank Friend going to the barn with peach baskets. Corkran said nothing. On cross-examination by Mr. Russum, Detective Gault said Marshal Frey had asked Price his name, age and what he had to say. Mr. Russum wanted to know if witness was sure Frey had asked "what he had to say" and the witness thought possibly the Marshal had said "tell me all about it" instead. Defense closely questioned witness about confession, endeavoring to show by the written paper that his memory was in fact. Mr. Russum's questioning was exhaustive.

Marshal Jacob Frey detailed con-

Marshal Jacob Frey detailed conversation with Price on day indictment was handed in by grand jury. The Marshal had told him that the grand jury had ignored the charges made against Mr. Corkran, and prisoner had reiterated his charges. "Do you think you could get off if someone else did the killing?" was asked. "No; I think party would be hung and I would get a long term in the penitentiary." This was evidently to show that Price had a motive in his attempt to implicate Mr. Corkran.

U. Gent Corkran was then put on the stand, and retold in his straightforward way the simple facts of his being at home on the 26th of March and his going to Baltimore to confront and denounce the prisoner, who had so wickedly accused him. His statements had all been proven before he went on the stand, however, and the court and whole audience were evidently fully convinced of their absolute truth. He had never had any acquaintance with Marshal Price except to casually speak when meeting him. He did not remember of having any conversation with Price upon any subject prior to the murder, and in view

of the fact that he was no associate of Price he certainly would have remembered any conversation. He had never mentioned Sallie Dean's name to Price; never had the slightest doubt of her chastity, for, in fact, such a thought of her had never entered his mind, so far as he knew. The defense had no questions to ask, and the State here rested its case.

Counsel for Price asked leave to retire, and in a little while came in again. Mr. Russum said the defense would not offer any evidence. During the absence of the counsel the prisoner and his father talked earnestly together. Price was not feeling well, and a dose of medicine was given him. Then followed a conference between prisoner and counsel. Mr. Taylor took the floor and argued against the admission of certain portions of the written statement in which prisoner had implicated himself, but his motion was overruled. Mr. Taylor here noted the third exception, the first two having been to the confession as a whole and the words of Mrs. Marshall Price spoken in the presence of her husband. Mr. Taylor's argument was that in view of the fact that the grand jury had declared by its act that the part of the confession referring to Mr. Corkran was not true, and the speaker said he agreed with that body, the whole instrument ought to be thrown out. He did not cite authorities to support his position. On the part of the State Mr. Brown quoted several authorities authorizing a segregation of a prisoner's confession and the taking of any part of it for what it is worth.

The case was about over. In many respects it had been most remarkable. There had been no witness, not even the prisoner himself, on the stand for the accused.

Phrenologist Guilford, after making a pretty close examination of the prisoner's head, spoke of him as follows:

"We do not, as some suppose, judge traits and character from bumps and protuberances on the head, but by measurements from the base line, centre of the brain, and can judge very accurately in measuring shapes with the eye. His intellectual part of the brain is larger in the practical or perceptive portion than through the reasoning faculties; can judge the size, shape and quality, but cannot reason so well. His human nature is small and cannot judge the motives of others; would be easily imposed upon. He loves praise and notoriety; his friends could flatter him up to do things in their behalf; but firmness is large, he cannot be driven. His moral organs are large in hope only, will hope on to the last, but lacks benevolence and sympathy, with no reverence for his superiors. His conscientiousness is small; if he does right it is through public sentiment. He would never be a success as a detective, would not judge men well enough, and lacks in caution or discretion; he would make a better mechanic than anything else, and the base of his brain is very large in destructiveness and combattiveness, ought to be constantly engaged in heavy work. I see nothing in his make-up to indicate insanity. If his top head in the moral and philosophical regions had been large his very large propensities and executive faculties could have been a blessing to himself and others. I judge from the temperament and quality of brain that he was unfortunate in not inheriting the mental and physical conditions of his present parents, having taken back from distant ancestors. He has enough personal magnetism to attract others to him, and also can be smooth, bland and polished; but having large secretiveness, with moderate conscientiousness, you would never know just what he meant. I find amativeness, love of the opposite sex, extremely large, with conjugality, oneness of love, very small, hence he is inclined to the promiscuous society of the opposite sex."

Shortly after noon the court took

Shortly after noon the court took a recess, and the prisoner was taken to jail. At half-past three the judges returned and sent for Price. A great crowd was still present at the entrance of the hall. Price walked in his usual erect and dignified manner, but he was slightly pale, and there was at times a look of terror in his eyes. In a clear voice Judge Wickes said: "There is no doubt that Sarah Elizabeth Dean was brutally murdered on March 26th last. The testimony conclusively proves that Marshall E. Price is the guilty party, and the judgment of this court is that Marshall E. Price is guilty of murder in the first degree." The clerk was instructed to record the judgment. Court was then adjourned until yesterday morning, when Judge Wickes pronounced the sentence of death. The date for the execution will be fixed by the Governor.

The wife of the condemned man visited him at the jail Thursday evening after the trial. Both were moved to tears. Price had lost much of his buoyancy of spirit. He has hope of a new trial.

#### FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The prisoner was brought into court at ten o'clock and it was nearly eleven before the judges came. Judge Wickes asked Mr. Russum if he had any motions to make looking to a new trial, and Mr. Russum said he had none.

The Judge then addressed the prisoner, asking him if he had anything to say before the passing of sentence. The prisoner arose and said dramatically, with upraised

hand:

"I have one word to say. I have been sitting quietly listening to all that has been said and will stand here and hold up my right hand and say in the presence of these people and in the presence of God, I am not guilty."

Judge Wickes then pronounced the sentence of death. He said: "The duty we are now required to perform is painful, as the judgment of the court will send to the gallows a human being to suffer death. Painful as this duty is, we know that you committed a brutal murder and deserve to suffer for it. Not having previously engaged counsel to defend you for your crime, the court called to your assistance three gentlemen of Denton, who associated with them a talented attorney from Baltimore. You availed yourself of the right to have your case tried before this court. After a full and patient hearing it is the opinion of the court that you are guilty of murder in the first degree. When little Sallie Dean left a happy home on March 26th she had no thought of danger. You knew the road she used to go to school, and while you ostensibly went in the woods to cut baizes, it is the opinion of the court that you secreted yourself, and when the innocent girl approached you knocked her senseless with a stone. Whether you accomplished your purpose is not known to us, only to you and your God.

"If you did not accomplish your purpose it was because you feared detection. To conceal your crime you cut the girl's throat and, after dragging her body in the woods, you covered it with brush. But for the fidelity of Marshal Jacob Frey, of Baltimore, and Detectives Gault and Seibold, you would in all probability never have been arrested. The people of this county, and, indeed, throughout our State, owe to these true officers a debt of gratitude for faithful duty performed. A more atrocious and brutal murder has never been committed in this State. In the recollection of the court an innocent child was never attacked and murdered in such a manner. The girl's only misfortune was her charms of person, and to gratify your brutal lusts you murdered her. During your short time to live do not expect human aid, but look to a higher power. Seek to make your peace with an offended God, who will extend forgiveness. The judgment of the court is that you be taken to the jail and hanged by the neck, in the yard of the institution, until you are dead. Frank Brown, Governor of Maryland, will set the day of your execution. May God, in His infinite goodness, have mercy on you."