

# CANOVAS'S ASSASSIN TO DIE

## Judge Permits Angiolillo to Address the Court in His Own Behalf at Vergara.

### EXECUTION BY THE GARROTE

He Says His Passion for Vengeance Led Him to Commit the Crime—

He Denies that He Had

Accomplices.

MADRID, Aug. 16.—Michele Angiolillo, the Anarchist assassin of Premier Canovas del Castillo, who was tried by court-martial yesterday, at Vergara, was found guilty and was sentenced to death.

Angiolillo will be garroted within the prison.

About 200 persons were present at the trial. The vicinity of the prison was almost deserted, the public being apparently indifferent, in view of the certainty that the death penalty would follow the court martial.

Angiolillo, heavily manacled, sat between two gendarmes and immediately in front of his Judges. On a table near by lay his revolver and other material evidence of the crime.

The President of the court read the declarations of eye-witnesses, after which the written statement of the prisoner was read by the Clerk of the court. Angiolillo, in the course of the statement, said that he left Foggia in October, 1885, and went to Marseilles and Barcelona, where he took the name José Santos. At first he had no thought of becoming an Anarchist, but while at Coromina he began to be interested in Anarchist doctrines. He then returned to Marseilles, and after his expulsion from that city he went to Belgium and London, where he passed most of his time in the society of Anarchists.

When the execution took place at Barcelona, on May 4, of five of the Anarchists convicted of participation in the bomb outrage at the feast of Corpus Christi, he conceived the idea of assassinating Canovas.

Without seeking an accomplice he proceeded to Spain and carried out the resolution.

Angiolillo went on to say that the passion for vengeance led him to commit the crime.

As he was unacquainted with the manufacture of explosives, he used the revolver.

The Public Prosecutor described the crime as "premeditated murder," and asked the court to impose the death penalty.

Lieut. Gorria, whom the Court had assigned as counsel for Angiolillo, urged that the prisoner was demented at the time of the shooting, and made a strong appeal to the benevolence of the Judges. While his counsel was presenting this plea, Angiolillo listened in silence. Then he asked permission to speak for himself, which was granted. He thanked Lieut. Gorria for his efforts and denied that he had any accomplices or that he was an accomplice of those who committed the bomb-throwing outrage at Barcelona, or that he had participated in secret gatherings of Anarchists. When he began to discuss Anarchist theories, the President of the court interrupted him and threatened to stop him if he pursued that line of remark or touched upon any matters not connected with the trial.

Angiolillo persisted in speaking of politics and of the wars in Cuba and the Philippines. The President said: "All that has nothing to do with your crime." Angiolillo replied: "I must justify myself." The President retorted: "That is no justification. Moreover, you can convince nobody in that way."

Angiolillo began again, but the President declared the trial ended, and ordered the court room cleared.

After the prisoner had been conducted to his cell the Judges deliberated for an hour and then announced the sentence of the court.

JOY AT THE DEATH OF CANOVAS.

Emma Goldman and Her Friends

Loudly Praise the Assassin Golli.

Emma Goldman was the leading spirit at the Anarchist mass meeting last night at Clarendon Hall to celebrate the assassination, or "removal," of Canovas del Castillo. About forty policemen and detectives, under command of Acting Capt. Dimond, were scattered through the hall to prevent a riot. Emma did not like this, and when she got a chance she said so.

She was in her element among "reds" of half a dozen nationalities, Germans, Italians, Spaniards, Frenchmen, and people from North and South America and the West Indies. She wore a bright pink waist, and ruled the Chairman and the speakers and everybody else. There was an absence of red flags or other emblems in the hall, and only two portraits were visible, that of Casserio, who "removed" Carnot, and of the Spanish Anarchist, Pallas.

A mild-looking young Irishman by the name of H. M. Kelly took the chair and opened the meeting. He showed an inclination to do all the talking himself, but the woman leader pulled his sleeve and whispered to him to give the others a chance. Kelly subsided and introduced one speaker, and when he had finished started out on another harangue. Again Emma pulled his sleeve and scolded him, and he again subsided. He kept repeating himself, but the gist of his argument was that Canovas was a very bad man who had tortured and killed Anarchists, and consequently his "removal" was good riddance to bad rubbish. All Anarchists should feel happy.

The first speaker was introduced as Abelardo Moscoso. He was a very dark Frenchman from San Diego, and had very little to say besides telling the audience that he had once received a poinard thrust for freedom and was willing to die for liberty. He, also, was happy at Canovas's death. S. Pallavecini, the delegate from the Italian Typographical Union, lauded Golli, and said that he was so affected by the reading of the suffering of the Anarchists in Spain that he would have killed any hundred of Canovas if they were before him.

Emma Goldman was warmly greeted when she got up to speak. She said that every sensible person ought to feel glad over the death of a monster, and she really wondered that some Cuban had not removed the Spaniard before. She talked in this strain for some time, and then remarked that the United States seemed to sympathize with Canovas because it had sent so many policemen and detectives to the meeting. However, she sympathized with them, because they also were workingmen. Then she added: "They are the kind of workingmen who are too lazy to work in factories for \$6 a week, but find it easier to stand on a corner swinging a club."