

THE LATEST NEWS OVER THE WIRES FROM EVERYWHERE

Crime and Penalties.

"Commodore" Miller and 12 other convicts working in a camp about six miles from Dallas, Tex., assaulted and disarmed the guards, and escaped. A hundred armed and mounted men are in pursuit.

W. R. Cressett, of Hope, Ark., who defrauded with \$21,000 school funds and considerable money belonging to the People's Bank, of which he was cashier, has been arrested at New Orleans. He attributes his downfall to speculations.

Two practical joker fools in Kansas City attached an electric wire to a piece of machinery which T. R. Vincent handled. Mr. Vincent is now dead and the officers are looking for the two practical jokers.

Sergeant Alfred Halliday, drill instructor of the Twenty-second Regiment, employed by Arnold & Constable, New York, was held in \$1,500 for forgery. He confessed having robbed the firm of \$1,500 the last 15 weeks. He spent the money in fast living.

Jacob Breitenstein, a carpenter, shot his wife three times at San Francisco and then sent a bullet into his own head. Both were mortally wounded. The couple had been separated several months, owing to domestic troubles caused by jealousy on Breitenstein's part, and a suit for divorce by the woman was to have been heard in the Superior Court on Wednesday.

Washington was excited Wednesday by the suicide of Colonel William P. Canady, ex-sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate. He shot himself in the head shortly before 7 o'clock while at his room. Early in the morning the Colonel's office was burglarized and his partner, J. G. A. Houghton, told him he did not believe it, and that he would have the Colonel arrested for it. This affected the ex-sergeant-at-arms very greatly and was the cause of his suicide.

Frederick Mellenberg, of Patterson, N. J., murdered his wife, wounded his daughter and killed himself. Family quarrels was the cause.

A man named Murphy shot and fatally wounded his wife in New York, because she asked him for money to buy bread for the children's breakfast.

Congressional Nominations.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Second Alabama district met again at Evergreen, Ala., having adjourned at Brewton over a week ago after 750 ballots. J. F. Stallings, of Butler was nominated on the one thousandth ballot.

H. F. Hixson, of Racine, Wis., has been nominated for Congress by the People's party.

The Republicans of the Second district of Wisconsin have nominated Lucius B. Caswell, of Ft. Atkinson, for Congress.

State Senator W. S. McNary was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Tenth Massachusetts district. The Ninth district Democrats renominated Joseph H. O'Neil.

Congressman Robert E. DeForest, of the Fourth Connecticut district was renominated by the Democrats. Lewis Sperry was nominated by the Democrats of the First district.

The Republicans of the Twelfth Texas district have nominated Henry Terrell for Congress.

Marcellus Auditor of Port Washington, Wis., was nominated for Congress from the Fifth Congressional district by the People's party.

Gus Wilson was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifth Kentucky district.

Henry Terrell, Assistant United States District Attorney, and brother of Edwin Terrell, Minister to Belgium, has been nominated by the Republicans as candidate for Congress for the Twelfth (Pa.) district against T. M. Paschal, Democratic nominee.

The Democrats of the First Maryland congressional district nominated Senator John E. Brown to fill the unexpired term of Henry Page, who resigned to accept a judgeship, and ex-president of the State Senate Robert F. Brattan for the full term.

John A. Quackenbush was nominated for Congress by the Nineteenth district Republicans of New York, at Troy.

The Second district Republican Congressional Convention of Connecticut nominated Congressman Stephen W. Kellogg, of Waterbury.

The Hon. A. S. Berry, mayor of Newport, Ky., was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth district after taking 472 ballots. This is Carlisle's old district.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.

Fire at the home of Washington Stucker, Shelbyville, Ind., burned his house and two small children. The father rushed through the flames and secured the children, but not before they were fatally burned.

The bursting of a locomotive boiler near Coalburg, Ala., killed Engineer Kinmore and wounded three others.

Brunswick, Ga., was visited by a cloud-burst, which damaged \$23,000 worth of property and flooded a number of streets with four feet of water.

The dwelling of Samuel Adkinson, near Teloupe, Kan., was struck by lightning Tuesday night. Mr. and Mrs. Adkinson and their two children were killed. The house burned down.

Two Idaho prospectors William Carlett and Henry Gerford, while hunting in a canon, were killed by mountain lions.

By the explosion of a boiler in the sawmill of Joseph Lalonde at Embury village, Ont., Pierre Stone and J. B. Lazure were killed and five men badly wounded.

A pusher on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad was blown to fragments by the explosion of the boiler while standing on a siding near Grove Summit, Pa. Engineer Wiece and Fireman Flynn were literally blown to pieces.

Capital, Labor and Industrial.

The furniture strike at Cincinnati which had assumed national importance, is over. The unions directed their efforts against Robert Mitchell's factory and Mitchell fought. The strikers have now accepted won an eight-hour day. Two years ago they struck for it in vain.

The union printers in the Milwaukee Sentinel office struck on the employment of non-union men. The latter fill the office now.

At Pottstown, Pa., the Ellis and Lesing other situations, with pay equating that commanded by Mitchell, and the latter has now employed non-union men, and is paying them what the strikers demanded.

The wages of South Scotland miners will be reduced six pence per day, beginning October 6.

The Ishpeming, Michigan miners have Steel and Iron Company have advanced the wages of the men in the nail works 7 1/2 per cent.

At Decatur, Ill., 300 miners struck because 15 drivers were refused an advance of 25 cents a day.

The locked-out granite cutters at Milford, Mass., have refused to resume work in company with non-union men. The employers will take them back on no other terms.

In a fight between union and non-union lumber handlers at Buffalo, N. Y., Charles Schroeder was stabbed in the back and had his skull fractured. Thomas Clark was badly hurt and a number of others were injured.

Turf News

Less than 24 hours after Nancy Hanks trotted at Terre Haute, Ind., in 2:04 a pacer has touched the same mark, and that too in a race. The honor belongs to Mastoot, a bay gelding owned in Buffalo. Last Saturday he tied the record of 2:07 made on a kite shaped track, and Thursday lowered this just three seconds, with Flying Jib, who was previously the champion, only a neck behind. This second phenomenal mile by quarters was 3:24, 3:14, 2:54 and 31 seconds, the third being just one quarter of a second faster than Nancy Hanks over the same part of the course.

Evangeline, a 4-year-old bay mare, owned by A. H. Moore, of Philadelphia, proprietor of the Cloverdale stock farm, died at the club grounds at Columbus, Ind., from a broken hip, caused by getting down in her stall. She made a trotting mark of 2:11, and was valued by her trainer, George Sanders, at \$40,000. Moore bought her a year ago for \$8,000.

Fires

The business section of Bellingham Minn., was over one-third destroyed by fire. Loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$10,000.

At Bellingham, Mass., 13 business houses. Loss, \$55,000; insurance, \$10,000.

At New Orleans, 24 houses, mostly dwellings. Loss \$50,000; insurance, \$25,000.

At Warren, Mass., Sayles & Jenks' woolen mill. Loss, \$300,000; insurance \$270,000.

At North Bend, Neb., half of the business part of the town. Loss, \$50,000.

Miscellaneous.

At Mount Washington on Monday the wind reached a velocity of 150 miles an hour.

The Minneapolis World's Fair Auxiliary has voted in favor of keeping the Fair open on Sunday.

Conway's mountaineering party, now in the Hindoo Koosh, have climbed a peak 3,000 feet high. This is 1,000 feet higher than any recorded climb.

Railroad News.

It is learned on the best authority that no railroad corporation operating in Massachusetts and doing an extensive business will comply with the law passed by the last Legislature, requiring them to have on sale mileage books, representing 1,000 miles, for \$20, and interchangeable on all railroad lines in the State. The law went into effect October 1, yet no railroad has made preparations to obey it. It is claimed that it is unconstitutional. The roads will simply ignore it, and let the commissioners take whatever course they see fit.

Judicial.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring the new apportionment made at the recent extra session of the Legislature invalid. Justice Winslow dissented. Another extra session will doubtless be called, and the Legislature will make a second attempt to conform to the rulings of the court by framing a third apportionment.

Political.

Governor Wm. E. Russell was unanimously renominated, and James B. Carroll was named for lieutenant governor by the Massachusetts Democratic State Convention.

The official figures show the election of Cleaves, the Republican candidate for Governor in Maine by 12,512 plurality.

Personal.

Senator Roger Q. Mills is lying very ill at Corsicana, Texas. He may be unable to take part in the campaign.

Mortuary.

Sir William Johnston Ritchie, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, died at Ottawa, aged 79.

Crops.

The boll worm is still devastating Southern cotton fields.

BEYOND OUR BORDER.

Thirteen persons have died at Angouleme, France, after eating what they supposed to be mushrooms.

A second victim of the Berlin "Jack, the Ripper," has been found. The body is that of a woman, mutilated after the same fashion as the fiendish work of the London butcher who brutally murdered a notorious woman the other day.

A Portuguese launch at Mozambique was wrecked recently, and all but one of its eight occupants were drowned.

In celebration of the birth of his daughter Emperor William has issued an order to pardon all women in German jails under sentence for first offenses, or for crime attributed to distress or anger.

The schooner J. W. Dean, from Paris Boro, N. S., for Digby, having on board a crew of 14, is now 11 days out, and as the run usually occupied half a day, it is supposed she is lost with all on board.

NANCY TROTS A MILE IN 2:04

ALL TROTTING RECORDS BROKEN.

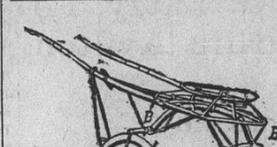
The Remarkable Time Made on the Old Style Regulation Track. The Crowd Covered the Little Piece of Lightning With Cheers, and Gave Doble a Triumphant Ride on Its Shoulders.

At Terre Haute, Ind., the world's record for the light harness horse, either trotting or pacing, was lowered Wednesday when Nancy Hanks trotted the mile in 2:04. The 10,000 people who saw it sat breathless.



NANCY HANKS—THE WORLD'S TROTTING RECORD BREAKER.

for a moment after the little mare passed under the wire, and even Doble, always modest of speech, declared when carried to the Judge's stand on the shoulders of the crowd and called upon for a speech: "I am horse, and Nancy Hanks went so fast it took my breath away."



THE 28 INCH WHEEL PNEUMATIC-SULKY.

A. A.—Position of ball bearings.

B. B.—Hollow steel backbone.

It was about half past 4 o'clock when starting judge Walker announced that Nancy Hanks would go to beat her record of 2:07 made over the regulation track at St. Paul. The daughter of Happy Medium had been worked two miles in 2:36 and 2:35 respectively earlier in the afternoon. The

runner, Abe Lincoln, stood opposite the flag while Nancy was taken well up the stretch for the start.

Coming like a whirlwind down the stretch Abe was at her wheel, and Doble nodded for the work. The clip was a terrific one. She was at the eighth in 151 seconds and at the quarter in 31 seconds. The second, an "up-hill" quarter, was done in 31 seconds, the half being reached in 1:02. The excited crowd began to cheer, but at a word of admonition from the judge lapsed into silence. This was only broken by murmured "oh's" when the third quarter was done in 2:28 seconds.

Even the judges were appalled at the wonderful burst of speed and thought the

mare was running away. So fast did she come that no other could tell her gait. On she flew and into the stretch, never faltering. Doble with his steady hand, and clucking gentle "whoa" to keep her steady, quared her away for the great flight home. Even her light hoof beats sounded loud to the silent crowd. As Doble gathered her for the final effort he touched her gently with the whip, gave two of those masterful lifts of his, and the world's record, either pace or trot, was lowered 11 seconds, and the record for a regulation track 3 seconds. The excitement over the great mile did not reach its peak until evening, when the crowd gathered about the hotels. Nearly every noted driver in the country is here, and all are unanimous in declaring that was the most wonderful mile ever done. Doble received hundreds of telegrams of congratulation from all over the country. He wired Robert Bonner: "Nancy Hanks, 2:04 over a regulation track."

This is a gentle hint that the owner of Maud S and Sunol can present him the \$5,000 offered for the first horse to trot a mile in 2:05 over a regulation track. Mr. Doble said this evening that too much credit could not be given Ben Kenney, who brought out Nancy Hanks and gave her her first race record.

Doble was questioned about the great mile to-day, and asked if he thought Hanks had reached her limit. He said that the track and the driver was at himself. As to the possibilities of Nancy lowering her record, he thought that she is only six years old, that she would train on next year and be a far faster mare than now.

There was no variance in the time, and once more the regulation track holds its record. Another proof that this course is suited for extreme speed was furnished immediately after when Monbars lowered the record for 3-year-old stallions by trotting in 2:11.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

WEATHER-CROP BULLETIN.

Condition and Prospects of Growing Farm Products Throughout the Country.

The following is the weather-crop bulletin issued by the weather bureau at Washington:

The warm, dry weather of the week has been favorable to outwearing corn, and for cutting and housing tobacco. A large part of the corn crop has already been cut, and that remaining in the fields now is considered safe from injury by frosts, which have, however, caused some damage to corn and vegetables in lowlands of Northern New York on the 20th, and slight damage was done in Northern Illinois on the 20th. So far this season the injury from frosts has been comparatively slight.

While the warm, dry weather in the Colorado valleys and Northwest has been generally favorable for securing crops moderately early, the weather in the West has been beneficial for fall plowing and seeding.

Special telegraphic reports: Pennsylvania—Winter wheat looks well; corn cutting about finished; potatoes and apples poor; buckwheat good crop.

Georgia—Cotton rotting; heavy crop of rice, but in danger of sprouting; fine crops of corn and fodder.

Louisiana—Cotton improved; rice being harvested; large yield cane continues fine.

Arkansas—Cotton improved, opening rapidly, and picking will be general this week; large increase in acreage of winter wheat.

Kentucky—Tobacco cutting progressing; crop will be safe from frost in ten days; much corn matured.

Illinois—Frost in three northern counties on the 26th slightly injured outstanding corn; on low ground early corn being cut; plowing for fall grain retarded by dry ground in southern portion.

Indiana—Wheat seeding nearly completed; corn ripening rapidly; nearly safe from frost.

West Virginia—Corn all about cut. Large acreage of wheat sown; pastures very short.

Ohio—Wheat seeding well along; early sown wheat coming up nicely.

Nebraska—Fine weather for threshing and ripening of corn.

South Dakota—Corn beyond danger from frost.

Nebraska—Bulk of corn crop beyond injury by frost; very large acreage of winter wheat sown.

Kansas—Weather favorable to fall plowing and seeding, unfavorable to corn, hay, seedling and pastures.

Colorado—Crops are out of danger from frosts.

INSANE WOMAN'S AWFUL DEED.

Three Small Children Choked to Death at Bordentown, N. J.

Lena Schmidt murdered three young children, ranging from 1 to 3 years old, at her residence in Bordentown, N. J., by choking them to death. One of the victims was her own son, and the other two were sons of William Bowker, a neighbor. After killing the children the woman, who is believed to be insane, went to Marshal Jones and told him that he would find three dead bodies at her house. She admitted the killing, but could not give any reason for the act.

CHARGED WITH TREASON.

A County Officer Makes an Information Before Chief Justice Paxson Against all the Members of the Advisory Committee for Treason Against the State.

A new and startling move against the Homestead strikers was executed Saturday when County Detective Harry Beltzhoover went before Chief Justice Paxson, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, about to sit in Pittsburgh, and made an information against all the members of the Advisory Board, charging them with treason against the State. Warrants were at once issued and placed in the hands of the Sheriff of Allegheny county.

The information made by Mr. Beltzhoover reads as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny.

Before me, the subscriber, Edward H. Paxson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and ex-officio Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny county, and a Justice of the Peace in and for the county of Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, personally came Harry Beltzhoover, county detective, who upon oath administered according to law, deposed and says that heretofore, to-wit, on or about the first day of July, A. D. 1892, the defendants above named, being inhabitants of and residents within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and under protection of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and owing allegiance and fidelity to the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, not weighing the duty of the said allegiance, but wickedly devising and intending the peace and tranquility of the said Commonwealth to disturb and stir up, move and excite insurrection, rebellion and war against the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, did at the borough of Homestead and in the township of Millfin, both within the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and elsewhere within the State of Pennsylvania and beyond the borders of said State, unlawfully, maliciously and traitorously compass, intend and intend to raise and levy war, insurrection and rebellion against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and in order to fulfill and bring into effect the said compass, intentions and intentions of them the said defendants aforesaid, to-wit on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1892, and at divers other times at the borough of Homestead and in the township of Millfin, with a great multitude of persons, numbering hundreds, armed and arrayed in a warlike manner, that is to say with guns, revolvers, pistols, swords, knives, clubs and other warlike weapons as well offensive as defensive, beat then and there unlawfully, maliciously and traitorously assembled and jointly and assemble themselves together against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and then and there with force and arms, and in a hostile and warlike manner, array and disposed themselves against the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and did unlawfully, maliciously and traitorously and in a hostile and warlike manner, array and disposed themselves against the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the end, that its Constitution, laws and authority were defied, resisted and avowed by the said defendants and their armed allies, contrary to the duty of allegiance and fidelity of the said defendants.

All of which the defendant states upon information received and believed by him, and he therefore prays that a warrant may issue, and the aforesaid defendants may be arrested and held to answer this charge of treason against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

THE LAW FOR IT.

The law under which the proceeding is brought is the Crimes act of 1890. There are said to have been a number of previous convictions under the same act. The first section of it reads as follows:

"If any person, owing allegiance to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, shall levy war against the same, or shall adhere to the enemies thereof, giving them aid and comfort within the State or elsewhere, and all be there convicted, on confession in open court or on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act of the treason whereof he shall stand indicted, such person shall be imprisoned for life, or in default of imprisonment for not exceeding 10 years, and a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or \$10,000 and imprisonment not exceeding 10 years. Others are declared misdemeanors and are punishable by fine of \$500 or imprisonment of 12 months."

The act further provides that any person having knowledge of such treason and concealing it, shall be imprisoned not exceeding six years and fined not exceeding \$1,000 as guilty of misdemeanor of treason. A long list of related offenses are declared high misdemeanors, and are punishable by fine not exceeding \$5,000 or \$10,000 and imprisonment not exceeding 10 years. Others are declared misdemeanors and are punishable by fine of \$500 or imprisonment of 12 months.

It is believed that the importance of the charges is the reason for bringing them before Chief Justice Paxson, and that the defendant could not have issued the warrants.

Soon as the accused are all arrested (a few of whom are now in jail), a hearing will be had.

A GREAT MILITARY DISPLAY.

The War Department Orders Out United States Troops to the Columbian Celebration.

An order has been issued at the War Department at Washington directing General Howard, commanding the Department of the East, to concentrate his troops in New York City on the 12th inst., to participate in the Columbian celebration there on that date. The Superintendent of the West Point Military Academy has been directed to send the cadet corps of the academy and a battalion of engineers. The troops offered by New York will aggregate several thousand and will be a fair representation of the United States army.

The War Department has also decided to have the army well represented at the dedication of the World's Fair buildings at Chicago, and Gen. Miles, commanding the Department of the Missouri, has been instructed to have troops there on the 21st and 22nd inst. The troops who will take part in the ceremonies at Chicago will consist of the cavalry and infantry from posts in the Department of the Platte and Dakota, Kansas, Indian Territory, Nebraska and Montana, aggregating nearly 3,000 men, who, with the troops of Ft. Wayne, Michigan and Fort Sheridan, Illinois, will make a handsome display. The cavalry and artillery will take their horses and equipments.

CRASHED INTO A HANDCAR.

Three Men Instantly Killed by a Locomotive and Three Others Hurt.

Three men were killed and three seriously injured in a wreck on the Vandalia line near Greenville, Ill. The westbound express dashed into a hand car on which were six men, and hurled it from the track. Three of them were instantly killed, and others seriously injured. The accident is attributed to the fact that a sharp curve prevented the hand car being seen by the engineer until too late to stop his train.

THE HOMESTEAD STRIKERS

STILL STANDING OUT.

The Advisory Board Issues an Address. More Troops Recalled. What It Has Cost Both Sides.

The beginning of the fourth month of the world famous Homestead strike finds the situation still decidedly interesting. The Carnegie Steel Company is as determined as ever to operate its works with non-union men. During the past three months employment of 4,000 men have been given employment at the works. Of this number about 2,300 remain and are being instructed, at a great cost to the company, in the art of making steel. The company does not claim that the new men are operating the plant successfully, but it appears determined to stick to it, cost what it may, until the plant turns out the old-time product. It is estimated by some that up to date the strike has cost the firm over \$1,750,000.

There have been defections from the ranks of the strikers to the number of about 200, but the main body claim to be intact, although a wavering spirit has manifested itself. Some idea of the loss the men have sustained may be had from the fact that about \$80,000 was paid out in wages every two weeks prior to the strike.

MORE TROOPS TO GO HOME.

Brigadier General Wiley visited Homestead Thursday and issued an order recalling four companies of the Sixteenth Infantry, Company K, Captain L. L. Ray, Cooperstown; Company F, Captain J. G. Crawford, Franklin; Company K, Captain M. R. Rouse, Titusville, and Company H, Captain Harry O. Hall, Ridgeway. They left Homestead Friday morning, after having been in active service 80 days. Companies I and D, which have been stationed on the north side of the river, will be transferred to Homestead. This reduces the military forces one-half, the companies remaining being A, C, G, and L. General Wiley thinks that five months is very long for the strike to last, and that it will remain until the strike is definitely settled.

THE ADVISORY BOARD ISSUES AN ADDRESS.

A advisory committee issued the following: "The opening of the fourth month of our fight finds us more amply supplied with money, and what is more important at this time, with enthusiasm. We find among the very large majority of our men a surprising amount of energy in working for our side. They are indefatigable and seem to divine instantly where it is possible to score a point from the firm. Very many desertions of skilled men have been brought about by energetic proselyting on the part of the rank and file, who watch for weeks for an opportunity to confer with the workers, and when once brought face to face with them are successful in their arguments. There has not been a single desertion from the ranks of the Amalgamated Association. The reports that five men went back in the past two days is untrue, for not one of the five was in the organization. The mechanical departments meet to-night to complete their organization, and also to deny the statement that the machinists desire to work at the company's terms. Altogether the advisory board feels justified at the inception of the fourth month in the wage struggle, in extending congratulations to the locked-out men and strikers, expressing confidence in ultimate victory."

AN OUTLAW'S DEATH.

Frank Cooley Shot and Instantly Killed Near Fairchance, Pa.

Frank Cooley, the leader of the notorious Cooley gang, was shot and killed instantly Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock at the home of his father, "Lute" Cooley, between Fairchance and Smithfield, Pa.

The authorities some time ago decided that their frequent raids into the mountains would never capture the gang, and they changed their tactics. George Fisher, a United States secret service detective from Hagerstown, Md.; Frank Perg, of Uniontown; Poiceman Hartley, of Fairchance, and others have been lying about the neighborhood for the past three weeks. They observed that the gang came down from their mountain retreat to old man Cooley's every Sunday for three Sundays and amused themselves playing cards and drinking.

The Sheriff concluded that they would do this again last Sunday and prepared to make a capture of the gang. Sheriff McComick and a few deputies from his posse slipped out quietly to Fairchance before daylight to avoid the spies of the gang, and joined the watchers in the field. Frank Cooley and "Jack" Ramsey, the two most daring of the gang, came riding down to the Cooley house about noon, and in the afternoon went to the home of Lute Cooley, a field which had been lately cleared of timber and was full of stumps.

When the Sheriff's party came down on them Ramsey and Cooley were sitting on a log and half-sitting against stumps, with their Winchester beside them. Sheriff McComick was in advance, and while some distance off Cooley spied them. He and Ramsey fired five times at the Sheriff without getting up, but all their bullets missed him. The Sheriff had meantime taken refuge behind a tree, and from this place fired the ball that pierced Cooley's heart, as he lay against the stump, killing him instantly.

A number of shots were fired at the outlaw by other members of the Sheriff's posse. Ramsey started off on a run as soon as he saw his chief was killed, with some of the Sheriff's party on his heels, racing after him and firing as they went. He got away. Coroner Holbert, of Fairchance, was summoned and held an inquest on the body of the outlaw, and he now lies at the home of his father. The greatest excitement prevails in the southern end of the county, and a feeling of relief is felt over the death of the outlaw leader.

Frank Cooley is the second of the gang to die a violent death, his brother Jack being shot with a spring gun a few months ago while trying to rob the spring house of a farmer named Cooley. John Ramsey is the only member of the original robbers now remaining. Brinton Freye and the Montana man have joined him and Ramsey during the past year. If he escapes finally from the officers he will naturally become the leader. He is a comparative stranger to the people of the district in which the desperado have been operating, and so are the remaining members of the gang. Cooley was raised among them and the officials have complained that a people of Georges township, or a great number of them, were aiding him.

A Singular Accident.