

FEDERATION INDORSES STRIKE

GREAT LABOR ORGANIZATION TO AID SWITCHMEN ON NORTH-WESTERN ROADS.

ANNOUNCED BY GOMPERS

Financial and Moral Support to Be Given Men Now Out—Other Railroad Unions May Be Involved—Hawley Claims to Be Certain of Victory—Sorry Coal Shortage Exists.

Cincinnati, Dec. 10.—The American Federation of Labor will support the railroad switchmen on strike in the northwest to the extent of its powers. This announcement was made today by Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, after an extended conference with Frank Hawley, president of the switchmen's union. It is understood to mean that if railroad officials do not concede demands of the strikers, trouble may spread until it involves other great labor organizations in the railway field.

"We will support the switchmen to the extent of our ability, both financially and morally."

Such was the declaration of Mr. Gompers at the close of his conference with Mr. Hawley. The labor leader refused to state whether this meant an extension of the strike, but he asserted that, after a full investigation he was satisfied that the demands of the strikers were just and that they merited and would receive the support of all unions.

Mr. Hawley was jubilant over the decision of Mr. Gompers. He ridiculed published assertions of railroad officials that the strike was practically ended, and said:

"They cannot beat us, now that the federation of labor is behind us."

According to Mr. Hawley a shortage in the coal supply in the northwest is imminent on account of the strike. He said such a shortage already was apparent in Minneapolis, where, he said, public schools are suffering from a lack of fuel.

"I am sorry," said the switchmen's chief, "that a tieup in business must result, but when we are fighting for our rights we cannot afford to consider these things."

GAYLEY IS IGNORANT OF PROJECT

VICE PRESIDENT OF THE STEEL TRUST KNOWS NOTHING OF BIG PLANT FOR SEATTLE.

Reno, Nev., Dec. 10.—James H. Gayley, vice president of the United States Steel corporation, who has been a resident in this city since last April, and who lectured at the University of Nevada this morning, when shown a dispatch dated New York that appeared in a coast paper of yesterday, stating that negotiations had been practically completed between Herbert E. Law, the San Francisco capitalist and real estate operator; James H. Moore, the millionaire banker of Seattle, and a group of eastern financiers to build a \$40,000,000 steel industry on the Pacific coast, said:

"I have not heard anything about such a project and do not know the men reported to be in it. I attach little importance to this report—let them get busy on the question of raw material and then we will be able to know something tangible about what is doing."

"We in the east are hearing all the time about such big projects and mergers in iron and steel affairs, but we place little or no confidence in all of them."

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 10.—Three men were killed by an explosion in the press mill of the Austin Powder company's plant at Glen Willow, near here, today.

PRIZE GRAINS BRING PHENOMENAL PRICES

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 10.—When the prize grains were put on sale at the National Corn exposition today farmers, publishers of agricultural papers and breeders paid higher prices for the winners than has ever been paid before for such samples. E. E. Faville, editor of Successful Farming, Des Moines, got the prize 10 ears of corn for \$335. At this rate a bushel would have cost \$2.35. The corn was grown by J. R. Overstreet of Franklin, Ind., and won more than \$1,000.

H. E. Krueger of Beaverdam, Wis., won the sweepstakes on wheat, producing the best peck the world has ever seen. He paid \$104 for the peck, that he might retain it and take it back for seed.

ZELAYA'S SON SUED FOR BREACH OF PROMISE

New York, Dec. 10.—Dr. Anabel Zelaya, second son of the president of Nicaragua, and a graduate of the medical school of Columbia university, appeared in the supreme court here today to defend a suit against him for \$100,000, brought by Elizabeth Juliet Hero, who claims young Zelaya courted her while he was a student at college and that he promised to marry her.

The papers allege that after the young woman's mother gave a dinner at which the engagement was formally announced, President Zelaya, indicating his affection for it a mesalliance on the part of his son.

Miss Hero's mother says she has more than 200 letters from Anabel Zelaya, indicating his affection for her daughter.

DISCLOSURES ARE EXTREMELY REVOLTING

REPORT ON WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC CONTAINS FACTS ALMOST UNBELIEVABLE.

Washington, Dec. 10.—All but incredibly revolting are disclosures of an international system of traffic in both the enforced and voluntary degradation of men and women contained in the report on the so-called "white slave" trade submitted to congress today by the United States immigration commission. Shocking as is the tale of voluntary shame told in the report, immensely more so is the setting forth of well attested facts as to the compulsory consignment of innocent immigrant girls to an immoral life.

Much of the subject matter of today's report was covered by the commission in its 1,400-page preliminary report published and widely discussed a year ago. Today's report is briefer, containing only six pages and a large part of it is unsuitable for newspaper publication. When the report was presented in the house today by Congressman Bennett of New York, Champ Clark, minority leader, objected to its being printed as a house document, but later withdrew his objection.

The commission says that the effect of the importation of immoral women into this country is one of increased degradation and death for the women and of contamination by disease for those with whom they come in contact. The commission says the immoral traffic is not confined entirely to women, but it is clear there is a beginning, at any rate, of a traffic in men and boys for immoral purposes.

"The vilest practices," the report continues, "are brought here from continental Europe and beyond doubt there has come from imported women and their men the most bestial refinements of depravity."

Most of the women, it is said, come by way of New York, San Francisco and Seattle, although many are coming lately by way of Canada. Frequently they are brought into the United States as wives or sisters of their procurers in order to pass the immigration officials.

Most of the procurers are of foreign birth. The "market" price varies from \$200 to \$1,000 for each alien woman. Sometimes they are not sold outright, but their procurers continue to live from their earnings after their arrival here.

BILL BY MANN FOR POWER SITE CONTROL

Washington, Dec. 10.—Power sites monopoly was the object of attack in a bill offered in the house today by Representative Mann, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. It provides that before dams across navigable or non-navigable streams can be constructed permission and approval must be obtained of the secretary of war and the chief engineers and makes it unlawful to deviate from such approved plans. Applications must guarantee free power to the United States government.

The government is also given authority to regulate absolutely charges that may be made to the public for the use of power derived from such sources.

Heavy fines are provided for violation of the law.

NEW ITALIAN MINISTRY.

Rome, Dec. 10.—Baron Sidney Sonnino, the former premier, to whom was delegated the task of forming a new cabinet in succession to that of the retiring premier, Giovanni Giolitti, announced today the personnel of his ministry. However, the names of Deputy Martini and ex-Minister of Justice Finocchiaro Aprile, with whom the premier has been unable to make terms, are not included.

CLARION SAILORS DEAD.

Cleveland, Dec. 10.—The tug Alva B., standing off Cleveland breakwater tonight, after a 36-hour search for the captain and 12 sailors of the burned steamer Clarion, reported by megaphone to the lighthouse that the men surely are dead and that no trace of them was found.

SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR IRELAND PROMISED

ASQUITH DECLARES GREEN ISLE SHOULD HAVE SYSTEM FOR REGULATING AFFAIRS.

London, Dec. 10.—At a monster meeting tonight in Albert hall Herbert Henry Asquith, British prime minister, laid down the policy on which liberal government is appealing to the country. He repeated what had been said by other ministers—that, if it were returned to power, the government would demand the limitation of power of the house of lords—and then went a step further, and pledged that the liberal party would grant self-government to Ireland.

Mr. Asquith pointed out that just four years ago Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the prime minister, had outlined in Albert hall the policy of a new liberal government which included many reforms. Representatives of the people in the house of commons had labored faithfully to carry into law the measures promised, but their will had been nullified and, as a fitting climax, the supplies which the house of commons had voted had been stopped upon by the house of lords. Therefore, the house of commons was now on the eve of another dissolution, and it had fallen to his lot to take up the burden. The last time, he said, the government had reckoned without their host, but it was not going to make that mistake again.

"I tell you in the name and on behalf of the liberal party," Mr. Asquith proceeded, "we have at this moment laid upon us a single task—a task that dominates and transcends, because it embraces and involves every great and beneficent social and political change upon which our hearts are set. That task is to vindicate and establish upon an unshakable foundation the principle of republican government."

"Speaking last year, before my accession to the premiership," Mr. Asquith continued, "I described the Irish policy as the one undeniable failure of British statesmanship. I repeat tonight what I said then, and on behalf of my colleagues and, I believe, on behalf of my party, I reiterate that this is a problem to be solved in one way—by a policy which, while explicitly safeguarding the supreme, indisputable authority of the imperial parliament, can set up Ireland a system of full self-government as regards purely Irish affairs."

"There is not and cannot be any question of separation. That is the liberal policy. For reasons which we believe to have been adequate the present parliament was disabled in advance from proposing any such solution, but in the house the liberal government at the head of a liberal majority will be, in this matter, entirely free."

"The budget," he continued, "has been thrown out by the house of lords after weeks of debate and the government, as a result, was confronted with three constitutional innovations: first, the claim of the house of lords to the right to compel dissolution of the popular chamber, and third, the assertion of the house of lords of their power to make and unmake the executive government of the crown. What has been done may be done again."

The premier said that neither he nor any other liberal minister supported by a majority in the house of commons was going to submit again to the rebuffs and humiliations of the last four years.

DIXON AND CARTER TO GO TO PANAMA

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Senators Dixon and Carter today accepted the invitation of the senate naval committee to accompany members of the committee on a trip of inspection to the Panama canal. They will leave Washington next Wednesday and return the first week in January.

HOGS SELL HIGH.

St. Louis, Dec. 10.—The highest price of hogs was exceeded at the National stockyards today when a buyer gave \$8.65 a hundred pounds for some fine specimens. Nothing approaching this price has been known in the open market here since 1932.

E. S. COOKE NAMED IN WARRINER CASE

Cincinnati, Dec. 10.—For the first time the name of Edgar S. Cooke of Chicago has been legally connected with the \$24,000,000 shortage in the local offices of the Big Four railroad, for which former Treasurer Charles L. Warriner is in jail under indictment. The grand jury today returned a second indictment against Mrs. Jeanette Stewart-Ford, the "woman in the case." She recently was indicted, charged with receiving stolen money. By the true bill returned today she stands accused of blackmail.

In the indictment Cooke's name appears in connection with a charge that Warriner, when he was first made local treasurer of the Big Four knew of a shortage of \$22,000 for which Cooke was responsible. The Chicago man was at that time a clerk in the treasurer's office.

OLD RED CLOUD PASSES AWAY

FAVOROUS SIOUX CHIEFTAIN FIRST BECAME PROMINENT AWAY BACK IN 1865.

THE LAST GREAT FIGHTER

Once Threatened to Strew Trail from North Platte to Yellowstone With Bodies of United States Soldiers—Finally Whipped by Eighteenth Infantry—Lived Eighty-Eight Years.

Chadron, Neb., Dec. 10.—Red Cloud, the famous Sioux Indian chief, died at his home near Pine Ridge agency, South Dakota, last night of old age. He was 88 years old. He has a number of children living among the Sioux. He had had two wives, both of whom are dead. He was a noted Sioux warrior, his last hostility being in the uprising of 1890 at the battle of Wounded Knee. He has made annual trips until last year to the ranch of his friend, Captain Cook, in Wyoming, but last year was too feeble to go.

His son, Jack Red Cloud, has cared for him in his declining years, which have been spent in comparative civilization, where formerly the chief carried terror to the hearts of frontiersmen. Of late he had been instrumental in keeping his brothers quiet and aiding the government in looking after the welfare of its wards. Red Cloud negotiated the treaty with the government for the Black Hills territory and was in command of the Indian forces at Fort Fetterman massacre.

Boasted He Kept Treaty. Pierre, S. D., Dec. 10.—Red Cloud boasted that he had always kept the treaty of peace which he signed after the war with the whites over the opening of the Bozeman trail in 1869. For the last six years the old chief was blind and deaf.

First Prominent in 1865. Omaha, Neb., Dec. 10.—Chief Red Cloud first became known as an important personage in Indian affairs in 1865, when he became sub-chief of the Brule-Sioux tribe. His tribal territory extended from the North Platte river to the Big Horn mountains, and west to the Black hills. He was known as a hostile Indian and caused continuous trouble by his forays against small military posts, stealing government livestock and attacking immigrant trains. He was the commander of such chiefs as Spotted Tail, Standing Elk, American Horse, Nana-Afraid-of-His-Horse and Big Ribbs.

Early in 1868 Red Cloud opposed Big Ribbs, his head chief, on account of age, extended his own dominion over the Ogallala Sioux and represented practically all divisions of the Sioux tribe in the treaty meeting at Fort Laramie. The question at issue at this convention was the building of the Union Pacific railroad through Sioux territory. Red Cloud's following of 5,000 hostile Indians accompanied him to Laramie.

It was agreed that the railroad should pass up the Platte valley, but Red Cloud and his braves opposed the opening of the "Bozeman trail" extending northwest from Laramie, which was the ideal hunting grounds of the Sioux. While the treaty meeting was in session two regiments of regulars arrived and without awaiting the result of the meeting, occupied the Bozeman trail.

Would Strew Trail With Dead. In defiance of Red Cloud's remonstrance the expedition marched through the Sioux country. Red Cloud rose from the convention and declaring the whites had betrayed him, said:

"You may take my country, but I will mark every mile of your road from the North Platte to the Yellowstone with the bodies of your soldiers."

When the wily chief and his followers left Laramie they took the precaution to drive off several hundred cattle, horses and mules belonging to the government. He then organized the Sioux forces over a wide territory and began a war which had its climax in August, 1867, when, with his braves he was given a crushing blow by the Eighteenth infantry. His followers lost confidence in his leader and Red Cloud was captured in 1862. He was placed on the Pine Ridge reservation, where he has remained ever since.

Red Cloud was the last of the great Indian chieftains. He belonged to a class of aborigines which was never civilized.

LABOR TROUBLE SETTLED.

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 10.—President James E. Egan of the Toledo Central Labor union said today that formal notice would be given the American Federation of Labor of the withdrawal of the "insurgent" electrical workers' union and that the reinstatement of the central body was expected to follow.

SWIFT PLANT FOR SEATTLE.

Seattle, Dec. 10.—Swift & Co., through the manager of their real estate department, announced today that a packing plant to cost \$1,500,000 and to employ, when fully developed, 2,000 men will be constructed near Seattle to handle the Alaska meat trade.

HIS CONDEMNATION UNJUST, SAYS ZELAYA

NICARAGUAN RULER CLAIMS WARRANT OF LAW FOR THE GROCE-CANNON SHOOTING.

Managua, Dec. 10.—"The United States unjustly condemns my administration," said President Zelaya in an interview with a staff correspondent of the Associated Press today. "I proposed to Secretary of State Knox that he submit the case to the investigation of a committee of his own choosing, agreeing to surrender my rights to the presidency if charges in his letter to Isidore Hezera, former Nicaraguan minister to the United States, were sustained. Secretary Knox has not replied.

"Defenseless against the hostility of a powerful nation, I must submit, although I have been condemned unheard.

"The coercion of the United States will not rebound to its credit as a nation, whose motives are questioned in all Latin-America. The shooting of Groce and Cannon was proper. Both were amenable to the laws of Nicaragua, which distinctly authorizes the shooting of individuals commanding rebels.

"It is different if a person is captured in the course of an international war. The attempt of Secretary Knox to establish the inviolability of Americans participating in foreign revolutions will result in constant revolutions led by immune Americans. The initiative in the shooting of Groce and Cannon was not mine. I simply refused to extend clemency to them after a properly constituted military tribunal had passed upon the case."

President Zelaya then recited several instances of alleged hostility against him in the United States through paid articles appearing in American newspapers. In one of these instances, he says, he was endeavoring to loan in France when his enemies persuaded the United States to interpose an objection through the French ambassador at Washington on the pretext "that the money sought was intended for the purchase of war materials, when in reality it was to have been used in the construction of a railway."

"While I am ready to surrender the presidency," continued President Zelaya, "I cannot do it precipitately, as it would result in uprisings by several factions, each of which is eager to obtain power. I am in negotiation with the revolutionists to secure their indorsement to a successor who will be acceptable to all parties, and have submitted the name of Jose Madriz, Judge of the Cartago court.

"I hope this will obviate the necessity for American intervention, which would be intensely distasteful to all Latin-America. I am informed that it is the intention of the United States to prevent my leaving Nicaragua. I do not believe this is true."

It is reported that the revolutionists will reject Senor Madriz as Zelaya's successor and insist upon General Estrada assuming the presidency. They declare that the United States has promised to furnish 2,000 marines at Bluefields to bring about his success.

When it became known today that the feeble force of Zelayan troops in front of Rama was merely a blind covering the operations of 5,000 Bluefields elsewhere, who were headed for the provisional government seat at Bluefields, consternation seized provisional officials. General Estrada, chief of the insurgents, immediately had his aide communicate with American Consul Moffat and request that marines be landed, as General Vasquez apparently had outflanked him. Consul Moffat assured the aide that marines from the Des Moines and rapid-fire guns would be able to control the situation in event of a Zelayan surprise.

American residents here felt greatly relieved when they learned that forces from the Des Moines would be landed within half an hour.

AWAITING BATTLE.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The United States cruiser Des Moines is at Bluefields, Nicaragua, waiting the possible issue of an engagement between the insurgent and revolutionary forces. The Des Moines was sent to Port Limon two weeks ago and her arrival at Bluefields yesterday is the result of secret orders to proceed to that place and there await results of the impending battle.

WOOL BUSINESS FULLY OVER PANIC EFFECTS

Boston, Dec. 10.—The erection of a great wool warehouse by western growers and Chicago business men in that city has not threatened the primacy of Boston as the wool market of America and the second largest in the world, according to a statement issued by the Association of Wool Manufacturers today. The Chicago warehouse, recently completed, is the outgrowth, it is said, of discontent among some western interests with what are alleged to be arbitrary methods of eastern wool buyers, and its purpose is to eliminate the middlemen.

The national association in its estimates places the number of sheep fit for shearing in the United States at 42,282,265, an increase of 1,281,657 over the preceding year. The wool season of 1909 witnessed a full recovery in prices and volume of business from the financial panic of 1907-08.

MISS WORDEN CAUSES WELLESLEY RITE ABANDONMENT

Wellesley, Mass., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The historic rites of the Wellesley college girls, which have been with mysticism and unique customs, are in a fair way to be totally abandoned. The new move was begun by Miss Ruth Worden of Missoula, Mont., and a group of her junior classmates.

As a result the prettiest custom of all, that of the annual burning of the junior forensics, is to be abandoned. Every year, shortly before Christmas, the junior girls, wrapped in sheets, secretly repaired to some secluded spot and there burned their forensic papers, while the most doleful chants and groans went up from the group.

The leaders of the new idea say that the college work will not allow the girls to spend the time necessary for the preparation and observance of the old rites.

Much opposition was manifested to the new order of things, as much of the attraction of Wellesley life was centered in the unique ceremonials.

QUARANTINE RULE SUSPENSION IS EXPLAINED

SECRETARY TUTTLE GIVES REASONS FOR NOT CONFINING SMALLPOX PATIENTS.

Helena, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Dr. T. D. Tuttle, secretary of the state board of health, today in an interview gave the reasons for the order that board rescinding the rule requiring that quarantine be maintained where smallpox exists. Governor Norris has called a special meeting of the board for December 18 to consider the question. In his interview, Dr. Tuttle says:

"Quarantine never has been and never will be efficient and prevent the spread of the disease. It affords a sense of false security to the public, which makes it all the more perilous. The method which experience has demonstrated to be the soundest is to take the responsibility from the state and place it on the individual. Many a man will not bother to be quarantined as long as quarantine exists, but take away from him this seeming protection and he will be vaccinated.

"Four or five years ago Minnesota abolished compulsory quarantine, and since that time there has been a marked decrease in the number of smallpox cases. Where before they numbered thousands, today they number hundreds. Florida has adopted the same plan and the same success has been met with there.

"In 1897 there were 40,000 deaths from smallpox in the Philippines. Ten years later there were only 394 deaths. Quarantine and disinfection have been disregarded and vaccination relied on exclusively to stamp out the disease. In 1895 Gloucester, England, a city of 40,000 people, was the hotbed of the anti-vaccinationists. In December of that year smallpox broke out there. There were 1,875 cases and 439 deaths. By April 36,990 people were vaccinated and the disease disappeared by August of 1896.

"Everybody would object to having a quarantine for measles or whooping cough, yet the figures show that whooping cough kills more people than measles, and measles kills more than scarlet fever, while the proportion of deaths from smallpox is totally insignificant.

"In Montana last year there were 651 cases of smallpox. With the quarantine removed, people will realize that vaccination is the only safe thing, and in this way the disease will be stamped out."

MAY OPEN COAL LANDS FOR AGRICULTURAL USES

Washington, Dec. 10.—Many million acres of coal lands will be opened to use for agricultural purposes if congress should pass a bill introduced today by Representative Mondell of Wyoming, chairman of the house committee on public lands. The bill, said to be in line with administration views, authorizes entries under the homestead desert land-Carey reclamation law of lands classified as coal lands, or known to be valuable for coal, the government reserving to itself all the coal in these lands and their right to prospect, mine or dispose of it.

It is estimated that there is just as much unclassified coal land territory as the 25,000,000 acres which have been already classified.

The unclassified land cannot now be utilized for ranging millions of acres bearing coal, covered in the bill, may not be mined for generations unless there is legislation.

HORSEMAN CONVICTED.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 10.—Robert S. Turner of New York, agent of the Metropolitan Turf association, and promoter of the horse races in Savannah last winter, was convicted today of operating a gaming place. Sentence will not be passed until other indicted for the same offense are tried.

MANY NEGROES ARE UNDER ARREST

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BLACK SUSPECTS HELD FOR TRIPLE GEORGIA MURDER.

WOMEN KILLED WITH AXE

Aged Mrs. Gribble Struck From Behind as She Read Paper in Chair—Her Daughter Assailed and Her Head Crushed In—Frightened Prisoners Cover Behind Jail Walls.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 10.—Victims of a revolting crime, Mrs. Eliza Gribble, 79 years old, and her daughter, Mrs. Carrie Ohlander, were found dead in their home today, while Mrs. Maggie Hunter, 32 years old, found just inside the front door of the house, is dying at the Savannah hospital. Physicians say Mrs. Ohlander was the victim of a criminal assault before she was killed.

One hundred and fifty negroes are prisoners in the police station awaiting examination. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the assailant. The police believe that the slayer, using an axe, beat Mrs. Gribble to death, struck down Mrs. Hunter and, after assaulting Mrs. Ohlander, beat in her skull with the weapon.

Mrs. Gribble evidently was attacked from behind as she sat in an easy chair. On the floor beside her body were found the newspaper she was reading and her spectacles.

Feeling is intense. The horde of prisoners in jail is quiet and frightened. It is believed if the negro suspected of the crime is caught he can be easily identified. Bloodhounds have been at work in an effort to take the trail from the woods, where the axe was found by the murderer, but as the Gribble house is almost within the heart of the city and the murders were probably committed several hours before the discovery of the bodies, the dogs will be of little use.

TO ARREST ZELAYA AS CRIMINAL

SENATOR RAYNER INTRODUCES RESOLUTION FOR APPREHENSION OF NICARAGUA.

Washington, Dec. 10.—As a promise of activity in the interests of legislation senators today introduced more than 250 bills and resolutions covering a great variety of subjects. Many failed of passage in the last congress and 50 per cent will receive scant consideration this session. Many are for pensions that could not be granted under the general law.

Standing out as a striking proposition was a resolution by Senator Rayner today authorizing the president of the United States to cause President Zelaya to be apprehended as a common criminal, charged with the murder of two Americans engaged in revolutionary activity in Nicaragua, contrary to the code of war of all civilized nations.

The house was in session an hour and a half and a large number of measures were introduced. The most striking feature of the proceedings was a speech by Representative Kieserman of Wisconsin, denouncing that his interest in German shipping was so great as to cause him to antagonize a bill for the relief of the American merchant marine.

As no reports have been made from committees both houses agree without subjects upon which to legislate. The senate, therefore, adjourned until Monday and the house until Tuesday.

MAD MURDERER FINALLY SHOT BY TOWN MARSHAL

Shreve, Ohio, Dec. 10.—After killing Sheriff Jacob Bell of Holmes county, running wild for 18 hours and terrorizing the people, a mad babay, an escaped patient from the Maadison state hospital for the insane, was finally shot and captured, one mile north of here tonight. Trained by rangers, baby ran into and out of traps all day, standing his pursuers off with his shotgun or eluding them by dexterity of foot.

Just at nightfall the Millsburg posse saw him running across an open field. W. S. Hoover, town marshal, called upon him to halt and then fired the bullet striking baby in the abdomen. He fell to the ground but fought savagely, kicking, biting and scratching until overpowered. He was placed aboard a train for Wooster and died on the way.