

TELEGRAPHIC. EVANS AND SONTAG.

A Desperate Battle Yesterday With the Notorious Outlaws.

CHAPTER IN A STORY OF CRIME Sontag is Confident that His Companion Will Never Be Captured Alive.

VEGAZ, Col., June 12.—After a search extending over months, and after six executions with different legal process, the notorious train robbers, John Evans and Christopher Evans, finally met last night four deputy United States marshals, and as a result of the encounter which followed, Evans was wounded, possibly fatally. His companion, Chris Evans, escaped, after firing forty shots at his pursuers. Where he made his stand last night he left a hat and two empty guns, and the ground was riddled with blood, an indication that he was wounded.

The outlaws had been in the mountains for a week, looking for the robbers and Sunday afternoon encamped in a vacant house eighteen miles north-west of this city. About twenty minutes before the marshals were sent out from town the Indians were in the pines. An closer observation it was discovered that the men were no other than Evans and Sontag, the fugitive desperados. The marshals and deputies grabbed their guns and prepared to make a final effort to capture the two men inside the house, and as they went around the back corner Evans saw them and took deliberate aim and fired. Just then Deputy Jackson opened fire on the bandits, shooting one of them up in the shoulder. He comes in rejecting the offers at higher figures was approved by Secretary Carlisle. President states that the duties are very much higher in proportion than the price of silver today in New York. The Bureau of Internal Revenue department is in the purchase. The total purchases amounted to \$9,000 millions at \$0.3339 and \$0.3338 on silver.

New Mex. Brokers.

PALMER CITY, Ok., June 13.—News has reached here from Dodge Valley that Dan Turner, the most notorious of the gang, has been captured. Both Sontag and his brothers quarreled over the possession of a horse. But was the leader of a notorious band of horse thieves.

The Monterey Test.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The official report of the U.S. mint concerning the arrival of the coast defense vessel Monterey has been received at the navy department and is very satisfactory. The board found no debris in the hull or fittings. The guns and armor-piercing were in good order and apparently were not damaged. The hull itself is strong enough to stand the shock of firing.

Export of Recruits.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—During the eleven months ended May 31, 1893, the exports of recruits were \$173,000,000, an increase of 10 per cent over the preceding year. Gold, silver, a decrease of \$50,000,000. Of this increase \$14,000,000 was in wheat, \$11,000,000 in corn, \$10,000,000 in rye, \$8,000,000 in oats, and \$7,000,000 in barley, cornmeal, oatmeal and wheat flour.

Dr. Gentry's Case.

DETROIT, June 12.—Judge Burns this afternoon granted the motion of the district attorney and continued the case of Thatcher Graves, charged with having polluted Mrs. Barnaby of Providence, R. I., until the next term, and the dealer will remain on the bail until that time.

THE GERMAN CAMPAIGN.

Turbulent Elements at Work Below a Smooth Surface.

Every Class of People Dissatisfied—The Emperor Said to Be Dismissed.

BERLIN, June 12.—Germany is in the midst of a campaign, but one could not tell it by the appearance of the streets or even of the newspapers. Everything appears peaceful, but below the surface there is excitement, bitter feeling and intense partisanship, such as not even the days before the civil war developed in America. More than twenty political parties are striving for supremacy at present. All and every class of people are dissatisfied and they all look for salvation outside of the party of their own.

It is impossible at present to know the results of Thursday's election, except to say that the two extreme parties, the conservatives and socialists, will gain largely. The emperor is not to blame for the present confusion and fear. We are all to blame. He would not have had two Winchesters, two shotguns and two slugs—Chris carried away a Winchester, and had plenty of ammunition. Evans was not a bad man, but he was not a good sheriff. What he did, I thought it was Detective Smith. He had not have shot Detective Hause. Smith or Thatcher though, but besides these we were only after money men. We did not always stay together, but never was apart longer than four hours. We could not have.

The Southern Pacific did the work when I was hurt in their employ when Smith tried to arrest me last April. When I informed I would not be taken by a Southern Pacific officer. That's why I resisted."

Hunting talked calmly. He refused to state what he and Evans had in contemplation. He seemed confident Evans would never be captured alive.

No Omaha Bank Closed.

OMAHA, Neb., June 12.—At 6:12 this morning the state bank and another closed the doors of the McGraw bank at Fifteenth and Dodge streets. No statements of the bank's condition has yet been issued and it is impossible to estimate the liabilities of the McGraws. John L. McCague, the president of the bank, says his resignation was due to the inability to live on securities. His fixed the liabilities at \$400,000 and estimated the loss of the bank at \$40,000 to \$60,000. He doubts however that depositors will be paid in full.

Reports for October.

WYOMING, June 12.—Fifty-five young men received scholarships towards the spreading arms at Union Camp's military academy today and were received into General Custer's army by the commanding general, Major General John M. Sontag, who handed each man his diploma as he stepped forward. Among the graduates were Edward Taylor of Idaho, Frank Johnson of California, J. H. Shinn of Minnesota, Wm. H. Blumberg Jr. of California and Verling K. Hart of Wyoming.

Retirement of Bates.

CALIFORNIA, June 12.—The lines in the Western Passenger association are steady as account of the three-cent reduction of rates from the west by the Great Northern. They induced the latter not to withdraw the reduction for a few days, but the news today that

it had declined a five cents from Seattle was unimportant and Standard was sent out of the proposed proceedings. In the interest of harmony it is believed the Northern Pacific will meet the cut by bringing down the through rate to Chicago. This will relieve other lines.

Will Stand by Mr. Bates.

NEW YORK, June 12.—At a meeting of the New York presidency this afternoon Fred Francis Brown of the Union ministry moved that the official announcement of the reversal of the presidency's judgment and withdrawal of the right to an extra seat be deferred. He also put forward a set of resolutions affecting the constitutionality of the general assembly's appeal.

Great Temporal Meet.

MONROVIA, Ind., June 12.—The international congress of the temperance movement began a new session bright in the morning, a large audience. Dr. H. Huntington, head of the order in Iowa, presided. During the day the Juvenile Temperance Workers held a meeting. Papers were read and business transacted.

Sixty-Four Thousand.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—An official statement of the total receipts of the treasury department to-day rejects all but one offer of silver. A dozen offers, ranging from \$20,000,000 to \$32,000,000 per ounce were made. The accepted one, after some haggling, was made by the Chinese, who offered \$28,000,000 per ounce.

China's bid was beaten out in Peking, but there were three more bids and one death today. One previous bid is reported from Argentina.

Exploration in Wyoming.

ARRIVILLE, June 12.—Great excitement was manifested throughout the day by an explosion that occurred in the house of a residence of the public forester. The force of the explosion was very great and almost houses in the vicinity were cracked, but no one was injured.

An Indian Outbreak.

ARRIVILLE, June 12.—Great excitement was manifested throughout the day by an explosion that occurred in the house of a residence of the public forester. The force of the explosion was very great and almost houses in the vicinity were cracked, but no one was injured.

Outbreaks and Crime.

OUTLAWS, June 12.—The authorities have been in the mountains for a week, looking for the robbers and Sunday afternoon encamped in a vacant house eighteen miles north-west of this city. About twenty minutes before the marshals were sent out from town the Indians were in the pines. An closer observation it was discovered that the men were no other than Evans and Sontag, the fugitive desperados. The marshals and deputies grabbed their guns and prepared to make a final effort to capture the two men inside the house, and as they went around the back corner Evans saw them and took deliberate aim and fired. Just then Deputy Jackson opened fire on the bandits, shooting one of them up in the shoulder. He comes in rejecting the offers at higher figures was approved by Secretary Carlisle. President states that the duties are very much higher in proportion than the price of silver today in New York. The Bureau of Internal Revenue department is in the purchase. The total purchases amounted to \$9,000 millions at \$0.3339 and \$0.3338 on silver.

New Mex. Brokers.

PALMER CITY, Ok., June 13.—News has reached here from Dodge Valley that Dan Turner, the most notorious of the gang, has been captured. Both Sontag and his brothers quarreled over the possession of a horse. But was the leader of a notorious band of horse thieves.

The Monterey Test.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The official report of the U.S. mint concerning the arrival of the coast defense vessel Monterey has been received at the navy department and is very satisfactory. The board found no debris in the hull or fittings. The guns and armor-piercing were in good order and apparently were not damaged. The hull itself is strong enough to stand the shock of firing.

Export of Recruits.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—During the eleven months ended May 31, 1893, the exports of recruits were \$173,000,000, an increase of 10 per cent over the preceding year. Gold, silver, a decrease of \$50,000,000. Of this increase \$14,000,000 was in wheat, \$11,000,000 in corn, \$10,000,000 in rye, \$8,000,000 in oats, and \$7,000,000 in barley, cornmeal, oatmeal and wheat flour.

Dr. Gentry's Case.

DETROIT, June 12.—Judge Burns this afternoon granted the motion of the district attorney and continued the case of Thatcher Graves, charged with having polluted Mrs. Barnaby of Providence, R. I., until the next term, and the dealer will remain on the bail until that time.

THE GERMAN CAMPAIGN.

Turbulent Elements at Work Below a Smooth Surface.

Every Class of People Dissatisfied—The Emperor Said to Be Dismissed.

BERLIN, June 12.—Germany is in the midst of a campaign, but one could not tell it by the appearance of the streets or even of the newspapers. Everything appears peaceful, but below the surface there is excitement, bitter feeling and intense partisanship, such as not even the days before the civil war developed in America. More than twenty political parties are striving for supremacy at present. All and every class of people are dissatisfied and they all look for salvation outside of the party of their own.

It is impossible at present to know the results of Thursday's election, except to say that the two extreme parties, the conservatives and socialists, will gain largely. The emperor is not to blame for the present confusion and fear. We are all to blame. He would not have had two Winchesters, two shotguns and two slugs—Chris carried away a Winchester, and had plenty of ammunition. Evans was not a bad man, but he was not a good sheriff. What he did, I thought it was Detective Smith. He had not have shot Detective Hause. Smith or Thatcher though, but besides these we were only after money men. We did not always stay together, but never was apart longer than four hours. We could not have.

The Southern Pacific did the work when I was hurt in their employ when Smith tried to arrest me last April. When I informed I would not be taken by a Southern Pacific officer. That's why I resisted."

Hunting talked calmly. He refused to state what he and Evans had in contemplation. He seemed confident Evans would never be captured alive.

it will take his recognition as a member of the party.

McCarthy carried on between Justice McCarthy and John Hoffman, the Parsons' lawyer, looking to the release of the Irish bandit now held by the Haider House of Paris, have given additional details of the plot to kidnap him and expand it.

I was present yesterday.

Mr. H. G. Barnes, Music Dealer.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

ARMED FOR WAR. Paul and Auguste Lefebvre, Frenchmen, and their sons, Charles and Louis, were captured by the Germans at the battle of Spicheren.

</