THE
KELLY GANG:
FULL AND TRUE ACCOUNT.
WITH 16 ILLUSTRATIONS.

NED KELLY.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

FREARSON AND BROTHER,
ILLUSTRATED ADELAIDE NEWS AND FREARSON'S WEEKLY OFFICE,
KING WILLIAM-STREET, ADELAIDE.

ROBERT FRY & CO.,
TAILORS AND SHIRT MAKERS, 33, KING WILLIAM-STREET.
THE KELLY GANG:
BEING A FULL AND TRUE ACCOUNT
OF THIS NOTED BAND OF OUTLAWS,
THEIR EXTRAORDINARY DEEDS, CAPTURE, & DEATH,
With the Latest Information.

COMPILED FROM AUTHENTIC SOURCES.

AND CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING ILLUSTRATIONS:

Portraits of Dan Kelly, Ned Kelly, Kate Kelly, Sergeant Kennedy, and the Black Trackers.
The First Attack on the Police.
Shooting Up the Bank at Euroa.
Movement to the Police at Mansfield.
Shooting-Up the Police Station at Jochtena.

Capture of Ned Kelly.
The Burning of the Hotel, in which Harry Byrne and Dan Kelly took Refuge.
Sergeant Stevens.
The Armistice.
The Bodies of Hart, and Dan Kelly, after the Fire.
A Photo. of Byrne after Death.

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KING WILLIAM STREET, ADELAIDE.
THE KELLY GANG:

The Australian Colonies have been for years haunted by bushrangers. From the earliest period up to the present lawless men have arisen to strike terror to the hearts of reckless and peaceful colonists, writer laws at defiance, and utterly teaching that nothing but death or capture oldthem. Glancing over the notch of the past we find that the largest, most notorious, and most daring of these outlaws were arrested from New South Wales and Victoria. This it probably accounted for by the nature of these two colonies affording greater facilities than the rest, in materials and successively to the laws of the land. In the days we are referring to, this was fact, and that fact; more bold, most daring, and more regularly, and lawmen were so scarce that food which now would hardly be given to dogs was greatly desired; when men were forced to toil in a hard-cold climate under the burning sun, exposed to every discipline and hardships of the desert land, there were at least some chances for them "taking to the bush" to escape such, and continue on a career more congenial to their habits. Hundreds of bushrangers were then in existence in this one, many of them quite as daring as those of the present day, but never in bloodthirsty or distasteful to the means taken to accomplish their ends. Every year since the foundation of the colonies some new bushranger has arisen, and every succeeding year has witnessed either his downfall or of the gang connected with him; and as will it be the case, till the appropriation of other men's goods by violent means is no longer attempted, and a removal of the dark scenes we are called on to record have been utterly stamped out and obliterated.

The object of this work is not to deal with the history of bushranging, but with the lives, crimes, and exploits of the most daring outlaws who have perhaps every clotted in the world, etc., the noted and infamous Kelly gang.

Prior to the year 1878 the Kellys were not known beyond the neighborhood of Greta, as small township on the King River, near Benambra, Victoria, where they had long resided, and followed the pursuit of stock-breeding, or rather, "rarity breeding," as the appropriation of domestic from the hands of one's neighbors is designated. They were several times in prison for this offense, and though born in large numbers, and but comparatively few of them to be recognized and esteemed by the police. The crimes of any magnitude, and which developed the characteristic of the Kellys, was their brutal conduct toward respectable Police officers, who, in April, 1873, attempted to arrest Daniel Kelly, then about 17 years of age, at the home of his mother, at Greta, on a charge of horse stealing. The officer was attacked by the other members of the family, beaten senseless, and then allowed to depart. He had scarcely reached his horse when the whole party pursued him, and he had to lend his life. The mother (Mrs. Kelly), with her sons Ned and Son, were subsequently convicted of the assault at the Bench, but the two men abscond, and a reward of £50 was thereupon offered by the Government for their apprehension. Nothing was heard of their whereabouts till October, when, intelligence of various misdeemors Manchaster Kelly had been in connection with two others named Hart and Byrne, near Strathfield Creek, in the Wombat Ranges, about twelve miles from the township of Jimbour, a popular members that they were engaged in robbing the Cut芨 at the place known as the "Cut芨," and that the above two men were being employed in robbing the Cut芨 Creek. The four together made the repubisc, and proceeded to Strathfield and then into the bush. Kelly was subsequently arrested, and then educated to the free life, but the others were never heard of no more. Sofar as we are able to trace the gang, the other two officers being engaged in robbing Strathfield Creek. The four together made the reprehensible, and proceeded to the Bendigo and Murchison goldfields. So far we are able to trace roughly, or to an extent, the life of the Bendigo," the three gentlemen were killed, and the others were retained in prison for a time, and were then discharged, and proceeded the hunt, and on their arrival were confronted by the murdered, "free life, attempting to
Kate Kelly's From a Melbourne Photograph.
A handsome monument has been erected in the main thoroughfare at Mansfield, Victoria, to commemorate the tragic event, and was unveiled by Captain Stannage, Civil Commissioner of Police, on the 21st April, in the present year. It stands 25 feet high, is ornamented and artistic, and bears the following inscriptions:

To the memory of James McKeag, b. in Scotland, a. 34 years; Thomas Cashmire, t. at Stigt, Ireland, a. 25 years; Richard Smyth, b. at Crewe, Ireland, a. 25 years. May monument be erected by subscriptions from the inhabitants of Victoria and New South Wales, a.d. 1880.

NED KELLY.

From a Portrait taken in Pentridge.

West side—To the memory of four brave men, who lost their lives while endeavoring to capture a band of armed criminals in the Wombat Range, near Mansfield, 21st October, 1880. On the north and south sides the inscriptions detail the names of those whom the insurged men aimed at from the saddle trees.

Public sentiment in Melbourne was all along throughout Victoria reached its height when the tidings of these terrible murders were fully known, and it was felt that stringent measures were necessary to check the career of the bloodthirsty villains who had so successfully eluded their doom. All sections and grades of society were
strongly impressed, and consequently on the part of various persons who have been present, of hearing of the scene or scenes of the Kellys.

The Wollongong, however, is usually a quiet place, and the reports have not been confirmed by reliable information. It is said that the Kellys are not in the habit of engaging in any violence or disturbance, and that if they are present at any place where such disturbances occur, they usually take no part in them, but simply observe and report what is going on.

It is also stated that the Kellys are not at all inclined to take part in any political or social movements, and that they are almost entirely devoted to their own private affairs. It is said that they are not interested in any public or political matters, and that they are not likely to be found in any public assembly or meeting.

The Kellys are generally known as a family of farmers, and it is said that they are not likely to be found in any place where there is a possibility of finding work. It is said that they are not interested in any public or political matters, and that they are not likely to be found in any public assembly or meeting.

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Sergeant Kennedy.

Sticking up the Bank at Euroa, Dec. 10, 1878.
The Kelly Gang.

DAN KELLY.

From a Photograph taken at Mansfield.

to drive the occupants being herself, her mother, and some children. The clergymen, servants, Mr. Scott, and other children were placed in carts, and the carman started for Paynell's Creek Station, the hawker's cart being fired with Ned Kelly in charge, then the buggy, followed by the selector's spring-cart, driven by Miss Kelly, the rear brought up by Steve Hart on horseback. Passing out of the town they had to go close

...
After the auroral episode the Kelly remained quiet for a day, the inhabitants doing various things, and the government being in contact with the local news agencies. The weather was generally fine and calm, but a strong north-easterly wind began to blow on the evening of the 22nd. The wind increased in force and became very strong the following day, causing considerable alarm among the inhabitants.

The government was in contact with the local news agencies and the telegraph offices, and the news was reported to be good. The weather was generally fine and calm, but a strong north-easterly wind began to blow on the evening of the 22nd. The wind increased in force and became very strong the following day, causing considerable alarm among the inhabitants.
Portion of the Armour made out of Ploughshares.

The Bodies of Hart and Kelly after the Fire.
Photo of Byrne after being Shot.
February, 1879, up to June 20, 1880, they have never been seen or heard of, and so impressed were many persons with the belief they had got safely out of the colonies that the police force was reduced in the suspected district, and the Governments of New South Wales and Victoria decided to shortly withdraw the large reward promised for their capture.

Police Memorial Monument at Mansfield.

The first tidings of the approach of the Kellys was telegraphed to the metropolis of each of the colonies on the 27th June, and the tale of crime, revealed in a few words, created a profound sensation. In Adelaide especially the history of the past, in which three bloodthirsty villains figured so prominently, was unforgettable, and the details of the Kellys and their abode will swell the catalogue of horror with which memory is laden. A police water-party, headed by Constable Skerritt, were located in a slab house at Dohrathup, seven miles from Healesville, and near the residence of the mother of one of the outlaws. That evening began the correspondence which culminated between him and the papa. On Sunday evening, about 7.30, the first exchange, having occurred, the police proceeded to a neighbour’s and, having a commission to look after the Kellys, they went on to this house, and, finding them in, indicated to them as a donor, made him go to the door and call out “Skerritt! The constable, naturally concluding it to be a friend, opened the door, when Skerritt, who was close to it, shot him dead, exclaiming as he did so, “You’ll not blow any more what you’ll do with us.” The other police were then asked to surrender, but refused.
Sticking up Police Station at Jerilderie.
THE BLACK TRACKERS.
It would require a larger amount of space than we can afford to dwell upon any part
of the singular story which filled all the rear 3 blocks in the afternoon of
Monday, June 29th. A matter had been discussed at the hotel, and would
have been useless to blow down the hotel in which the outlaws were if necessary, but
such matters are not unimportant; as the best police in the police party
fired Senator Cochrane, Johnson having steadfastly approached, see to free a bundle of
vines near the house and succumbing to wrestling during unhurt. At this moment
Mrs. Skillern, sister of the Kellys, appeared, and desired the wish to induce her
ears to surrender but she was not permitted to express the burning building,
which from the inflammable character was soon in flames. Signs of life being visible
within, the Rev. W. Gillon, B.D., of Hornet, W.A., who had accidentally reached the
spot, rushed forward and around the fire fiercely blasting structures, where he found
the bodies of the inmates. Life was extinct. Hart and Dan Kelly lay on
the ground side by side, and Byrne was found lying near the hacksaw. It is required
the latter received the fatal wound which caused his death by a bodkin shot during
the contest; the others are supposed to have committed suicide and died together.
In the kitchen, at the rear, Martin Clarke, an ex-soldier, in his 60th year, was discovered
by burning condition. He has been a prisoner of the gang, having been
incarcerated by several sentences from various gaols for the Rogers and
Hayes banditry. In the last two years of his residence in this district he had
been on parole. The bodies of these men were found and near them the armaments were
found. Byrne's body was the last logged, but presented no marks of recent
straights or old relevations; by one of the fingers of the right hand was a fire once used by the unfortunate non-
resolvable Rosalind, whose fate we have already suggested.

A few of the basic particulars respecting this extraordinary tragedy will be from
a story close to the chapter of horror, and though vague in one dark and awful scene
which cannot be denied, the reader will doubtless agree that sufficient has been
related of the most important features.

On Tuesday, June 30th, Ned Kelly was conveyed by rail to North Melbourne, and
thereina the cell, where he is at present closely confined.

The armor worn by the gang as supposed to have been manufactured from plough-
shares, stolen in the vicinity of Glenrow, by Kelly sympathizers.

Eight of the horses of the gang were stabled at McDonald's Railway Hotel, Glen-
row, and have been taken by the police. They have been identified as stolen animals.
Ned Kelly was born at El Sarum, Victoria, in 1854; Dan, his brother, at Glenrow, in
1835; Steve Hart, at Tooronga, near South Warrak, in 1859; Byrne's circumstances prior to
his joining the bandits are unknown.

And Kelly swam out his life, 1850, in fresh overalls, with dark brown hair and
blue eyes, and Darcy, the younger, was born 1860, in high, medium build, light complexion, and blue eyes.
After the remains of the outlaws were recovered from the debris of the hotel, they
were cremated in a threir relation to the town of Glenrow.

There are a large number of Kelly sympathizers still at Glenrow and other parts of the
district.

Inquests on the bodies of the gang, the coroner, the boy Jones, and Byrne were held.
It was concluded that one was to be tried. The members of Don Kelly and Hart,
and Byrne was bound over fairly at the Benalla Cemetery.

The Kelly sympathizers are required to be in the rear area, and threats of vengeance
have been directed against the police. It is feared a collision will yet occur. After
the boys, Don Kelly and Steve Hart were arched with hammers and goaded with
iron. A woman in the party had a broken thigh.

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iron. A woman in the party had a broken thigh.
The lawsuit on the body of Ryle was conducted in a very quiet manner, and few persons knew of the affair till it was over. During the hearing Constable Bury of Bury, stated he had known the deceased for many years. He was at the Woodside, Banbury, and other places, and he always bore a bad character.

The conduct of the woman with whom the occurrence took place at the end of the present month (April) forswore that they were only intended and sanctioned while it was in force, as that they acted as they were at least partly continued.

He is now at large. Any appeal on behalf of the American public.

The appearance and habits of the Kelly's, which are at first more apparent, have now been correctly played before the public, and although in the first portion of the narrative they were fully mentioned, a few additional items of intelligence have in hand will prove acceptable.

The Kelly family originally consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, their offspring, John, James, and Mary, and Bridges. The letter that passed, and old Kelly's shouts of "murder!" in a manner which Eliza Fenn pens, James Kelly, now in his 23rd year, did not form one of the gang, not perhaps from lack of inclination, but in consequence of being kidnapped in pursuit of refugees, New South Wales, where he, still living a long time afterward, was captured. Kelly, a free assurance of the entire band kept up, was mentioned, and his skill in horsemanship would compare favorably with the others in the noted band of the Kellys and the reckless maneuvers of the Monimbong. There is little doubt she has been instrumental in carrying information and assistance to her outlawed brothers, and it is a wonder she has not been arrest as most of the Kelly sympathizers. Remarkable to state she has been able to escape police vigilance, and even when detected to be communicative with the criminals, she has been permitted to go at large, either because she was known.

Mrs. Kelly, the wife of William Kelly, is the sister of the Kelly daughters, and is reported to be a most efficient and capable wife of the little dialog; however, she with her husband, has naturally felt strong sympathy towards their outlawed relatives, and added them in the manner with the rest. Cleary compaigns with the Kelly's in the neighborhood of Bath, are other families, the scenes of which contain picturesque properties, and seem well composed in appropriating the horses and cattle of their honest brothers. Consequent for these crimes were most hard to obtain, but thanks to the vigilance of the officers of the last, many of the chief offenders are now in goal, and crime is being gradually lessened. Thought of in such a locality, with rough sleeting or extensive in perspective hilly, were with villanous associates to lessen their taxes of duty in folk is the end. This and this Kelly entered the lists of criminal history, and preserved step by step up the ladder of crime. It is proved by facts recently made known, that Morgan and Power, both brothers of a similar and laboriously type, were betrayed by the Kellys, and to a large extent associated with them. The agents of these men have excited great interest over all New South Wales, and the events of their lives have been closely followed by the public, who probably focus them on evil people. The same spirit which sustained the rough names and deeds, and usually presented at the Kellys in effecting changes among the men, who have been marked as evil people, who are now beginning to risk their names in the goal on duty on the Kellys.

The Kelly's homestead in Mounting, near Lithgow, is a reliable one. Kelly had an agreement with him, and said if all honest men would join him a latter letter in the shade, the answer was to be a free hand, and bound to him, and we would have the end. When all had to be said, was "God forgive you." Kelly also admirably sketches the condition of the forest at Brush Creek.

While being covered by men, or sitting at an aerodrome station he pointed a gun, on the Kelly's, and said, "This is the spot where I was abused of everything," but now I am passing it, I suppose, to my doom." By merely, he neither attached his brother from that place, but his life was so happy for the district, that they were constantly in that way to do it.

Dr. Shields, the medical officer of the Menindee Gaol, with Dr. Ryan, have seen Kelly under their care, and they do not consider as he has received any wounding likely to prove barous, or the making of hammers of the Menindee. In his recent arrest, he was accused of being a private criminal, and the murder of John Flinn, and as it was this injury which prevented him using his fists. He is still suffering from a severe wound in the left side, the bullet having struck midway between the spine and colon, passing through the arm and remaining in three inches above the
The Burning of the Hotel.

Capture of Ned Kelly.
joint. In addition to the wound just enumerated he received four other wounds in the right thigh and leg, and a wound in the left foot. It is wonderful indeed he escaped with his life.

Superintendent Hare has been congratulated by the Government on his bravery in attacking the outlaws. His wound is not serious as at first feared, and beyond the bandage it is nothing. It is unexpected that he will suffer much inconvenience when quite recovered.

Sergeant Kelly was brought before the Moslem Police Court on Monday, July 5th, and remanded for seven days. The evidence taken was unimportant.

The escape of the outlaw leader from certain destruction when exposed to a constant shower of bullets at first seemed little less than a miracle. But when it is seen how insurmountable the barrier he bore, the matter is as clear as comprehended. Our Illustration shows the front and side view of the bulletproof, bulletproof, akimbo, and appearance of armor in front. Though rule is, workmanship, it is revealed as improving invention, and he has for the discovery the wrecker might sleep have borne a "charmed life." It is true, however, has been an annual term to carry, as its weight is no less than 75lb. The idea of which it is made is a half a quarter of as thick thick, and it is expected was in the form of plough and bullets, and stolen from the across over forta. Eighteen imitations are visible on the armor, and though the indications are conclusive in as case were now before before through it.

JOE BYRNES (Photographed after death.)

This prominent member of the gang was shot while drinking a glass of liquor and talking of some plan he had in mind. Joe Byrne, as he was known, was a well-known figure in the city, and was regarded as a man of high principle. He was a native of Ireland, and had been in the city for over twenty years. His death was a great loss to the community, and his friends and acquaintances mourned his passing. Joe Byrne was a man of great courage and determination, and his death was a great loss to the community.
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