# NEWS OF THE WEST.

## Two Years' Imprisonment for Supplying Liquors to Indians.

### A BRUTAL CASE OF WIFE MURDER.

### An Insane Receiver Kills his Wife and Daughter and then Suicides.

—Stocking Trap 67.

Young George Hales, who was mentioned yesterday as lost in Salina canyon, has evidently succeeded in getting to Deseret. There is no count of his coming on the line here, says the Richfield Advocate.

The Colorado river rose to twenty feet four inches during the past week, the highest by eleven inches ever known at this season of the year. The water is slowly receding.

The Union Pacific is defendant in a suit begun at Laramie, Wyo., by Mrs. Leon Washburn for $25,000 damages. The Washburns were visited Laramie recently. It was wrecked after leaving there and Mrs. Washburn was severely injured.

Says the Laramie Republican: The latest prisoner to be received at the penitentiary is Alexander Hicks, who was been sent up from Uinta county for four years for stealing horses. Hicks seems to have a mania for stealing of horses that do not belong to him and has repeatedly been in jail on that account.

Alma Greenwood, the murder and suicide at Fort Collins, Colo., last week, left the income of his father, who died last year will be about $3,000 as against $6,000 in 1892, and the returns have been about 20 per cent caused by unsettling property laws, are not regarded as very serious. Briefly among the other is 2,500 acres of land.

Mrs. Sarah A. Collins, janitress of the Felix Adler Kindergarten at San Francisco, was stabbed to death on Monday morning while attending to her duties at the school building. Two months ago her husband, Charles Collins, who was prominent in the A. O. U. W. lodges, died, leaving her with all his life insurance, two gold watches and some other jewelry belonging to Mrs. Collins, because of this, Mr. Frank's life was about $800. At last accounts there was no clue to the murderer. A reward of $200 has been offered for their capture.

Postmaster Meneigh has received from Battle Mountain, Nev., with a stamp enclosed for reply, a letter wanting to know the marriageable young lady in Hot Springs who has $20,000. "The cause of the young lady at that place had man still weaves his patronage." It is signed "Marie Bellamie." If anyone can relieve Marie's distress of mind by giving the desired information it is more than the postmaster or editor of the Hot Springs Mirror, says the Hot Springs Mirror.

Charles Lathemer, the Middlebury, O., young man wanted at Durango, Colo., for larceny, has been in Elkhart at a home in the suburbs since his release from jail on bond a couple three weeks ago. On Tuesday he was caught in the streets in female attire, evidently trying to communicate with Preston, who is confined in city jail. The city authorities say he will be surrendered to Sheriff Barnett of Durango, the indictment stands against in Colorado.

John Brandt, a rancher, living 25 miles from Miles City, Montana, killed his wife, a daughter aged 11 and himself. Another daughter, aged 17, escaped from the bed in which her sister was murdered and ran nearly two miles through the darkness in her night clothes to alarm a neighbor. Mrs. Brandt's head was crushed with a hammer, her throat was cut and her body hacked frightfully. The daughter's throat was cut. Brandt cut himself with a Winchester. It is thought he was insane.

A tragedy was enacted at Albuquerque, New Mexico, on Saturday night or early Sunday morning, but was not known until late in the day. For some time Clayton Lemon, an engineer on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, and his wife have been having family quarrels over the appearance in the city of Lemon's divorced wife. On Saturday night Lemon took several grains of morphine with suicidal intent. He informed his wife of the act and then said she was to do one, or be said. The next morning at 11 which he got up, went to the room occupied by his wife and found her dead. She had taken morphine.

Chief Kellogg, of Denver, has received a letter from C. W. Moore, of Grand Pass, Ohio, stating that the body of J. B. Pole, of Denver, has been found on the bank of the Salt Creek branch of the Arkansas river, near that place. It has been identified partly by clothes and other articles, but identified has it not been for papers in his clothes. His wife lives in Denver and received a letter from him dated Caldwell, Kansas, September 27th, to which he said he would send her $75. He was employed by a firm as contractor named J. B. Ford at Middletown, Kansas, who paid him a large sum of money not long ago. It is thought he was waylaid in the city and murdered for the money.

The settlement of municipal finance made by the finance committee of the board of supervisors of San Francisco last Saturday has left matters in a fair to satisfy the fears of the city's creditors, says the Chronicle. It is now recognized as inevitable that the general fund of the treasury will be exhausted as early as May of next year, leaving two months of the fiscal year without provision of any kind to meet municipal expenses. The exhaustion of the general fund at this early date is expected by the board of supervisors to result in more business more serious than any that have yet occurred. The contractors who furnish various city institutions with supplies have not realized the situation. They have been given to understand that when certain checks they cannot expect to be paid. Such being the fact, it is believed that the contractors, as soon as the general fund becomes exhausted, will refuse to furnish further supplies. A contract of this character will leave the supervisors without money or means to feed the 1,000 persons daily supported and to care for in the almshouse, city and county hospital, the city prison and the county jail. At the same time it is recognized that a [illegible] of these institutions of public [illegible] must be fed, and the question [illegible] is a difficult one.

William Gay and George [illegible], who were [illegible] at Elko on the charge of selling liquors to Indians have gone [illegible] to the state prison. Teachey [illegible] the cases were made in the [illegible] in the reservation [illegible] of the Post Office. The [illegible] 1890 raised this [illegible] from [illegible] to [illegible]. It was claimed in the defense that the act is [illegible] constitutional amendment or [illegible] laws against a class of citizens [illegible] United States. But they are [illegible] citizens. The defense further contended that no section in the Bill of Rights in the Constitution of the United States, governing the Executive and Judiciary and the state governments. Also that the section is unconstitutional as applied to Indians in more remote localities only, and not to Indians who have a white the history and customs of civilized society. The prosecution contended that the legislature simply exercised a police power in the regulation of the Indian traffic, which has been recognized by the courts, that the right to use intoxicating liquors is not a right, inherently of privilege such as is guaranteed by the constitution of the state. A long list of decisions of the United States Supreme court and state courts were cited to establish these points. The prosecution contended that the act is a bona fide exercise of the police power