

are located in San Juan county and, it is said, are infested by lawless mobs, thus giving rise to the fear that Captain Jackson fell a victim to their enmity. Of the killing the Denver News of the 18th inst. says:

The startling news reached here Monday of the accidental and fatal shooting of Captain George A. Jackson, the veteran prospector and miner, while on his way from the Blue mountains in Utah to Denver. The accident occurred in a lonely mountain canyon thirty or forty miles west of Mancos. His friends in Denver could hardly credit yesterday the report that a frontiersman of long experience had died by the discharge of a gun in his own hands. According to the telegraphic report, the gun was loaded with buck shot. The discharge tore away one whole side of the captain's head, causing instant death. Very meager details of the affair are as yet received, but it seems that Jackson, who invariably carried a gun on his trips to and from the Blue mountains, saw a coyote and was in the act of lifting his gun to fire, when in some way the hammer caught, discharging the entire heavy load of shot into his head. Five men who were with him at the time of the accident are still on the road, the party having left Monticello in a sled on the morning of the 13th instant. Very slow progress is made in bringing the body to the railroad. The accident occurred between Piute and Cross canyon, and a cowman who saw the party Sunday night at Cross canyon, carried the news to Dolores. A messenger was dispatched to Camp Jackson as soon as horses could be procured to notify Mr. Owens, who is foreman for the deceased, and it is expected that he will arrive in Dolores today with the remains.

Capt. Jackson was a member of the Pioneer society, and was one of the best known among all the men who contributed in laying the foundations in the State. To him is given the undisputed palm of discovering gold in Clear Creek canyon. The discovery was the immediate cause of the rush to "Pike's Peak," and from that time dated the development of the State. With the departure of Capt. Jackson there passes from the stage one of the most interesting characters in Western history. Two months ago when the captain was in the city he was urged to devote a week to furnishing materials for a history of his adventurous career. He pleaded business necessity as requiring his presence in the Blue mountains at the earliest time possible, and promised that when he next came to Denver he would comply with the request.

The story would have been of thrilling interest, but it will never be written. The only person who could tell the story of Capt. Jackson's trials and adventures on the plains and in the mountains, through a period extending as far back as 1852 and embracing forty-five years, has departed to a world where concerns of earth have lost their interest.

Captain Jackson was about sixty-six years of age, but notwithstanding the hardships through which he had passed, he was at the time of his death a man of unusual strength and endurance. He was born in Glasgow, How-

ard county, Mo. His mother was a cousin of Kit Carson, and the blood of the Carsons flowed through his veins. Jackson was a natural plainsman, and early in life he learned the use of the gun, becoming a first-class shot and a hunter of unusual ability. This training proved of invaluable service to him as years passed, and many times he owed his life to the quickness with which he could make use of a gun. He crossed the plains to California in 1852 with a party, of which Kit Carson was guide. After spending five years in the gold camps of the coast he returned to Missouri, arriving at his old home in the summer of 1857. Rumors of gold in the sands of Cherry Creek, on the eastern slope of the mountains, attracted the young adventurer from peaceful pursuits, and in the spring of 1858 he landed in Auraria, where West Denver is now located. On the 7th of January, 1859, with the aid of a hunting knife and a tin cup, he gathered \$9 in gold dust at the mouth of Chicago creek, in the Clear Creek canyon above Idaho springs. The discovery marked the beginning of the wildest gold excitement, with perhaps a single exception, ever known on the American continent.

#### CHARLES N. SMITH.

MONROE, Sevier Co., Utah,  
March 13th, 1897.

Patriarch Charles N. Smith departed this life on the 1st inst. He moved to Monroe Nov. 16, 1891, and immediately commenced active service as a member of the Church. He was appointed teacher of the theological class Jan. 7, 1892, which, under his care, grew in interest and numbers. June 11, 1893, he was appointed assistant superintendent to S. W. Gould, and soon after resigned, as the Stake superintendency considered one person should not hold both positions, and felt he would be of greater service to the school as theological class teacher. The following appears on the pages of the Sunday school record under date of Jan. 12, 1896: "I have now labored upwards of four years as teacher of the theological class. I am now ordained and called to labor as a Patriarch in this Stake, and in consequence of this and other labors developing upon me, I am constrained to offer my resignation as principal teacher in the class, realizing I cannot do justice to both callings." On which expression he released as principal but retained as assistant.

Being appointed by the Stake presidency in connection with Brother J. E. Magleby as a committee to travel in the Stake to raise funds for the completion of the Stake tabernacle, in which labor he was actively and successfully engaged; on the 15th of Feb. he reported his labors among the fifteen wards of the Stake to the Stake presidency. After speaking in a very spirited manner at the Stake conference held at Richfield Feb. 21, he returned to his home in Monroe feeling chilled and unwell. He retired to his bed upon his arrival. He never left the bed alive, notwithstanding he was nursed by a loving family and kind friends.

His sons Joseph A. and George A., and daughters Sarah and Sophia were

constantly with him during his illness. One daughter in Arizona and one in Grafton, Washington county, Utah, could not be present.

From the time of his taking ill Brother Smith had a premonition that his time had come to depart this life. He stated that he was fully resigned to go, being satisfied with his labors and his family being all full grown and faithful members of the Church. He acknowledged his last days as his best days, his health being much improved of late years from what it was formerly. In the few years that he has been in Sevier county he very highly appreciated the friendship formed among the Saints of Sevier Stake; for in traveling among them he had given more than a hundred patriarchal blessings, and had; very many invitations to give more, which he was unable to attend to. So precise was he in this life that all his property was properly disposed of, leaving no probating or difficulties for the heirs to have trouble over; and even when too low to speak he wrote on a slate the arrangements for his funeral.

Being chairman of the district school board at the time of his death the school closed and all teachers and pupils joined in the procession. Following was the order of the procession from his home at the time of the funeral: 1st, High Priests bearing banner, "In memory of our Brother and Patriarch Charles N. Smith. We will miss thee." 2nd, pall bearers. 3rd, Theological class with banner, "We will miss our theological instructor." 4th, district school headed by trustees and teachers. 5th, citizens.

Services at the meeting house were of the most touching nature, the speakers being very impressive, some of the more intimate being quite overcome. Many people from other parts were present filling the commodious meeting house to overflowing. The following speakers referred in the highest terms to his good qualities, his untiring energy, his inspiring faith and of his many other virtues: Jos. S. Horne and Wm. H. Clark of the Stake presidency; Bishop Brandley of Richfield; Bishop Jensen of Elmore; Martin Jensen of Richfield, president of High Priests' quorum; S. W. Gould, J. E. Magleby, A. W. Bohman and Bishop Magleby of Monroe. In the course of the remarks it was noted that Brother Smith was the promoter of Monroe having an annual celebration of the birthday of the Prophet Joseph Smith, also an annual day for the old stake, which he was just making preparations for when he became ill.

The family feels very grateful for the kindnesses shown during his illness. J. A. S.

#### FITZSIMMONS WINS THE FIGHT.

CARSON, Nev., March 17.—The weather beautiful. The arrival of another crowd of eastern and coast sports gave another start to betting, but odds remained unchanged at 10 to 6 and Timmy Colville, Corbett's time keeper laid \$500 to \$325 at Coleman and Corbett's pool rooms before breakfast on the number of rounds. The "talent" are almost unanimous in placing the